No. 803,411. PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

T. M. ENYEART.

DOOR SECURER AND BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

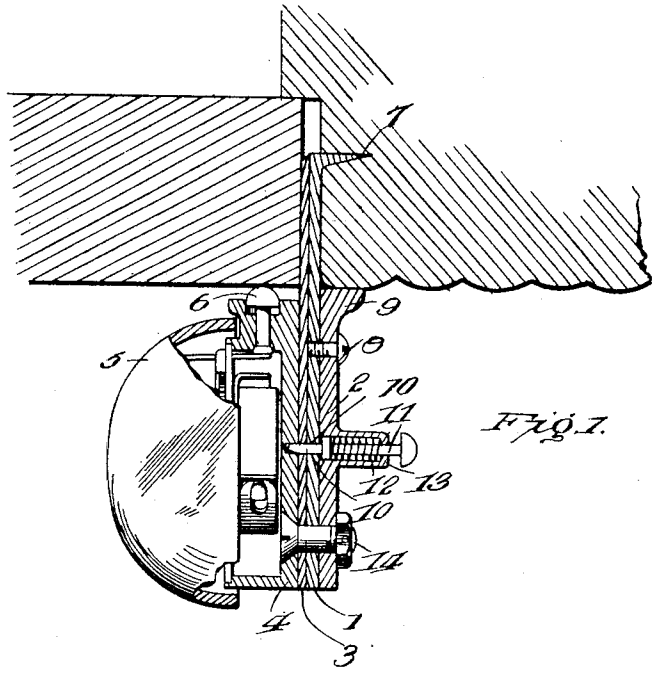

Fig. 1.

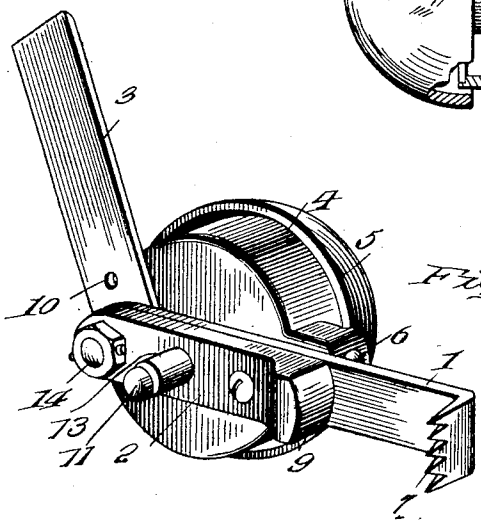

Fig. 2.

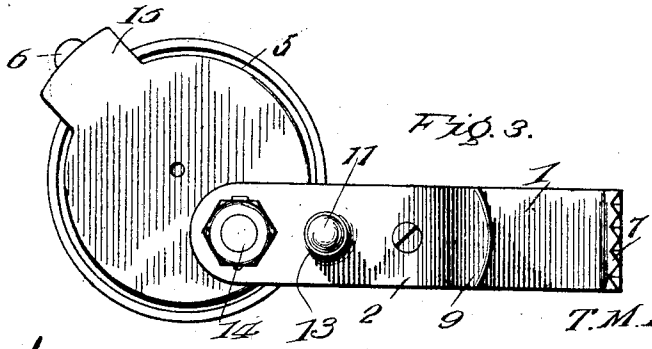

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

W. N. Woodson.

Inventor

T. M. Enyeart

By R. A. P. Lacey. Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

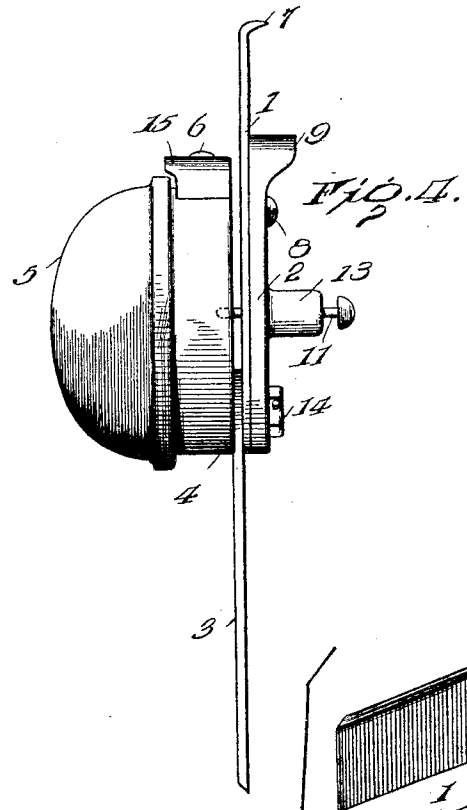

Fig. 4.

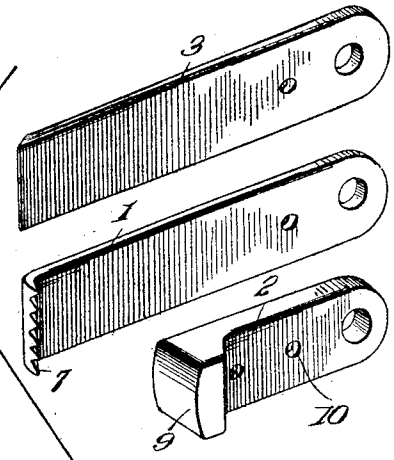

Fig. 5.

