(No Model.)

H. H. DENICK.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR ENTRANCES AGAINST BURGLARS.

No. 343,894.

Patented June 15, 1886.

Fig.1.

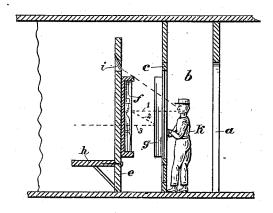


Fig. 4.

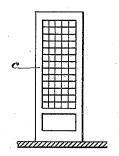


Fig. 2.

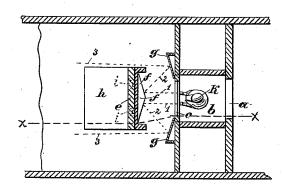
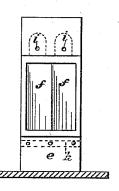


Fig.3.



Witnesses:

Mass Baws

Inventor: Henry H. Denick By Wazimmerman Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HARRISON DENICK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR ENTRANCES AGAINST BURGLARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,894, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed April 5, 1886. Serial No. 197,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HARRISON DENICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Entrances Against Burglars, &c., which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation on the plane x x of Fig. 2, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the barricado e. Fig. 4 is a front

15 view of the inner door, c.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a safety device whereby a person may see the person seeking entrance without being seen 20 by the party desiring entrance, and thereby avoid all possibility of danger to the person within the car, and to provide a means of defense with the least possible danger to himself.

In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2 show a sectional elevation and plan of a railway-car having the usual entrance or outer door, a, a hallway, b, and inner door, c. Said door c is provided with iron grating at its upper part, as shown in Fig. 4, and means for securely fastening against intrusion by force. Opposite said door c is placed a barricado, c, of bullet-proof material, and upon it are attached two plane mirrors, f f, with their outer vertical edges receding and of a height and width together equal to that of the grating of the door c, opposite which the said mirrors are placed.

On each side of the door c, and of the same height as the mirrors f, are placed mirrors g, 40 about parallel with the mirrors f, the angle of inclination being found by experiment, so as to suit the size and position of the barricado. The barricado e is made of stout plank pro-

tected with bullet-proof sheet metal, and is provided with a step, h, and peep-holes i above 45 the mirrors. Said holes i also answer the purpose of ports for firing through the grating of the door c. The barricado e is made considerably higher than the door, and the ports i are just about below the height of the top of 50 the door c.

The step h is for the purpose of elevating the person so as to be able to use the ports i.

The chambers on each side of the hallway b may be provided with entrances from the 55 interior room of the car.

Entrances to dwellings, banks, and in fact any places where the inmates are liable to be in danger and unlawful surprise may be protected in the manner as here shown; but I de- 60 sire particularly to apply it to railway express-cars.

The operation of the device is plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The image of the object k is formed in the mirrors f by the lines or 65 rays of light 1, from which by lines 2 it is formed in the mirrors g, from which proceed the lines 3 into the interior of the room or car at which the eye of a person within may see what is at the door e, without being seen 70 or in any way endangered.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the grated door e and barricado e, the mirrors f and g, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the grated door c and barricado e, provided with ports i, the mirrors f and g, substantially as specified.

3. In combination with the grated door c and barricado e, provided with step h, and 80 ports i, the mirrors f and g, substantially as specified.

HENRY HARRISON DENICK.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN, ANTON FOUGNER.