(No Model.)

F. LUDEWIG.

DOOR GUARD.

No. 456,998. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig: 1

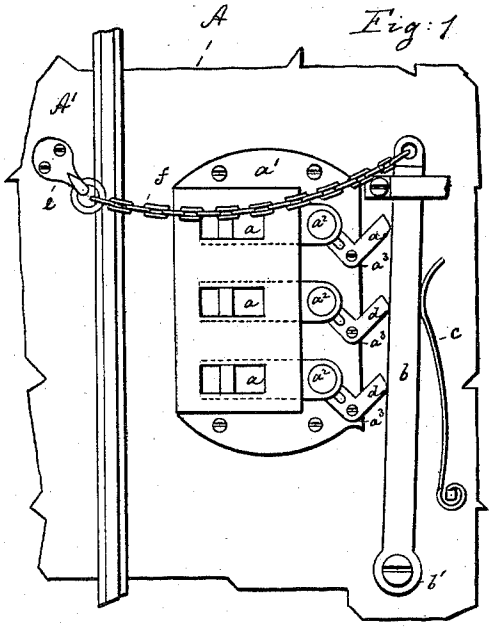


Fig: 2

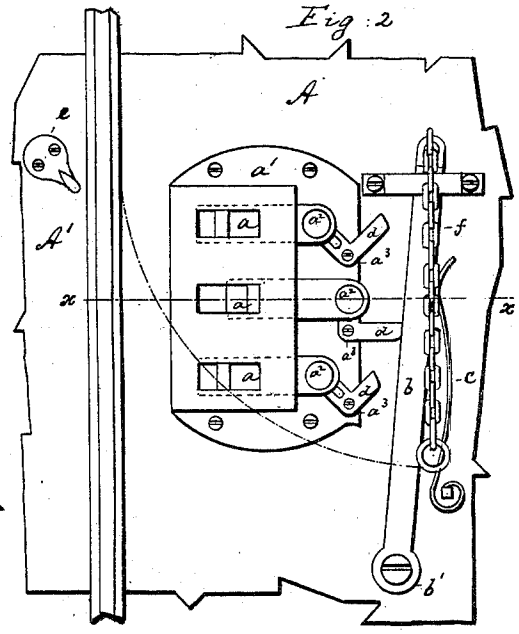


Fig 3

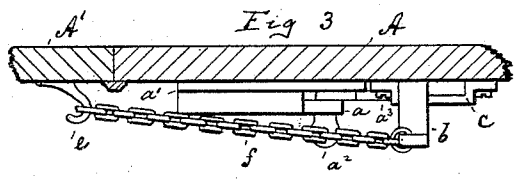
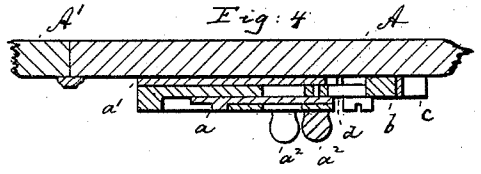


Fig: 4



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ LUDEWIG, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

DOOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,998, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed January 6, 1891. Serial No. 376,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ LUDEWIG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door-guard that indicates if any of the tenants are out and prevents the closing of the guard-chain as long as such tenants are out.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved door-guard, showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it open. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a section on line x x, Fig. 2.

The letter A represents a door, and A′ a door-frame. To the inner side of the door A there is secured a casing a', having a slotted face-plate, as shown. The casing contains a series of parallel slides a, visible through the slotted face-plate from the interior of the house and projecting at one end out of the casing, as shown. The slides may display the names of the occupant, the numbers of the floors, the words "In" and "Out," or similar matter. When a slide is drawn out, it indicates that the tenants of that floor are not at home, as the central slide in Fig. 2. The end of each slide a is by pivot a^2 connected to the slotted arm of an elbow-lever d, pivoted to casing a' by pivots a^3.

To the door A there is pivoted at b' a lever b, the free end of which carries the guard-chain f, adapted to engage hook e on door-frame A′. The lever b is pressed toward the levers d by a spring c. When all the slides are in, the lever b occupies the upright position shown in Fig. 1, and the chain f may be readily secured to the hook e, so as to lock the door; but when any one of the slides a is drawn out, its lever d will assume a position substantially at right angles to the lever b and hold the latter in the inclined position shown in Fig. 2. The chain f is of such a length only that in this inclined position of the lever b it will not reach to hook e, and thus the chain cannot be fastened as long as all the tenants are not in.

What I claim is—

The combination of a slotted face-plate with slides a, angle-levers d, pivotally connected thereto, a lever b, adapted to engage the free ends of levers d, and with a locking-chain f and hook e, substantially as specified.

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

FRANZ LUDEWIG.

Witnesses:

D. J. PARTETTE,

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