

(No Model.)

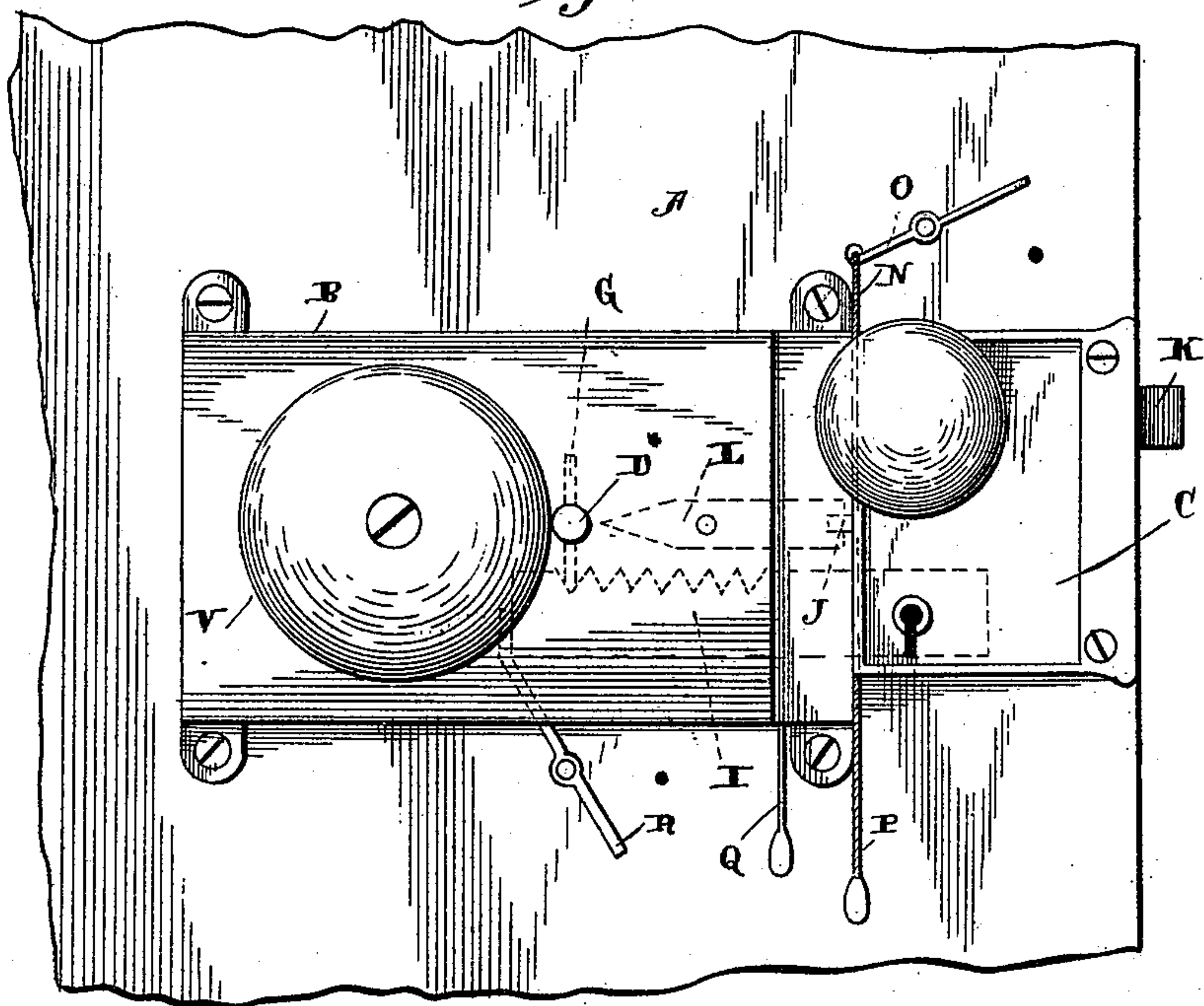
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R. E. DAVIS.  
KEYHOLE GUARD AND ALARM.

