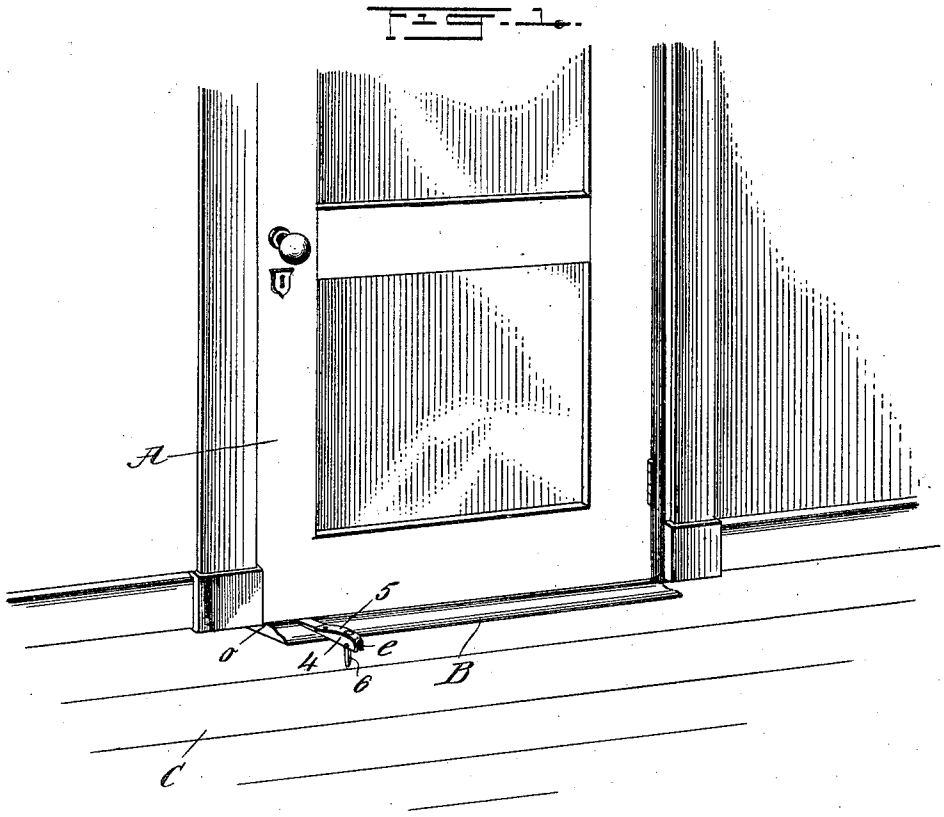
No. 693,740. Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

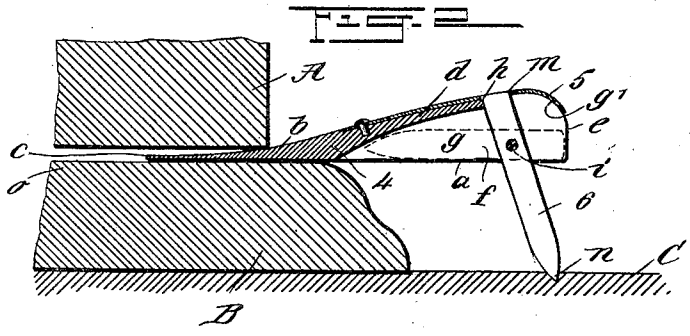
E. P. RAETHER.

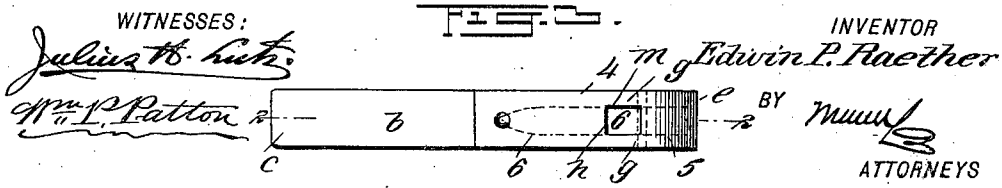
DOOR SECURER.

(Application filed July 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)







WITNESSES:

Julius H. Lucht.

Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR

Edwin P. Raether

BY

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN P. RAETHER, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,740, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 30, 1901. Serial No. 70,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN P. RAETHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Door-Securer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel simple appliance which may be readily introduced between the lower edge of a door and the door-sill and when in position reliably hold the door closed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended 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 all the figures.

