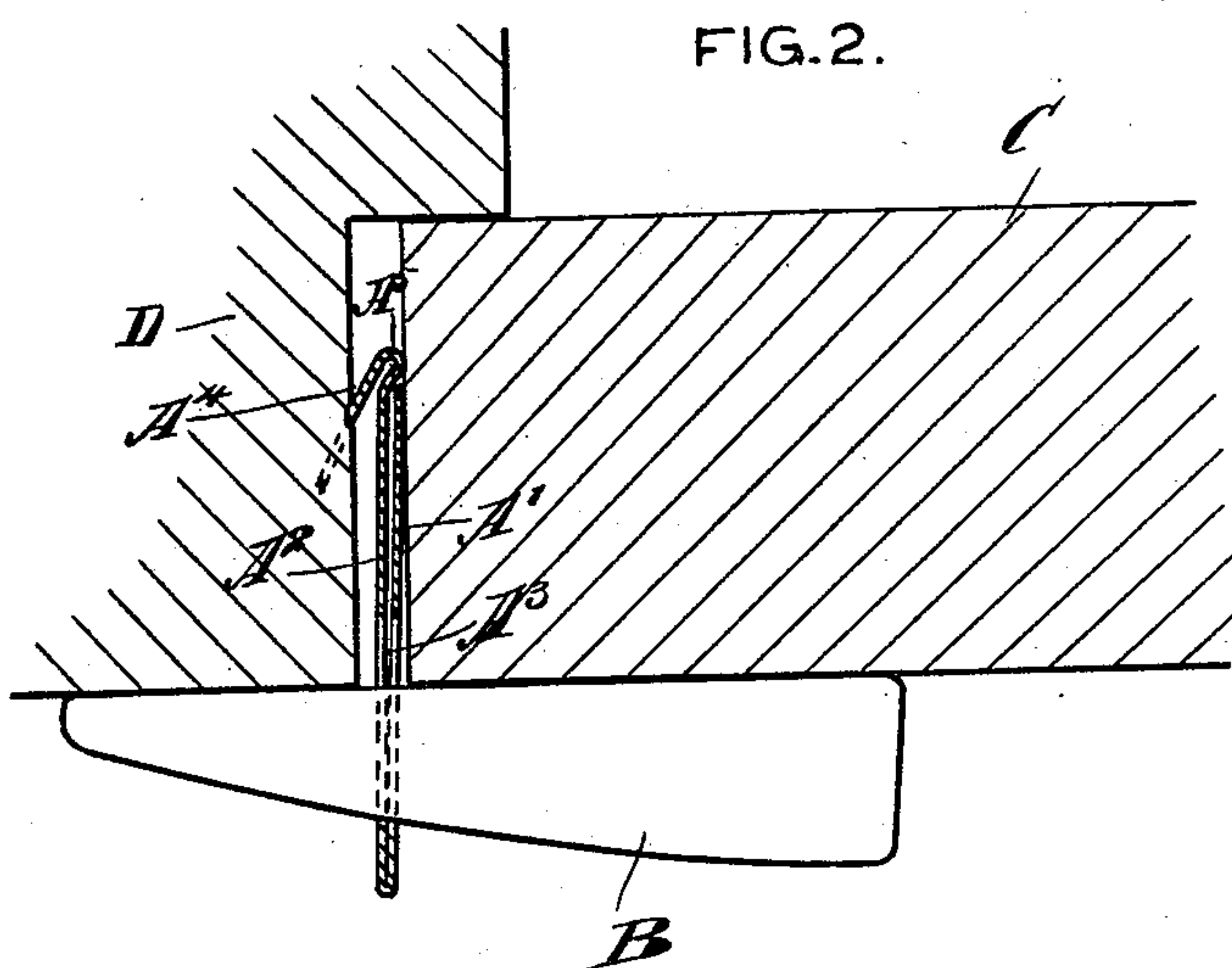
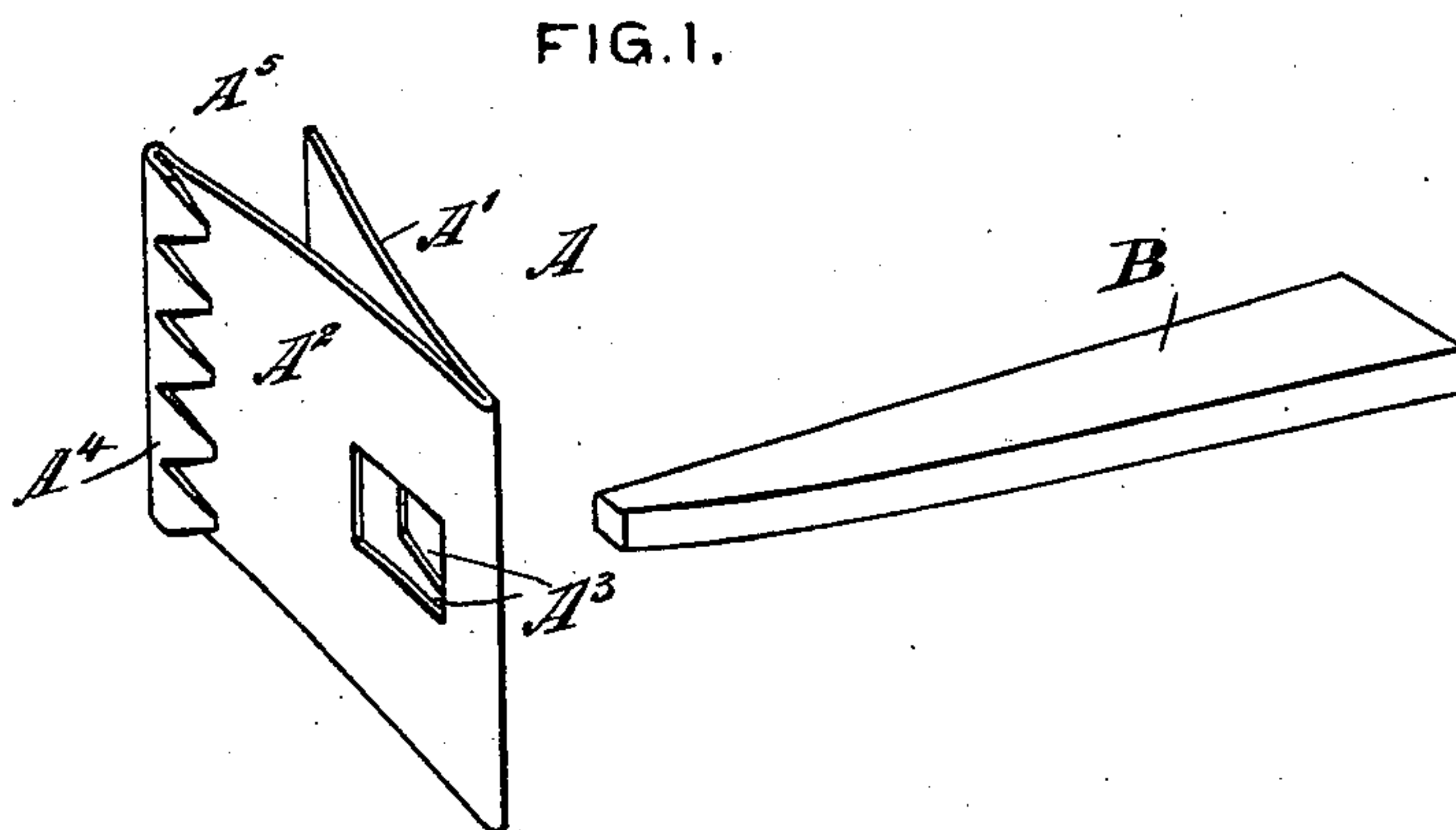