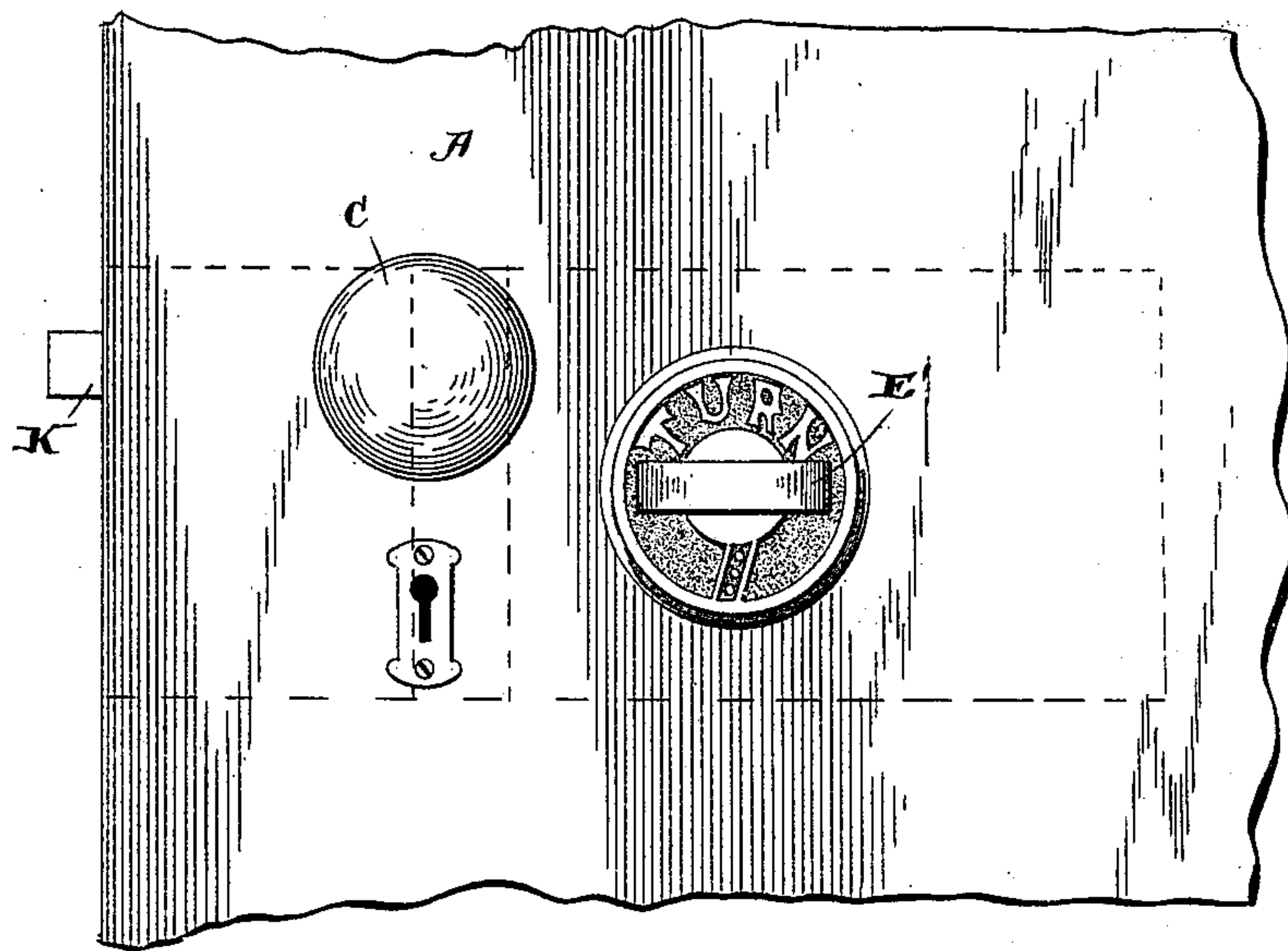
No. 496,299.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES

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Fig. 3.

