H. B. CHURCH.

Door-Check.

No. 166,259. Patented Aug. 3, 1875.

Fig. 1.

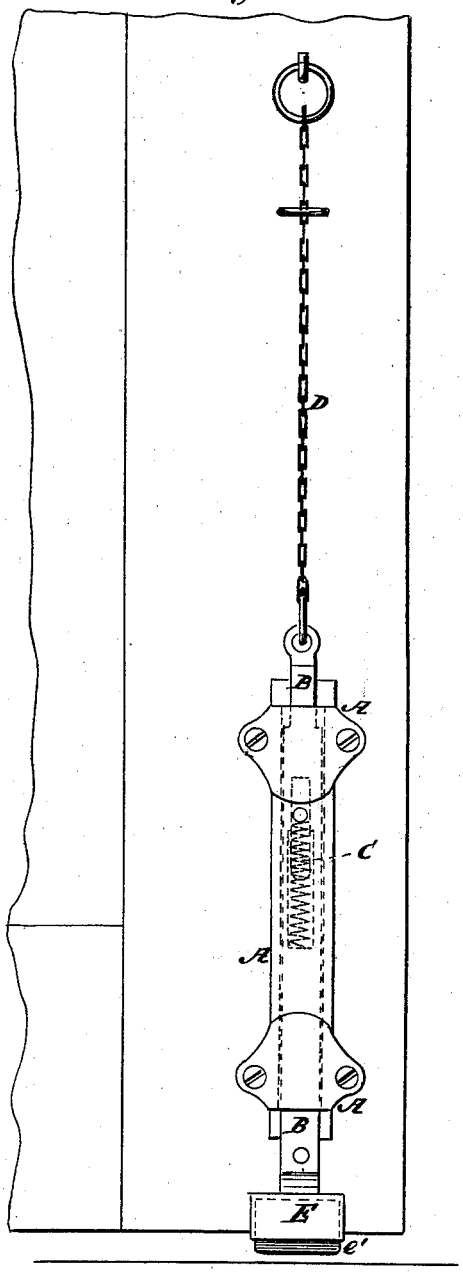
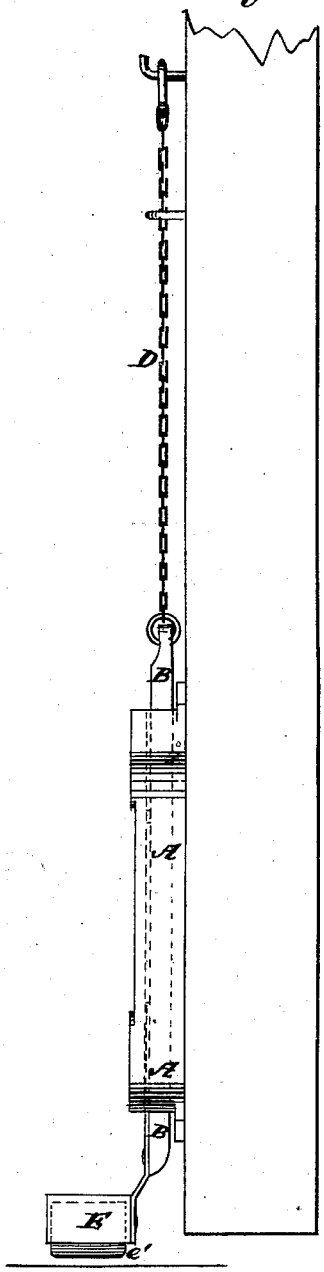


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE B. CHURCH, OF JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,259**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed May 8, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE B. CHURCH, of Jefferson City, in the county of Cole and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Bolt Door-Holders, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention is an improvement in that class of door-checks which are formed of a sliding spring bolt or bar and an elastic block secured in a cavity or socket in its outer end. To provide such cavity adapted to receive a block of the size requisite to hold the door securely (by frictional contact with the floor or carpet or other covering thereon) necessitates constructing the bolt (also its inclosing case) larger than ordinary fastening-bolts for doors. This size and the consequent cost of the device constitute objections which impair its value.

To overcome them, and also secure certain other advantages, I construct the socket for the elastic block separate from the sliding bolt, and connect them together by means of an arm which extends downward and holds the socket horizontal. I am thus enabled to employ a smaller and cheaper bolt and case, and the socket-piece may have any required size or extent of friction or contact surface, without necessitating a corresponding change in size of the bolt. My device may hence be more economically manufactured and transported, is less cumbrous, less obnoxiously prominent upon a door, and—with a spring of like tension—takes a firmer hold on the floor or its covering than other bolts of the class above referred to. It is likewise practicable to provide different lots of bolts with different-sized sockets and elastic blocks, so that the retail trade may be furnished with an assortment suitable to meet the demands of customers.

In the drawing, A represents a keeper or case, which is made with lugs to receive the screws by which it is secured to the door, and within which is placed a bolt, B. The bolt B is slotted or recessed to receive a coiled spring, C, one end of which is connected with the case A, and its other end with the bolt B, and which is so arranged as to force the bolt B, when released, downward. To the upper end of the bolt B is attached a small chain, D, which is designed to be passed through a staple attached to the door, and has a ring upon its other end to be passed over a hook, screw, or other catch attached to the door, to hold the bolt B drawn up when not required for use, the staple being intended to prevent the chain D from dropping down out of convenient reach.

As thus far described, the device is an ordinary spring-bolt, and about its construction there is nothing new. To the lower end of the bolt B is attached a foot, E, to rest upon the floor, and, by the pressure of the spring C, hold the door in any position into which it may be adjusted. In the drawings the foot E is represented as being made in the form of an inverted cup or socket, in which is placed a rubber block or shoe, e', which projects sufficiently to rest upon the floor.

The foot E may be made wholly of metal, or it may be shod with leather or other suitable material. I prefer to use rubber or leather, as they will not mar the floor, and will not slip readily upon it. The spring C may be made in any desired form. It is not essential that it should be spiral.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to use rubber or its equivalent for this purpose, as shown and described in United States Patent No. 147,434; but I have so applied it as to produce a door-check less complicated than usual, cheaper, and more durable, while it can be replaced at a trifling cost, from the fact that all the parts except the shoe are permanent and subject to but little wear; hence,

What I claim is—

The combination, with the sliding spring door-bolt B, of the socket or hollow foot E, containing the elastic block e', the parts B E being constructed separate, and connected by the means shown and described.

HORACE B. CHURCH.

Witnesses:

NICK. E. MILLER,

WILLIAM MEYERS.