D. E. & D. C. PECK.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 192,126. Patented June 19, 1877.

Fig. 1.

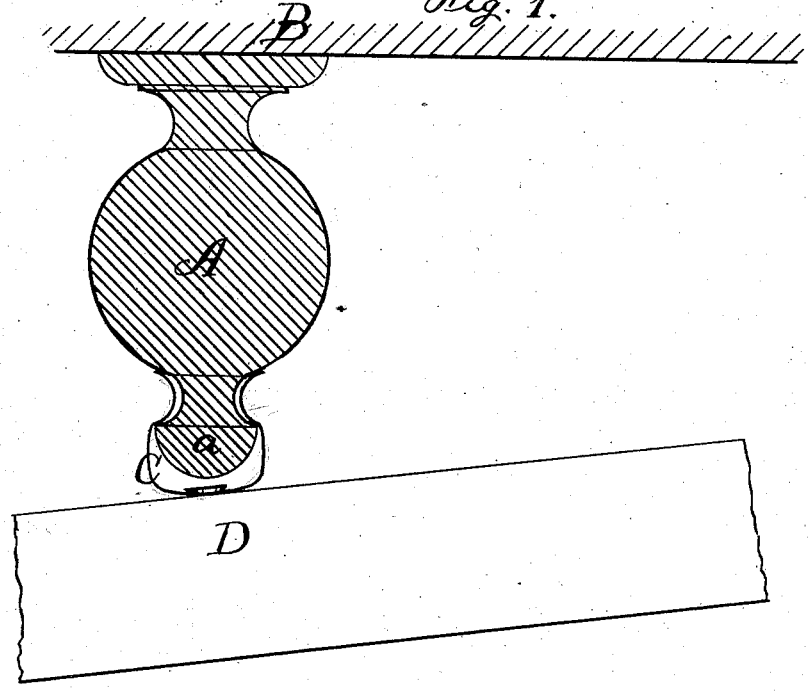


Fig. 2.

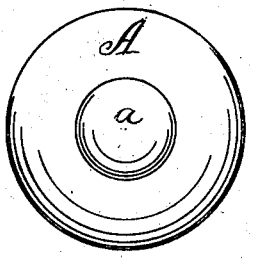


Fig. 3

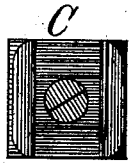
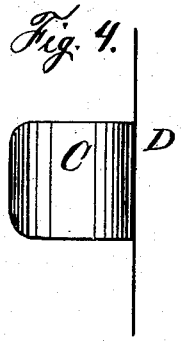


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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By James Shepard Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEON E. PECK, OF BURLINGTON, AND DEON C. PECK, OF WINSTED, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,126**, dated June 19, 1877; application filed May 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DEON E. PECK, of Burlington, Hartford county, Connecticut, and DEON C. PECK, of Winsted, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks and Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists of a button, fixed upon an enlarged globular base, in combination with a sheet-metal spring, having outwardly-curved ends, which act upon the rounding shoulders of said globular base, all as hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a door check and securer, which embody our invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are face views of the two parts viewed separately, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the spring portion thereof.

A designates a base-knob, substantially of the ordinary form, except at the outer end, upon which a smaller knob or button, *a*, is formed. The base-knob A, terminating in button *a*, is provided with a screw in the same manner as ordinary base-knobs for securing it to the base-board B, Fig. 1.

C designates a double-jawed sheet-metal spring formed with two arms extending from its base, and curved at their outer ends, as shown in Fig. 1, and the ends of the arms being about the same distance from each other, at the point of their greatest convexity, as the diameter of the neck of the button *a*. The outer ends of the arms of the sheet-metal spring C are rounded, so as not to catch upon and tear objects that may come in contact with them.

The knob A is secured to the base-board B, and the spring C to the door D, with the sides of the metal in a vertical position, as shown. When the door D approaches the base-knob A, the curved arms of the spring C strike the end of the button *a*, and spring apart and over said button, and close upon its neck. The curved ends then strike the end of the base-knob A, which being rounding the ends of the spring have a tendency to spread and slide down the rounding shoulders or end of knob A, until the force with which the door has been thrown backward is overcome by said spring when it reacts, and the curved ends rest in the neck of the button *a*, and embracing it, as shown in Fig. 1.

Of course it is evident that the spring and base-knob may exchange places—that is, place the knob on the door and the spring on the base—without changing the operation of the parts.

By making the spring of sheet metal, and securing it with the sides of the metal in a vertical position, the space between the curved ends is also vertical, so that the parts will work equally well even if the door should change its position vertically after putting on the device, as is frequently the case.

We do not claim broadly a spring door-catch, neither do we claim a sheet-metal catch made of pliable springs; but

We claim as our invention—

The button *a*, fixed upon an enlarged globular base—as the end of knob A—in combination with the sheet-metal spring C, having outwardly-curved ends, which act upon the rounding shoulders of said globular base, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

DEON E. PECK.
DEON C. PECK.

Witnesses:
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ISAAC PIERCE.