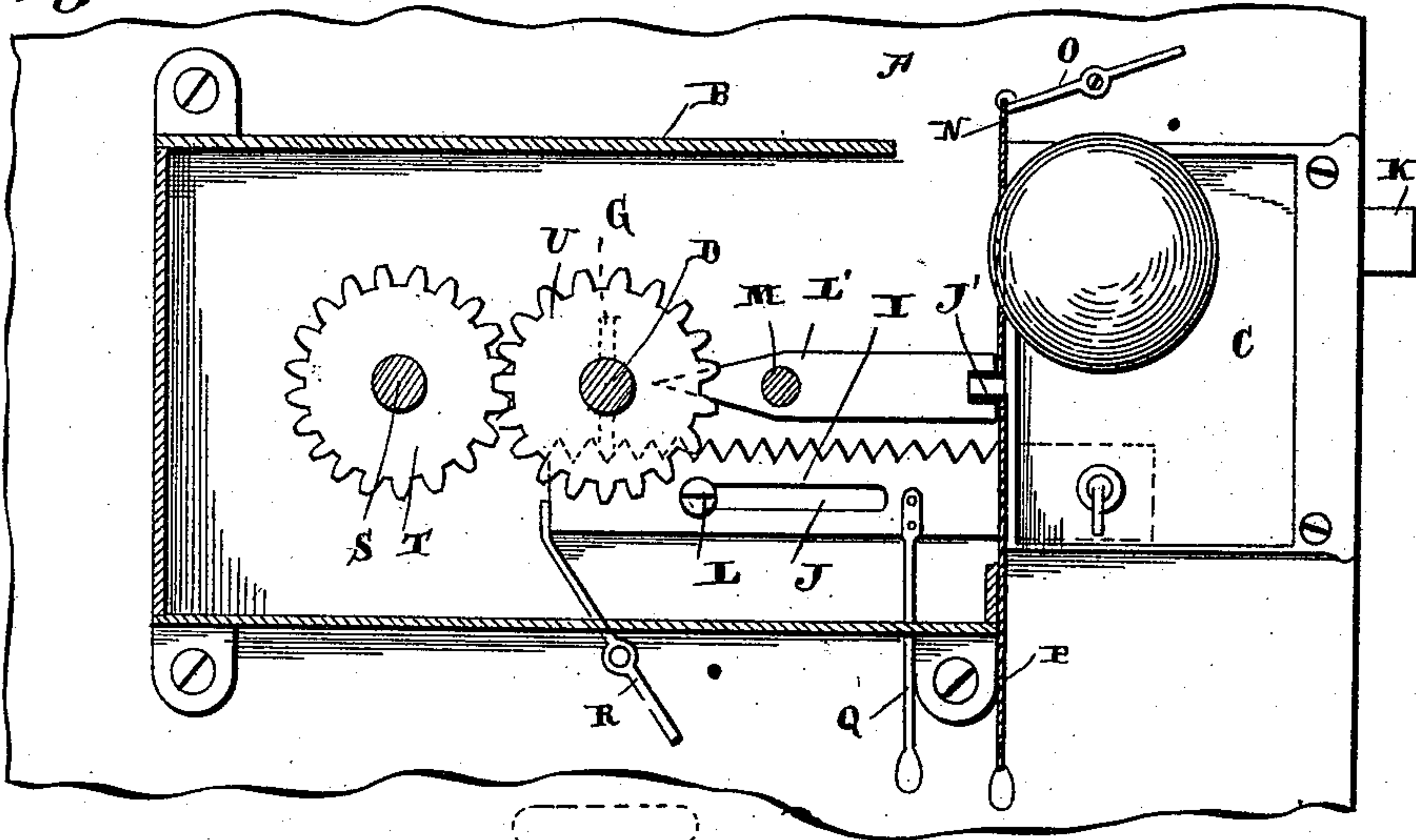


Fig. 4.

