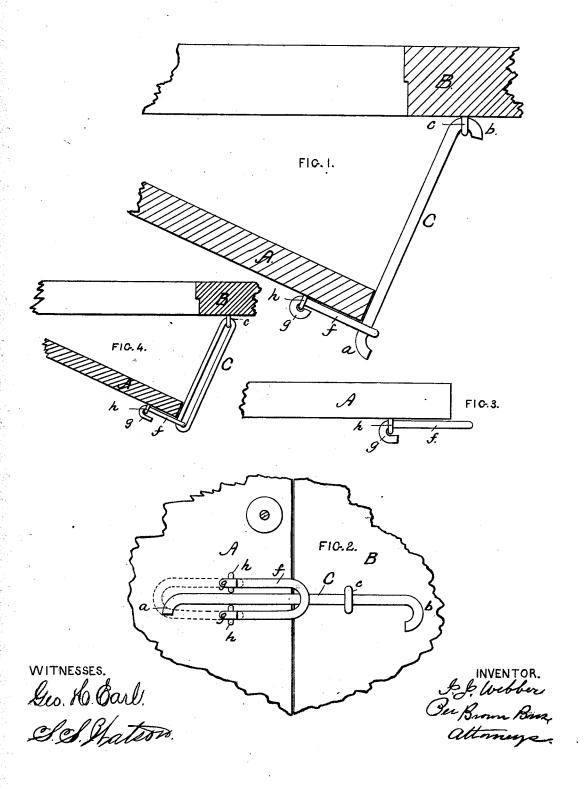
I. J. WEBBER.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 190,939.

Patented May 15, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA J. WEBBER, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,939, dated May 15, 1877; application filed April 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA J. WEBBER, of Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Door-Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improved doorfastening; and consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of this improved fastening with the door open and portions of the door and jamb in horizontal cross-section. Fig. 2 is a front view of the door-fastening and of portions of the door and jamb with the door closed; Fig. 3, a modification; and Fig. 4, a similar view to Fig. 1, but on a smaller scale.

In the drawings, A represents a door, and B the door-jamb; C, a rod or bar. This rod or bar, as shown in Fig. 1, is a straight wire, having its ends a and b bent in the form of hooks, substantially as shown in the drawings, and in Fig. 4 this rod or bar C is of a link form. The rod or bar C, Fig. 1, hooks by its end b into a staple or hook, c, on door-jamb B, and by its other end, a, lies and plays in loop f, hung by its ends g to the staples h on the door.

In Fig. 1 is shown the door as partially open—that is, so far as the length of the rod or bar C will allow it—and, as is obvious, the desired opening of the door, in the use and for the purposes of this invention, is regulated

by the length of the rod or bar C.

To open the door wider, close the door, pull the hinged loop f forward, and slide the rod or bar C to the right until its end a has passed the edge of the door, when the door can be further opened. The rod can then be removed or left hanging on the staple c. To prevent its being misplaced or lost, its end b might have a closed eye.

The hinged loop f, as shown in Fig. 1, is se-

cured by closed eyes to the staples h; but, if desired to detach and attach it readily to and from the door, or when used in connection with a link, the eyes can be open, as shown in Fig. 3.

When rod or bar C is of a link form, as shown in Fig. 4, the loop f must have one or both of its eyes left open, so that, if desired to open the door farther, the loop f can be

withdrawn from the link.

With this improved fastening the door can be opened and held in a desired position for the purposes of ventilation, &c., or for communication between any one on the outside and any one on the inside, other than the passing of the person from the outside to the inside.

The arrangement of the several parts with a suitable length of the rod or bar or link C renders it impossible for any person from the outside to open the door any farther than the length of the rod or bar or link will permit, except by cutting or breaking the several parts

and their connection to the door, &c.

If the rod or bar C is attached to the staple c by a closed eye, then the hinged loop f must be of such a length and hung at such a distance from the staple c when the door is closed that when the loop f is turned over, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the end a of the rod or bar can be swung forward free and clear from the loop, when the door can be opened as desired. When the door is closed the rod or bar C can serve for a bolt by moving it a sufficient distance to the right, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

The rod, bar, or link C, in combination with the staple c, and hinged loop or staple f, substantially as and for the purpose described.

IRA J. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN, GEO. H. EARL.