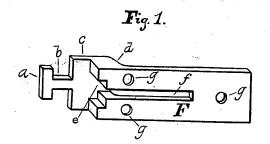
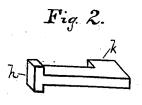
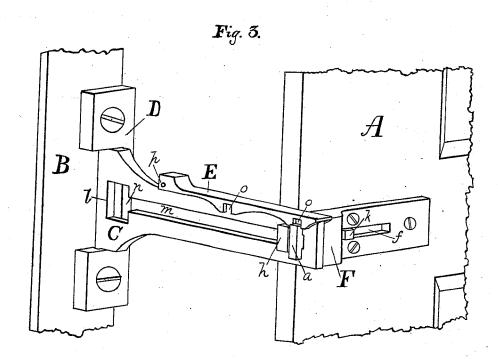
C. S. WHIPPLE. Door-Check.

No. 197,577.

Patented Nov. 27, 1877.







Contresses. Charles on Stafford. Heigh The Heawking.

Charles & Whipple, per Salter & Clark, attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEO. W. GODDARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,577, dated November 27, 1877; application filed September 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, of the city and county of New London, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door, Shutter, or Window Fasteners; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and

represented in the accompanying drawings. In Letters Patent No. 189,822, dated April 17, 1877, and granted to me and George W. Goddard, there is described a bent bar with a T-shaped head, said bar to be affixed rigidly to the inner side of a door or shutter, and to be used in combination with an arm having a mouth and a long slot, said arm to be hinged to the door-casing, or, if the door opens outward, the arm may be hinged upon the inner side of the door, and the bar fastened to the side of the door-casing, by furnishing said bar with a foot at right angles to its length, with holes through said foot for screws to fasten it to the casing. In Letters Patent No. 189,823, granted to the same parties, at the same time as the first before-named patent, for a separate device in the same machine or analogous machines, is described a stop-latch pivoted at one end thereof upon the slotted arm, and having notches upon its upper and under edges, to fall upon the T-head of the T-latch, and so hold the door open, the stop-latch being rotated one hundred and eighty degrees to hold the door in a second position, all said devices to be used for the purposes and as described in the specifications and drawings of said patents.

My present improvement applies to the two door-checks above named, whether upon a door opening inwardly or outwardly, and analogous devices; and consists, substantially, of, first, an additional short bar, having a T shaped head, and moving along a slot in the T-latch; and, second, an improved stop-latch pivoted near the inner end of the slotted arm. upon the top thereof, and having notches to catch the T-latch upon both sides of the slotted arm, all as hereinafter described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, and definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a reverse view of the T-latch,

bend, d, a recess, e, a slot through its center longitudinally, f, and screw-holes g. Fig. 2 is having a head, h, and a projection or shoulder, k, its body being made so as to move easily along the slot f of the **T**-latch. Fig. 3 is an oblique view of the door-check described in Patent No. 189,822, as attached to a door and its casing, and furnished with my present improvement.

A is the door; B, the casing; C, the slotted arm, having a mouth, l, and long slot m; D, the hinge fastened to the edge of the doorcasing, and having pivotal bearings upon its under side to receive pivots upon the slotted arm, and also having a shoulder, n, to prevent the slotted arm from being turned too far and injured by the door being shut upon it; E, the stop-latch projecting from the top on both sides of the slotted arm, being pivoted at p upon an offset on the top of the slotted arm, and having on each side of the slotted arm recesses or notches o to receive the T-latch, by falling upon the head a and shoulder cthereof, and thus hold the door open in several positions, as desired; F, the T-latch fastened to the door, having its head a, neck b, and shoulder c projecting beyond the door, and having the short T-headed bar moving in its slot.

In Fig. 3 the door is represented as held open by the door-check. If, now, the stoplatch E be raised so as to release the T-latch F, and the door be nearly closed, the short Theaded bar will come against the shoulder n of the hinge, and, the mouth l of the slotted arm being made too small to allow the passage of the head h and the head a at the same time, it will prevent the door from being completely closed, so as to release the slotted arm from the T-latch until the head h of the short bar is withdrawn through the mouth l of the slotted arm, and yet the door will be so nearly closed that the short bar can only be withdrawn by a person on the inside. The shoulder k prevents it from being withdrawn in the opposite direction, and also serves as a handle.

When not in use the short bar may be withdrawn to the end of the slot f, its head h passhaving a head, a, a neck, b, a shoulder, c, a ling into the recess e of the T-latch, and then

the door may be completely closed, or the other parts of the device may be used without it.

I claim-

1. In the door-check above specified and analogous devices, the combination of the short bar, having a  $\mathsf{T}$ -head, h, and shoulder k, with the  $\mathsf{T}$ -latch  $\mathsf{F}$ , having a slot, f, and recess e, for use with a slotted arm and hinge, substantially a state of the state tially as and for the purpose described.

2. In the door-check above specified and analogous devices, the stop-latch E, pivoted at p, and having one or more notches, o, upon both sides of the arm C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses: C. W. BUTLER, SALTER S. CLARK.