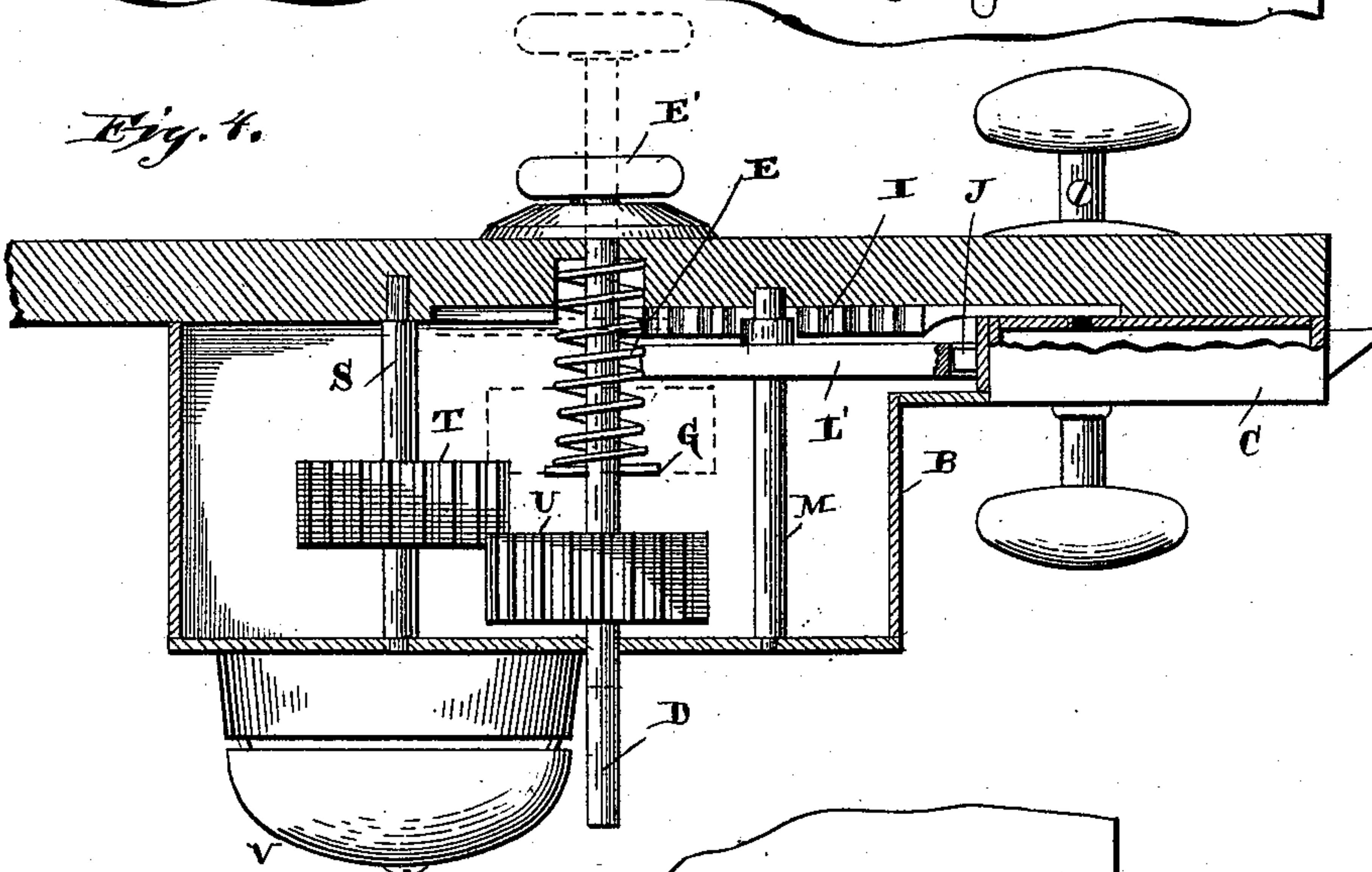
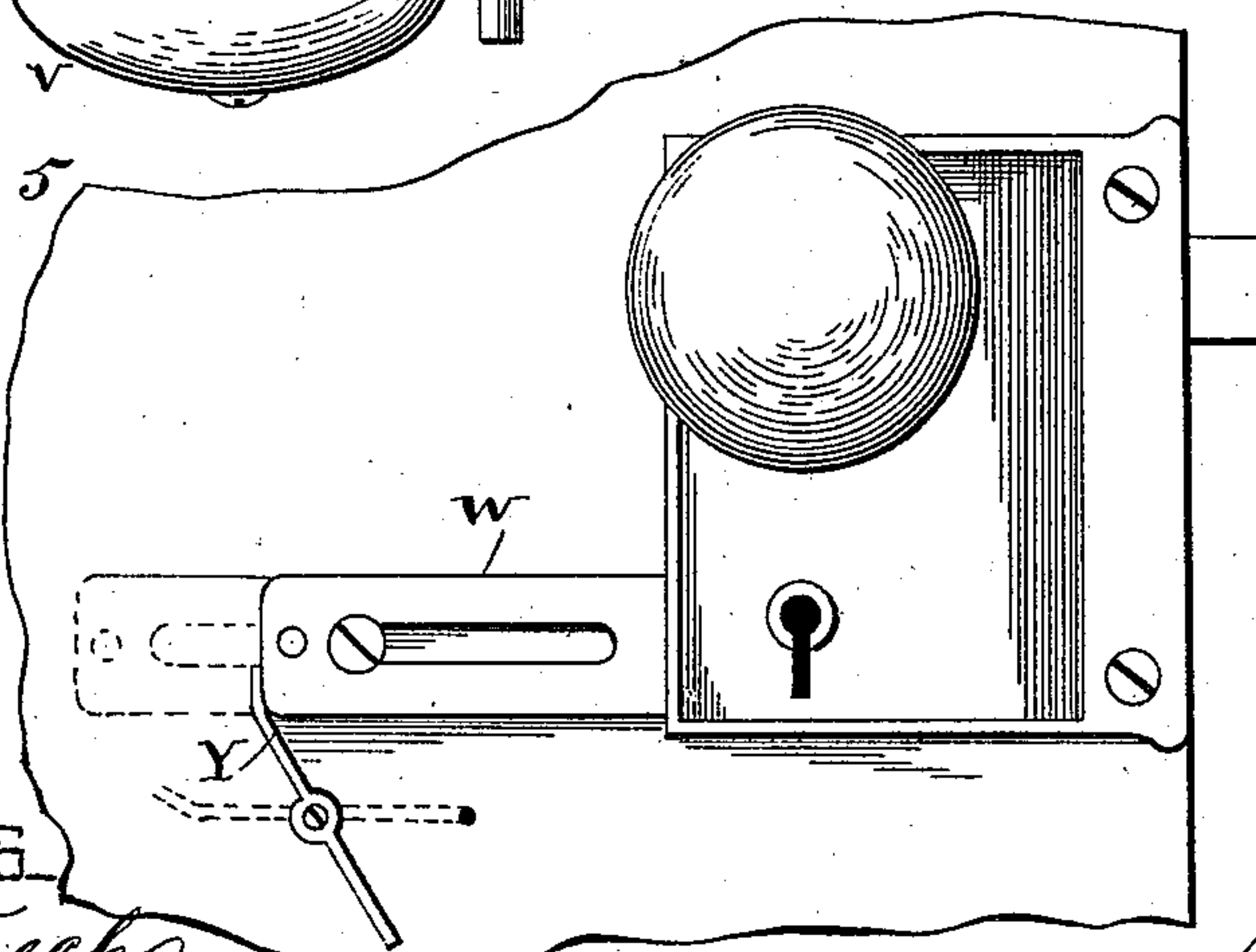


