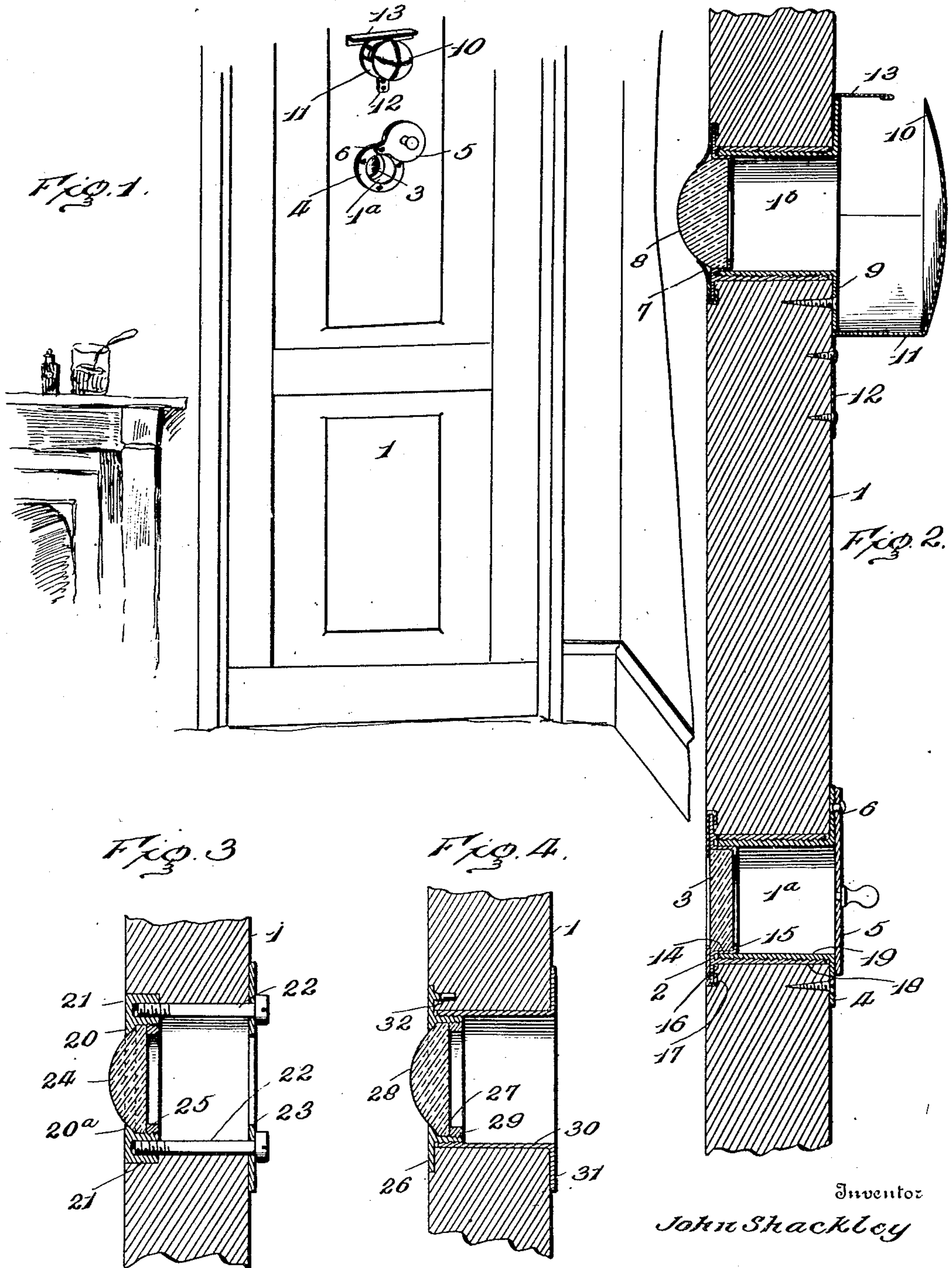


No. 878,245.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

J. SHACKLEY.
SPYING APERTURE FOR DOORS, WALLS, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1907.



Witnesses

W. W. Woodson
McMurry

By

R. A. Macey, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHACKLEY, OF WHITEHAVEN, ENGLAND.

SPYING APERTURE FOR DOORS, WALLS, AND THE LIKE.

No. 878,245.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed August 6, 1907. Serial No. 387,353.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SHACKLEY, subject of King of Great Britain, residing at Whitehaven; in the county of Cumberland, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spying Apertures for Doors, Walls, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in spying apertures or devices for doors, walls or the like, so that, for instance, a householder may see the person at the door without such person seeing the one inside, before opening the door, so as to determine whether or not the door shall be opened.

The invention consists essentially of a pair of devices designed to be fitted within openings in a door, wall or the like, said devices being provided with glass or lenses through one of which the person inside may view the person outside without himself becoming seen, and at the other of which there is designed to be placed a light of any character which will shed its rays through the latter device upon the person outside so that such person may be seen at night.

