C. S. WHIPPLE.
Door-Check.

No. 204,643. Patented June 4, 1878.

Fig. 1.

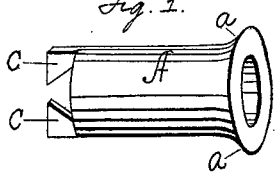


Fig. 2.

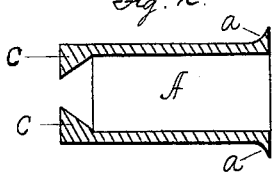


Fig. 3.

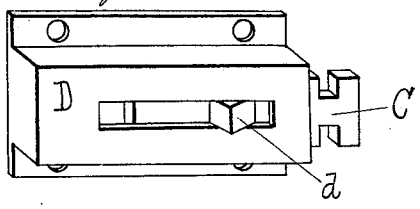


Fig. 4.

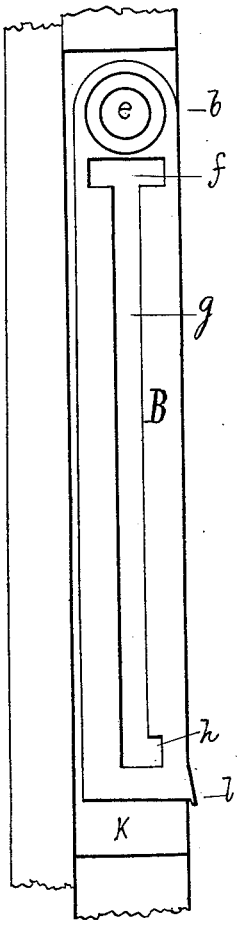
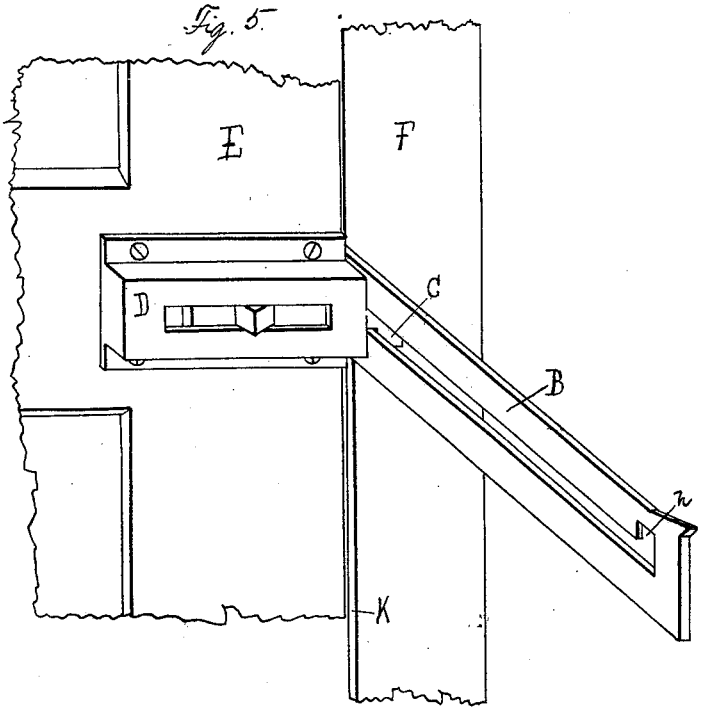


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
W. B. Strong
Alfred E. Poster.

Inventor.
Charles S. Whipple,
by his attorney
Walter S. Clark.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO GODDARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,643**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed April 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, of the city and county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a full description:

The improvement relates to that class of door-checks which comprise a T-headed bolt upon the door, engaging with a slotted bar pivoted on the jamb, and more particularly to the manner of pivoting the slotted bar.

It consists substantially of a shouldered thimble passing through a hole at the end of the slotted bar into a hole in the casing opposite the edge of the door and acting as a pivot for the bar to turn upon, and several minor devices.

It is described with reference to the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hollow thimble A, showing the shoulder *a*, and at its inner end two inclined lugs, *c c*.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same cut through the center lengthwise. The lugs *c c* are prolongations of the inner end of the thimble at two points.

Fig. 3 shows the T-headed bolt C, fitted to move in its bolt-case D, and operated by a handle, *d*, projecting through a slot in the bolt-case.

Fig. 4 shows the slotted bar B, having mouth *f*, long slot *g*, notch *h*, and projecting lug *l*. It is pivoted at the end *b* upon the thimble A, which passes through it into a hole bored in the jamb; but it is necessary to so fasten the thimble that it cannot be removed by an intruder. This is done by forcing a solid bar or set through the hollow *e* of the thimble A when it is in position, and thus spreading the lugs *c c* into the wood.

The hollow *e* of the thimble A may be used as a bolt-receiver, in combination with a bolt upon the door.

The edge of the pivotal hole in the bar B is counterbored or beveled on each side of the bar to fit the shoulder *a*, so that the two may be flush whether fitted to right or left hand doors.

Fig. 4 shows the bar B hanging in a recess, K, of the jamb, in the position it takes when not in use. This recess is opposite the edge of the door, and the bar is thus out of sight when the door is closed. A thin plate may, if desired, be fastened to the jamb, to cover the bar B and make a good finish. It will also prevent the parts from working loose. The bar B has a projection, *l*, by which it may be raised into position without opening the door.

Fig. 5 shows the parts in operation upon a door, the bolt-case D, containing the bolt C, being fastened to the door E, and the bar B being pivoted by the thimble A to the door-jamb F. The bolt C and bar B will then operate in the ordinary way to allow the door to be opened a short distance, the notch *h* falling onto the head of the bolt C to hold it open.

The advantages of this style of pivoting the slotted bar are that it is firm, simple, and easily adjusted.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the thimble A, the bar B, adapted to turn thereon, and the T-headed bolt C, substantially as described.

2. In a door-check composed of the bolt C and bar B, turning upon the thimble A, inclined lugs *c c*, as a part of such thimble, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Dated at New London this 22d day of April, 1878.

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. CAULKINS,
THOS. M. WALLER.