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, OF EAST LAKE, ALABAMA.

## KEYHOLE-GUARD AND ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,299, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed June 28, 1892. Serial No. 438,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. DAVIS, of East Lake, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Keyhole-Guard and Alarm; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined door bells and key hole guards: and it consists in the novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved mechanism which is operated in connection with a door bell which will most effectually obstruct the key hole and thus prevent the lock from being picked or keys being inserted by others than those having the right to enter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,—Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of opposite sides of a door which is provided with my improvement. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 5 illustrates a modification.

A, represents the door; B, the casing or boxing secured to the inner side thereof and C, the lock. Adapted to move laterally through the door and casing is the spindle D, which is held normally drawn inward from the outer side of the door by the coil spring E, which encircles the same. Secured to the outer end of this spindle is the pull knob E', and within the casing B, at the inner end of the spring E, is the pin G, which projects from opposite sides of the spindle for the purpose presently to be explained.

I, represents a rack slide which is slotted at J, and through this slot extends the pin L, which supports it directly beneath the spindle D, at the same time allowing it to move laterally thereunder. The outer end of this slide projects through the casing end into the lock and when pushed outward to its fullest extent the said end passes the key opening

of the lock thus obstructing the same and preventing the insertion of keys while thus projected. The pin G, which projects from opposite sides of the spindle D, extends sufficiently far outward to engage the upper or rack edge of this slide when drawn into engagement therewith against the pressure of the spring E. Thus it will be seen that by withdrawing the pull knob and turning the same to the right the slide will be forced into the lock over the key hole and that by turning the same to the left or reversing the movement the pin G, revolving in the opposite direction will force the slide back into the casing B, and out of the path of the key.

