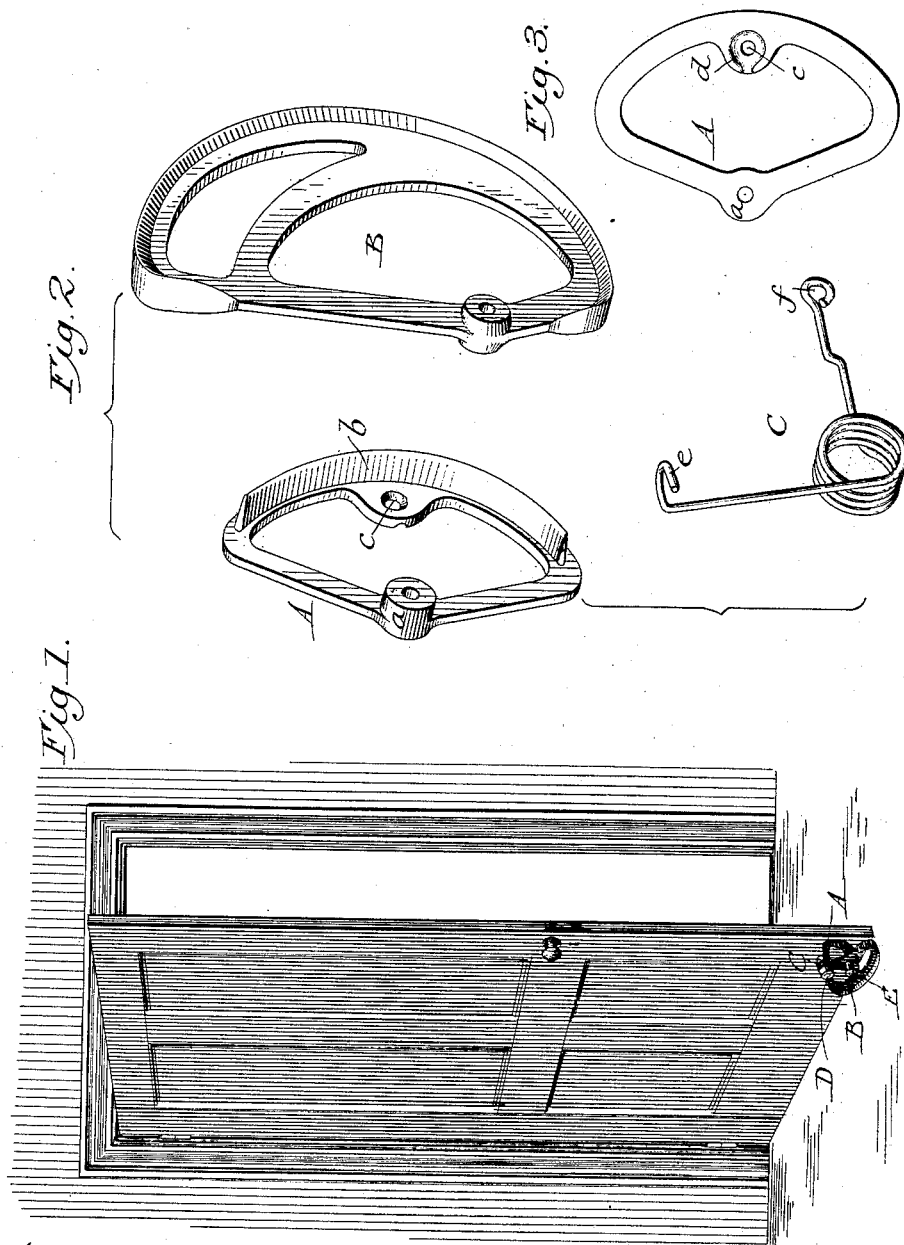


(No Model.)

N. PETERSEN.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 375,094.

Patented Dec. 20, 1887.



Attest:

Sidney P. Hollingsworth
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLAI PETERSEN, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,094, dated December 20, 1887.

Application filed August 31, 1887. Serial No. 248,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLAI PETERSEN, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Checks for Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to door-checks which consist of a plate pivoted to the door, combined with a lifting-spring and adapted to be
10 depressed by the foot into frictional contact with the floor; and it consists in an improved manner of constructing and uniting the parts, whereby they are rendered extremely cheap
15 and simple, adapted for use on both right and left hand doors, and rendered easy of application.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door partly open provided with my improved check in its operative
20 position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts of the check detached. Fig. 3 is a view of the reverse side of the plate A.

In constructing my device I provide a skeleton sector-shaped plate, A, flat on one
25 side, having on the opposite side a hub, *a*, at the inner angle, and a raised flange, *b*, around its curved edge. I form a central hole through the hub, and a screw-hole, *c*, through the distant edge, and in the back around this hole I form
30 a recess, *d*, to receive the end of the spring, hereinafter mentioned. I next provide a skeleton eccentric plate, B, the two faces of which are alike, so that it may be used either side in order for application to right or left
35 hand door, as demanded. I further provide a wire-spring, C, consisting of aspirally-coiled portion, provided with two arms, extending in different directions and terminating one in a hooked end, *e*, and the other in an eye, *f*.

In applying the device the plate A is seated
40 against the face of the door at the outer corner and secured in place by a screw through hole *c*, the eye of the spring being first inserted between the plate and door, so that it is also
45 held by the screw passing therethrough. The central portion of the spring is then slipped over the hub, the outer plate, B, applied, and a screw, D, inserted through the two plates into the door, as shown, so that it serves the

double purpose of holding them in place and
50 of serving as a pivot on which the outer plate may turn. The flange *b* on the plate A prevents the lateral movement of the eccentric, thereby avoiding any mutilation or marring
55 of the door, which would otherwise occur. A screw, E, is then inserted into the door within the eccentric to limit its upward movement, and the hooked end of the spring is engaged
60 with the eccentric, and the device is ready for action.

The spring holds the eccentric normally in
60 an elevated position clear of the floor. When the door is to be secured, it is only necessary to depress the end of the eccentric until it
65 bears on the floor with sufficient friction to remain in place and to hold the door. It is released by loosening it with the toe, whereupon the spring acts automatically to raise it.

In order to apply the device to a door
70 swinging in the opposite direction from that shown in the drawings it is only necessary to turn the outer plate over side for side to reverse the spring and to swing the plate A to
75 bring its opposite edge upward. If the spring is made with the angular bend shown, which is not necessary, it should be bent to the opposite side or replaced by another so bent.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The reversible door-check consisting of
80 the sector-shaped plate, the reversible janus-faced eccentric pivoted on said plate, and the intermediate spring with the central coil and the two arms, as described, for holding the eccentric in an inoperative position out of
85 contact with the floor.

2. The sector-shaped plate having the hub
and the flange *b* and the recess for the spring, in combination with the pivoted eccentric
90 plate, the spring with its coil, and the screw D, for the double purpose of uniting said parts and securing them to the door.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 19th day of July, 1887, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

NICOLAI PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR BRYAN,
J. E. HARVEY.