(No Model.)

T. D. AVARA.

BURGLAR GUARD.

No. 590,013. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

FIG. 1.

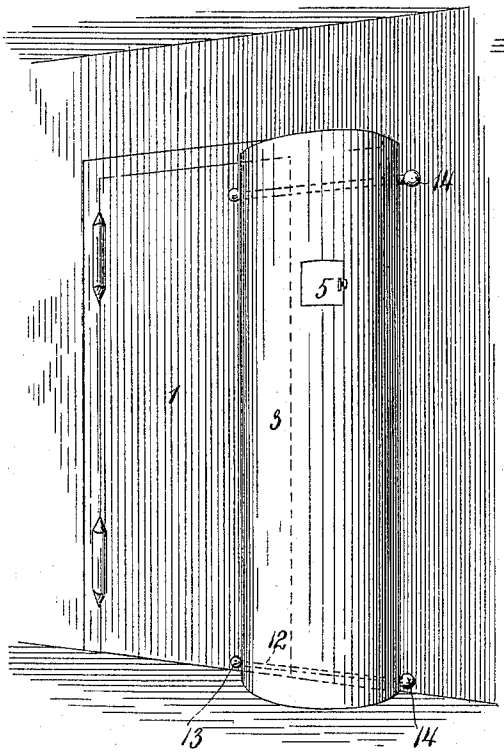


FIG. 2.

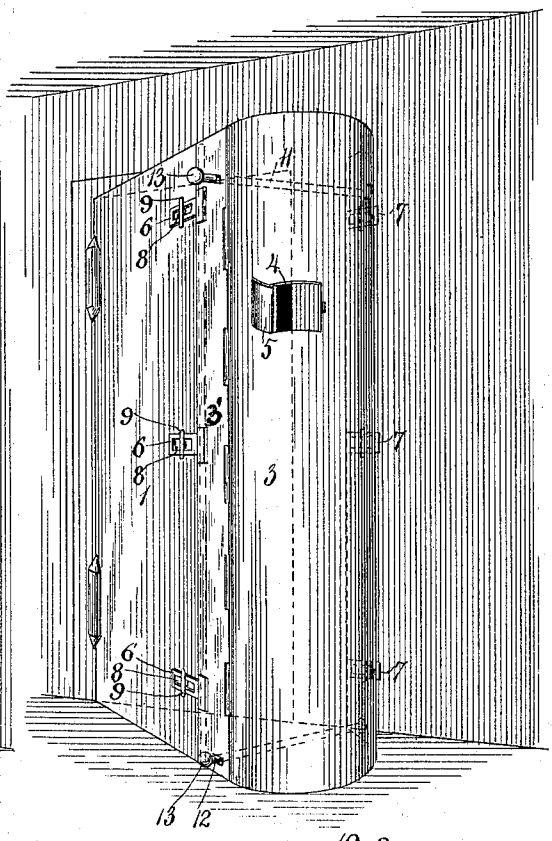
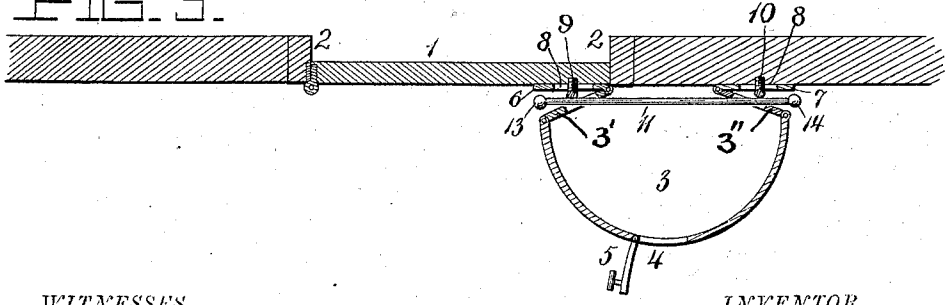


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THERESA D. AVARA, OF RUSHING'S STORE, MISSISSIPPI.

BURGLAR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,013, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed November 27, 1896. Serial No. 613,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESA D. AVARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rushing's Store, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Guards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to door-guards.

My object is to provide a device of novel construction which will be adapted to prevent a door from being opened farther than part way, and will effectually screen or protect the person in the room, but allow the one seeking entrance to be seen and conversed with.

Having this object in view, the invention consists of a guard of novel construction, as will appear more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the door partially open, and Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section.

The numeral 1 designates a door, and 2 the casing or frame thereof.

My improved guard is designated by the numeral 3, and the same is formed into the shape of a cage of substantially the same height as the door. There is a small window 4 made in said cage, which is closed by a door 5.

The numerals 3′ and 3″ designate strips which are hinged to the edges of the cage. Hasps 6 are hinged to one strip and hasps 7 to the other strip. These hasps are all similar in construction. Each is provided with a slot 8.

The numerals 9 designate thumb-screws which are connected to the door, and similar thumb-screws 10 are connected to the door casing or frame. These thumb-screws are adapted to be received in the slots of the hasps, and after reception their heads are turned to lie at right angles to the hasps, so that the cage is secured.

The numerals 11 and 12 designate bars or rods, each of which has heads 13 and 14, and these bars pass loosely through the hinged strips 3′ and 3″ of the cage near the top and bottom thereof. They serve to prevent the sides of the cage from being spread too far should any one attempt to force an entrance.

Owing to the construction of the cage it will be seen that the door can be partially opened. The outsider can have entrance into the cage, but it will be necessary that his arms be at his sides as the space in the cage is just large enough to accommodate a person. Hence it will be impossible for the outsider to use weapons of any sort to injure or intimidate the occupant of the room. The window is of such height that the face of the outsider can be seen thereat, and the occupant can then observe and converse with the would-be intruder. If it is desirable to admit the outsider, the thumb-screws connected to the door are turned to release the hasp, whereupon the cage may be sprung aside and the door opened.

The device is exceedingly simple and cheap and will prove an efficient safeguard against entrance to a room by unauthorized persons.

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

1. A door-guard comprising an upright cage or body pivoted to the door and to the door-casing and which cage is adapted to permit opening of the door and close the space made when the door is opened.

2. A door-guard comprising an upright cage or body and strips hinged to the edges of said cage and also hinged to the door and the door-casing respectively, said cage and strips being adapted to permit opening of the door and to close the space made when the door is opened.

3. A door-guard comprising a substantially impervious body or cage pivoted to both the door and casing and adapted to permit the former to be partially opened and which cage serves to close the opening, and an opening in said body provided with a closure, substantially as described.

4. A door-guard made in the shape of a cage having portions connected to the door and casing, and rods or bars passing loosely through the sides of the cage and adapted to limit their spread, substantially as described.

5. A door-guard made in the shape of a cage, strips hinged to the edges of the cage and to the door-casing, and rods or bars passing loosely through the hinged strips and adapted to limit their spread.

6. In a door-guard, the combination with a body formed with projections having slots, and thumb-screws passing through said slots and into the door and casing, substantially as described.

7. In a door-guard, the combination with an upright body or cage adapted to close the opening between the door and casing when the former is swung open, of hasps pivoted thereto at its opposite edges and which are provided with slots, and thumb-screws passing through the slots and into the door and casing, substantially as described.

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

THERESA D. AVARA.

Witnesses:
L. S. RATCLIFF,
W. L. RATCLIFF.