J', represents the latch on the rear edge of the lock which is of the ordinary and well known construction which makes rigid the door latch K, converting the same into a bolt. When the outer end of this latch J, is turned upward the latch K, is locked or held rigid, and for the purpose of operating the same from the outer side of the door a lever L', is provided which is secured to the shaft M, extending from the inner side of the door through the casing to its outer side. The outer end of this lever is notched so as to fit over the extended end of the latch J, while its inner end projects into the path traveled by the revoluble pin G. Therefore when it is desired to secure the door by means of the thumb latch J, the spindle D, is withdrawn in the above described manner and turned to the left. The pin G, engaging the inner end of the lever L', depressing the same while its outer end is raised and with the latter the latch, thus making rigid the door latch K. For disengaging this thumb latch and thus freeing the door latch the movement of spindle D, is reversed, thus raising the inner end of the lever L', depressing its outer end and unlocking the latch J. This thumb latch may also be operated from the inner side of the door by the wire N, extending vertically and secured to one end of the lever O, pivoted to the door over the lock. The outer or free end of this lever is turned inward and when the wire is drawn upward, locking the latch, the said intumed end is forced into a depression formed in the door for its reception thus holding it securely. For drawing the said thumb latch downward or disengaging it a wire P, is provided which



depends beneath the casing, and by simply exerting a pull upon the same the desired operation is accomplished.

For operating the slide I, from the inner side of the door a depending pull wire Q, is provided which extends through a slot formed in the lower wall of the casing B, as shown, and by pulling this wire laterally in either direction the slide may be projected over or removed from the key hole as desired. A lever R, is pivoted to the door beneath the casing for the purpose of locking the slide in its extended position, the inner end of the lever being adapted to be turned up against the corresponding end of the slide while its outer end being bent inward is adapted to be forced into a depression formed for its reception in the door's surface, thus holding it securely in the desired adjustment.

Journaled across the inner side of the casing B, is the shaft S, carrying gear wheel T, which meshes with the similarly formed wheel U, mounted on the spindle D. This last described mechanism is for the purpose of sounding an alarm V which is accomplished when the shaft S is revolved. The gears T and U are of sufficient width to engage each other when the spindle D and gear U are drawn outward. Thus it will be seen that whenever it is operated for the purpose of moving the slide I the alarm operating mechanism will be set in motion. The mechanism also operates simply as a door bell by turning the spindle without withdrawing it. The bell may thus be rung independently of the slide mechanism, but whenever the latter is operated the bell is rung. In this manner it acts as an alarm warning the inmates of the house of the presence of some one who, whether rightfully or not, is attempting to enter or at least to operate the sliding key hole guard.

For guarding the key hole from the inner side of the door when no bell ringing attachment is employed a slotted slide W, is provided which may be projected into the lock as shown in Fig. 5 and held therein by the locking lever Y.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a door, a latch secured thereto having a thumb lock which when turned prevents the latch from reciprocating, a shaft projecting from the door, a lever secured to the shaft which engages the

said thumb lock, a spindle projecting through the door, and an outwardly projecting pin thereon which engages the outer end of the said lever, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a door, a lock secured to the inner side thereof having a key hole, a slide adapted to be projected over the hole, an alarm operating mechanism and a spindle which extends through the door and which is adapted to operate both the slide and the alarm operating mechanism, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a door, a lock therefor having a key hole, a slide adapted to be projected thereover, a casing secured to the door, an alarm operating mechanism supported by the casing, and a longitudinally movable spindle extending through the door and the casing for operating both the slide and the alarm operating mechanism or the latter independently of the slide, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of a door, a lock therefor, having a key hole, a slide adapted to be projected over said hole, a casing secured to the door, an alarm operating mechanism supported by the casing, a spring actuated spindle extending through the door and casing, and a pin projecting from the spindle whereby when the latter is drawn outward and turned the said slide will be actuated together with the alarm operating mechanism, or when the spindle is turned without being withdrawn the alarm will be operated independently of the slide, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of a door, a lock therefor having a key hole, a slide adapted to be projected thereover, a casing secured to the door, a shaft journaled within the casing which is connected at one end with the alarm, a gear wheel on the shaft, a spindle adapted to move longitudinally through the door and casing, a gear secured thereto which meshes with the first named gear and a pin projecting from the spindle which actuates the slide when the spindle is revolved substantially as shown and described.

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

R. E. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. P. STILES,

S. W. ELLIOTT.