(No Model)

P. DUNWALD.  
DOOR SECURER.

No. 583,363.

Patented May 25, 1897.



WITNESSES:  
*Donn Twitchell*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DUNWALD, OF RIO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DIEDERICH GRABAUF,  
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## DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,363, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed July 30, 1896. Serial No. 601,003. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER DUNWALD, of Rio, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Door-Securer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved door-securer which is simple and durable in construction, arranged to be conveniently carried by a traveler or other person, and readily applied to the doors in bed-rooms of hotels and other buildings to secure against undesirable intrusion, and which shall not have its engaging points forced into the wood to mar the same until the door is attempted to be forced, and so will not mar the door or casing whenever applied thereto.

The invention consists principally of a V-shaped spring-plate having one of its members formed at the outer end with integral teeth projecting rearwardly toward the apex of the plate.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the key and plate separated, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same as applied.

The improved door-securer is provided with a V-shaped spring-plate A, formed with two members A' A<sup>2</sup>, having registering apertures A<sup>3</sup> near the apex, the said apertures being adapted to receive a key B, engaging the inside of the door C and part of the casing D when the device is applied, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The outer member A<sup>2</sup> of the spring-plate A is formed with rearwardly-projecting teeth A<sup>4</sup>, adapted to rest against the face of the jamb of the door-casing when the device is applied, as illustrated in Fig. 2, so that upon a person pressing against the door from the outside and pushing on the key B the said teeth A<sup>4</sup> will enter in an oblique direc-

tion into the wood of the door-casing, so as to prevent opening of the door. A bend A<sup>5</sup>, connecting the outer end of the member A<sup>2</sup> with the teeth, is slightly curved inward toward the free end of the other member A', so that this free end is seated in the recess of the bend when the device is applied, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the device can be readily placed in position between the door-casing and door to close the spring members A' A<sup>2</sup> and to cause the points of the teeth A<sup>4</sup> to rest against the face of the door-jamb without entering or marring the same until the door is pushed inward, as above explained. When this takes place, the teeth enter the wood, finally prevent the plate A from moving farther inward, as the plate is now securely held in position in the door-casing, and the key B prevents opening of the door.

It will be noticed that the key B is wedge-shaped or sloping to a point at one end and is also of considerable length, so that there is a wide variation of width between different parts thereof. This enables the same to be used on doors of considerable variation in thickness, as the key would be pushed in more or less, as the case might require. It can thus be adapted to doors of any thickness and yet be kept tight. Moreover, the flat structure of the two parts and their being separated makes them stow away compactly.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A door-securer consisting of a plate having a slot near one end and a key for the same, the opposite end of the plate being bent back upon itself at an acute angle and having saw-teeth or serrations upon its end edge, said teeth being held away from the body of the plate by the spring of the material, substantially as described.

2. A door-securer consisting of a plate having one end bent upon itself at an acute angle and provided with saw-teeth or pointed serrations upon this end edge, said teeth being pressed away from the body of the plate



by spring action, and means for engaging said plate with the side surface of the door, substantially as described.

3. A door-securer consisting of a plate of  
5 spring metal bent upon itself to form two leaves of unequal length and provided with a slot passing through both leaves near the bend, the longer leaf being serrated on the

end and bent back upon itself at an acute angle, and a key adapted to enter the slot in the leaves, substantially as described. 10

PETER DUNWALD.

Witnesses:

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