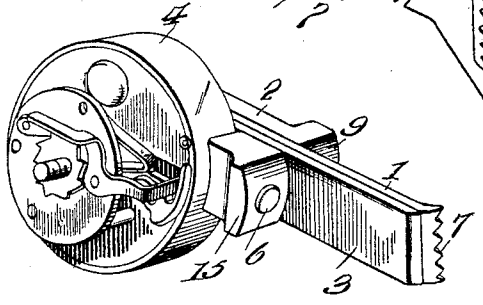

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

W. N. Woodson.

Inventor

T. M. Enyeart

By Howard B. Lacey. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. ENYEART, OF AITCH, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR-SECURER AND BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 803,411. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed March 28, 1905. Serial No. 252,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. ENYEART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aitch, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers and Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined door-securer and burglar-alarm, and has for its object to produce a device of this character which shall be compact in structure, and therefore adapted to be easily and conveniently carried, simple in construction, and effective in operation.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section showing the device applied. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view, the spacing member being omitted. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a top plan view. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the plates. Fig. 6 is a perspective view, parts being omitted.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The device consists, essentially, of three plates 1, 2, and 3, connected to one another and to the base 4 of a gong-bell 5 of usual construction to be operated by a push-button 6. The central plate 1 is provided at its free end with spurs 7, extended at right angles therefrom and adapted to engage the door-casing when the device is in use. The outer plate 2 is shorter than plate 1 and is fastened thereto by a screw 8. A thickened portion 9 is provided at the end of the plate 2, which is adapted to fit against the outer face of the door-frame when the device is in position. The inner plate 3 acts as a spacer and is of approximately the same length as plate 1 and is adapted to be used when the crevice between the door and door-casing is too large to be properly filled by plate 1. Plates 1, 2, and 3 and the bell-base 4 are provided with registering holes 10, through which a pin 11 is adapted to pass. The pin 11 is normally held in position by a coil-spring 12, housed in a socket 13, projecting from the outer face of plate 2.

The plates 1, 2, and 3 are pivotally connected to the base 4 at 14 by means of a bolt or like fastening, the pivotal connection being near an edge of the base to admit of throwing the gong-bell out of the way, as shown in Fig. 3, when it is required to place the device in position or remove it from the door. The part 9 constitutes an abutment and may be a part of the plate 1; but for convenience it is formed with the plate 2, which is provided with the socket 13 to house the spring 12 and receive the pin 11.

The operation of the device is as follows: To attach it to a door, the pin 11 is withdrawn from engagement with the hole in the base 4 of the bell and the plates turned in the position shown in Fig. 3. The device is then placed in position and the door closed, thus forcing the spurs 7 into engagement with the door-frame. All that is now necessary is to turn the bell back into position and allow the pin 11 to enter the opening in the base 4 of the bell. It is obvious that should there be only a small crevice between the door and door-frame the plate 3 would not be used, but turned out of the way. If an attempt be made now to open the door, the button 6 will be pressed upon and release the gong mechanism and sound an alarm, and the door will then engage the projection 15, in which the button 6 operates, and thus be prevented from opening farther. The operation of removing the device is the reverse of attaching it. It will thus be understood that I have produced an extremely effective door-securer and burglar-alarm and one which is at the same time very compact, and thus adapted to the use of travelers.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a door-securer and burglar-alarm, the combination of a plate having a hole and provided at one end with engaging spurs, a bell having an opening in its base to register with the hole in the aforesaid plate and having the latter pivoted eccentrically thereto, a locking-pin carried by the plate and adapted to pass through said registering holes, and means whereby the door will operate the bell in opening.

2. In a door-securer and burglar-alarm, the combination of a plate having a hole through it and having spurs at one end bent at an angle thereto, a second plate fastened to said first plate and having a thickened part or projection at the end toward the spurs before mentioned and also having a hole registering with the hole in said first plate and a housing projecting outwardly around said hole in the second plate, a bell, the base of which is pivoted

off center to the other end of said plates and has a hole registering with the holes before mentioned, a pin adapted to pass through said registering holes, a spring in the housing before mentioned to normally hold said pin in position, and means whereby the door will operate the bell in opening.

3. In a door-securer and burglar-alarm, the combination of a plate having a hole through it and having spurs at one end bent at an angle thereto, a second plate of approximately the same length as the first and having a hole registering with said hole in the first plate, a bell, the base of which has a hole registering with the before-mentioned holes and is pivoted off center to the free ends of said plates, a locking-pin passing through said holes, and means for operating the bell, the whole being so arranged that either one or both of the plates may be used as required by the crevice between the door and the door-casing.

4. In a door-securer and burglar-alarm, the combination of a plate having a hole through it and having spurs at one end bent at an angle thereto, a second plate shorter than and fastened to said first plate and having a thickened part or projection at the end toward the spurs before mentioned, and also having a hole registering with the hole in said first plate and a housing projecting outwardly around said hole in the second plate, a third plate of approximately the same length as the first plate and having a hole registering with the before-mentioned holes, a bell, the base of which has a hole registering with the before-mentioned holes and is pivoted off center to the free ends of said plates, a locking-pin adapted to pass through said holes, a spring in the before-mentioned housing to normally hold said pin in position, and means whereby the door will operate the bell in opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS M. ENYEART. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. B. SIMPSON,
W. E. FAULKENDER.