C. H. OSBORN.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 185,043. Patented Dec. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

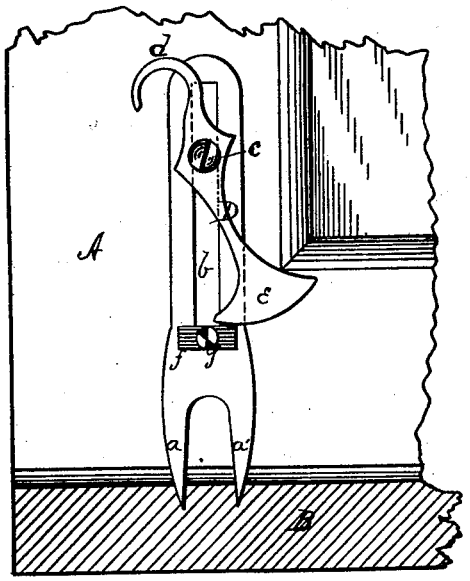
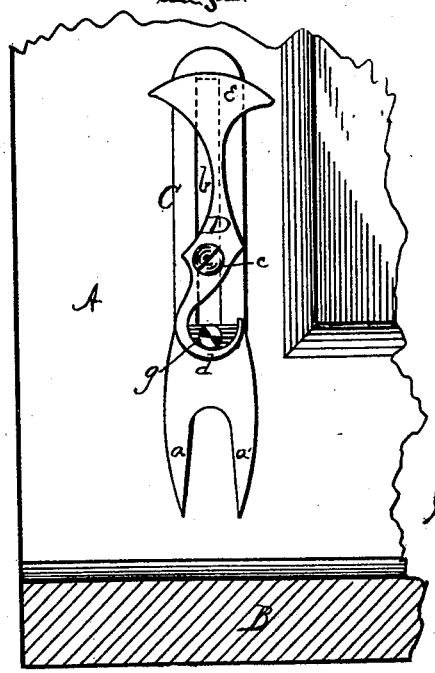


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. H. Parsons.
J. R. Drake.

C. H. Osborne.
Inventor. By
J. R. Drake
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. OSBORN, OF GRIFFIN'S MILLS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,043**, dated December 5, 1876; application filed September 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY OSBORN, of Griffin's Mills, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of fasteners that can be attached to the inside of a door to hold it in place when closed or partly open, to prevent thieves or others opening the door by tampering with the usual lock from the outside.

The invention consists in its general construction, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the fastener in position attached to the inside of a door, and the points penetrating the floor. Fig. 2 is also an elevation, showing the fastener when raised, and with the hook in place to hold it up clear of the floor.

A represents a section of a door, and B a cross-section of the flooring. C is the main piece of the fastener, constructed of metal, with two sharp points, *a a*, penetrating the floor. The upper portion is constructed with a long slot or opening, *b*, in which a pivot-pin, *c*, with a head sets and fastens into the door. This is the only attachment of the main piece to the door. This slot gives a play up and down to this part of the whole fastening. On this pin *c* is pivoted an independent piece, D, combining a hook, *d*, at one end and an eccentric cam, *e*, at the other. This eccentric presses on a shoulder or projection, *f*, forming a part of the main piece C, and just above the penetrating-points *a a*, and at right angles thereto, and after the points are pressed into the floor the eccentric *e* is forced onto the shoulder *f*, which not only presses these points still farther into the floor, but also holds them in until released by the swinging back of the eccentric, and raising the whole piece C by hand clear of the floor. This is done when it is desired to open the door or to keep it unlocked, in which case the piece D is swung completely over, and the hook made to inclose and hold onto the pin *g*, forming a part of the shoulder *f*. It thus holds up the points clear from the floor, as shown in Fig. 2, and is thus kept until it is desired to fasten the door again.

The farther the cam *e* is pressed over the shoulder *f* the farther into the floor the sharp points will penetrate.

It is intended as an independent fastening or as an aid to the usual door-lock. It cannot be tampered with from the outside, if properly placed, and fastens the door either when it is partly open or shut, as may be desired.

The operation of the device is simple, as follows: The door being shut, the hook *d* is swung off from the pin *g*. The points *a a* will then descend into the floor, and after being partly pressed in by hand the eccentric cam *e* is set on the shoulder *f*, and pushed far enough forward to set the pins well into the floor, and locking them there until removed by some one inside.

The slot *b* allows a considerable play either for the points or pins to penetrate the floor or to raise the piece C out of the way to fasten it up by the hook *d*.

It is simple, strong, cheap, and entirely practical.

I claim—

The combination of the metal piece C, having the points *a a'*, the slot *b*, and shoulder and pin *f g*, and the piece D, secured permanently to the door by pin *c*, and having the hook *d* at one end and eccentric cam at the other, all as and for the purpose hereinbefore specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.