With this and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention to a door. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a door equipped with the invention. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of modifications hereinafter specifically referred to.

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.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a door, which I have selected for the purpose of illustration, although it is to be understood that my invention is equally applicable to walls and the like. The door 1 is provided with two openings 1^a and 1^b, that

may be distinct from each other and in which the devices of my invention are designed to be fitted. The spying device comprises a front plate 2 which is preferably countersunk in the door at the outside of the opening 1^a, and 3 designates the glass or lens which is fitted within the opening at the front plate.

4 designates the back plate which surrounds the opening at the inside of the door and which is normally closed by an opaque shutter or disk 5 which may be swung or otherwise moved away from the opening and which in the present instance is shown as pivoted at 6.

The illuminating aperture or device comprises a front plate 7 which may be similar to the front plate 2 and which is preferably countersunk in the door at the front of the opening 1^b. A lens 8 is held in the opening by the front plate. 9 designates the back plate of this opening. A reflector 10 is set back of the opening 1^b and is preferably provided on its lower side with a segmental rim 11 formed with an arm 12 by which the reflector may be secured to the door.

13 designates a smoke guard which in the present instance is in the form of an angular plate, one member of which may be slipped back of the edge of the back plate 9 so as to frictionally hold the smoke guard in proper position to protect the woodwork from the illuminant held between the reflector 10 and the opening 1^b.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is obvious that a person may hold a light of any character in front of the reflector and thereby throw the rays upon a person standing outside of the door, wall or the like, while at the same time the person inside may view the person outside by merely moving the shutter 5 away from the opening 1^a. Obviously the person outside cannot view the person inside during this operation. By this means it will be seen that I have provided an efficient device which, as an example, will be a large measure of protection to householders, as they can scrutinize visitors before opening the door, and thus protect themselves against possible insult and injury, or annoyance.

The spying device, as well as the illuminating device, may be made in diversified ways, and the parts variously arranged.

For instance, as illustrated in Fig. 2, a ring

14 may be provided to receive the glass or lens, said ring being provided with an in-turned flange 15 extending around the glass or lens and with an outturned flange 16 which may be secured to the front plate 2 by means of the curled over edge 17 of the latter. As illustrated in this view, an outer tube 18 is fastened to the ring 14 and is provided with interior threads designed to engage the exterior threads of the tube 19 which fits snugly in the opening 1^a and which is secured to and forms part of the back plate 4.

Fig. 3 illustrates a modification in which 20 designates the front plate. This front plate is provided with bosses 21 in which tie rods 22 screw, said tie rods also extending through the back plate 23. The front plate 20 is provided with a shoulder 20^a against which the glass or lens 24 abuts, the said glass or lens being held in place by a ring 25 screwing in the front plate from the rear.

Fig. 4 illustrates another modification in which the front plate 26 is provided with a rearwardly extending flange 27 within which the glass or lens 28 is mounted, 29 designating a ring screwed into the flange 27 to secure the lens or glass in place. The flange 27 is exteriorly threaded also and is engaged by the interiorly threaded tube 30 formed integral with or secured to the back plate 31. In this form, in order to prevent the front plate from turning while the back plate is being connected thereto, the said front plate is provided with a pin 32 embedded in the door or like structure to which the device is applied.

It is obvious that the front and back plates may be of such size as to support both the spying device and illuminating device, and that the illuminating device may be placed either above or to one side of the spying device, as judgment may dictate. When the illuminating device is placed to one side of and on a line with the spying device, the former should be so adjusted that the rim of the reflector will protect the light from the

eyes of the person spying out, and the smoke cap should be tilted or moved to proper position to protect the door.

The interior of the spying device should preferably be painted or otherwise made solid black, as well as the front side of the shutter, so that the person outside may not see the movement of the shutter to the open position, and the reflector should, of course, be kept bright.

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

1. The combination with a door, wall, or the like, provided with two openings extending therethrough, of a glass held in one of said openings, a removable closure secured to the door or the like at the rear side of said opening, a lens held in the other opening, and a reflector secured to the door or the like at the back of said last named opening and spaced therefrom, said reflector being formed at its lower side with a segmental rim.

2. The combination with a door, wall, or the like, provided with two openings extending therethrough, of a glass held in one of said openings, a removable closure for the rear side of said opening, a lens held in the other opening, a reflector at the rear side of the last named opening and spaced therefrom, said reflector being formed at its lower side with a segmental rim, said rim being formed with a downwardly projecting arm secured to the door or the like, a back plate secured to the door at the rear of the last named opening, and an angular plate, one part of which is adapted to be slipped back of the edge of said back plate into frictional engagement with the same and the rear face of the door, over the reflector.

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

JOHN SHACKLEY.

Witnesses:

H. J. WHITESIDE,
JOHN SINGLETON.