Figure 1 is an inner side view of a door in part and of the door strip or sill, the improved door-securer being shown as applied between the door and sill to hold the door closed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of a door in part, a door-sill, and a sectional side view of the improvement, substantially on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3, shown as applied to hold the door closed; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the door-securer.

The novel door-securer comprises an elongated body 4, formed of a suitable metal, having parallel sides and a level bottom surface *a*. The upper surface of the body 4 inclines from one end to the other, thus giving a wedge form to the body, as best shown in Fig. 2. Preferably the top surface of the body 4 is slightly concaved for a portion of its length, as at *b*, extending from the thinner end *c* of said body, and said concavity *b* merges into a slightly-convex portion *d* of the upper surface that extends to the thicker end *e* of the body, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In the thicker end *e* of the body 4 a recess *f* is formed, which gradually diminishes in height toward the longitudinal center of the bottom surface *a*, leaving two side walls *g g*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. A keeper-spring 5 in plate form is affixed at one end upon the upper surface of the body 4, upon which the rear portion of the spring seats. The top wall of the body 4 is removed between the side flanges or walls *g* from the front or thicker end of the body to a point *h* a short distance from said thicker end, thus providing a transverse abutment at said point *h*. The upper corners *g'* of the side walls *g* are rounded somewhat, and the keeper-spring 5 is curved down at its free end, so as to conform with and properly seat upon said corners *g'*. A prop-leg 6 is pivoted between the side walls *g* near the open front end of the recess *f*, the pivot *i* for said leg passing loosely through the body of the prop-leg at a suitable distance from the upper end of the same.

An aperture *m* is formed in the keeper-spring 5 near the shoulder or abutment *h*, and the length of the portion of the prop-leg that is above the pivot *i* when said leg is upright is so proportioned as to permit the end of the prop-leg which is uppermost to enter the aperture *m* and impinge upon the abutment-shoulder *h*, the corners on said upper end being slightly rounded to facilitate such an adjustment. The lower end *n* of the prop-leg 6 is pointed, as shown by full and dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3.

Assuming that the door A of a room is closed over the sill B and, as usual, a slight crevice *o* intervenes between the lower edge of the door and the door-sill, the application of the instrument for securing the door in closed condition is as follows: The prop-leg 6 being in either position shown in Fig. 2 by full and dotted lines, the body 4 may be firmly grasped by its larger end and its thin end introduced into the crevice *o* near the free side edge of the door. When the device has been pressed into the crevice as far as possible, the prop-leg 6, if folded, is rocked on its pivot *i*, so as to dispose it in the upright position, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2,) the prop-leg inclining outwardly a slight degreee toward its pointed lower end, and it will be held from rocking by the keeper-spring 5 and abutment-shoulder *h*. The slight inclination of the leg 6 will adapt the pointed end *n* to slightly enter the floor C in case the door A is pushed against to endeavor to open it, and this will prevent the prop-leg from slipping. The body 4 is therefore held from displacement and the door riding thereon is obviously held from swinging movement or, in other words, in closed adjustment. To release the door-

securer, it is only necessary to fold the prop-leg 6 within the recess *f* and then pull the body 4 out of the crevice *o*.

The device is of such small size that it may be conveniently carried in the pocket of a person, ready for use at any time it is needed and from its peculiar construction will hold a door reliably and avoid injury thereto.

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

1. A door-securer, comprising a body tapered toward one end, recessed on the lower side near the thick end thereof, a prop-leg pivoted to fold in the recess or be disposed at an angle to the body, and a keeper-spring on the upper side of the body, that by engagement with an end of the prop-leg will hold said leg upright.

2. A door-securer, comprising an elongated wedge-shaped body, recessed in the lower side near its thick end, leaving parallel side walls, the top wall of said recess being removed to form an abutment-shoulder near the front end of the recess, a keeper-spring secured on the body near one end, and extended forwardly and downwardly over the shoulder and open top of the recess at its front end, and a prop-leg pivoted in the recess between the ends of said leg, the upper end thereof when upright entering an aperture in the keeper-spring and contacting with the abutment-shoulder, the body of the prop-leg being foldable in the recess so as to dispose the pointed end of said leg rearward in said recess.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN P. RAETHER.

Witnesses:
J. H. SIMPSON,
ALBERT EICKE.