



HOW-TO BOOKLET #3057

SAFE & SECURE



TOOL & MATERIAL CHECKLIST

- Type of Hardware To Be Installed
- Tape Measure
- Hammer
- Phillips and Standard Slot Screwdrivers
- Adjustable Wrench
- Drill and Drill Bits
- Square

Read This Entire How-To Booklet for Specific Tools and Materials Not Noted in The Basics Listed Above.

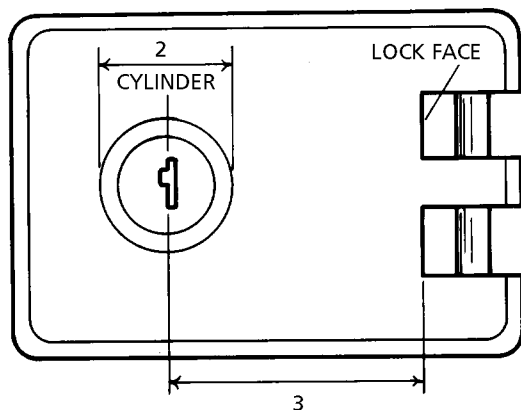
There probably is no security system ever devised that can't somehow be compromised. Although home security systems have seen vast improvements over the last decade, there is no one that you can buy and install that is burglar-proof. Either the burglar will break through the hardware or, more likely, bypass it. However, the purpose of security hardware is to discourage burglars. It takes time to break and enter, and a burglar doesn't have this time. It's easier for the burglar to find another home with easier access. If a burglar wants to get into your home, he/she will do it even if it takes a chainsaw to cut through the roof. And there are records of this type of caper.

Basic security hardware and its installation is detailed in this How-To Booklet. Most of the hardware can be readily purchased at many home center, hardware, and building material outlets. The tools needed to install it also are very basic.

DEADBOLTS

A deadbolt on entrance doors outshines most any other type of lock, except a surface-mounted vertical deadbolt. Both are inexpensive to buy and fairly easy to install with a minimum of tools. Some basics:

Fig. 1



1. **Surface-mounted deadbolt** is one of the best locks you can buy. To locate cylinder hole, hold lock to door and (1) add the dimension to half (2) the diameter of cylinder. Both measurements combined (3), is distance to place the lock in from the edge of the door.

- 🏠 The screws used to mount the locks should reach half-way through a solid core door.
- 🏠 Coat the screws (which should be the 1-way type so they can be driven but not drawn) with glue before driving them into the wood.
- 🏠 Install any surface type lock about 10 inches above the door lockset.

Complete security doors. You can buy doors with iron bars on them for installation outside regular exterior doors. Some of the designs are pleasing and the styles include doors that open as a door unit and those that fold open in an accordion fashion. Both types operate on hinges that are installed inside the doors similar to pin hinges on an exterior solid core door. Most styles are secured with a tamper-proof padlock through a metal hasp installed on the inside—sometimes outside—of the door. These doors probably are the “ultimate” in door security.

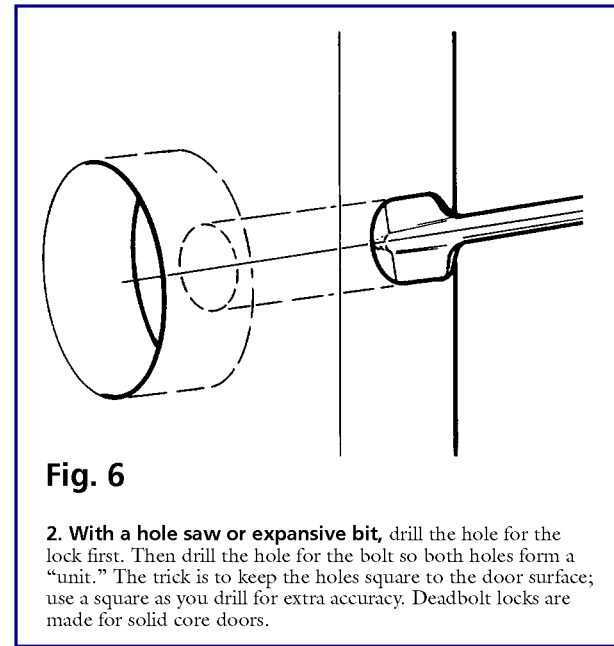
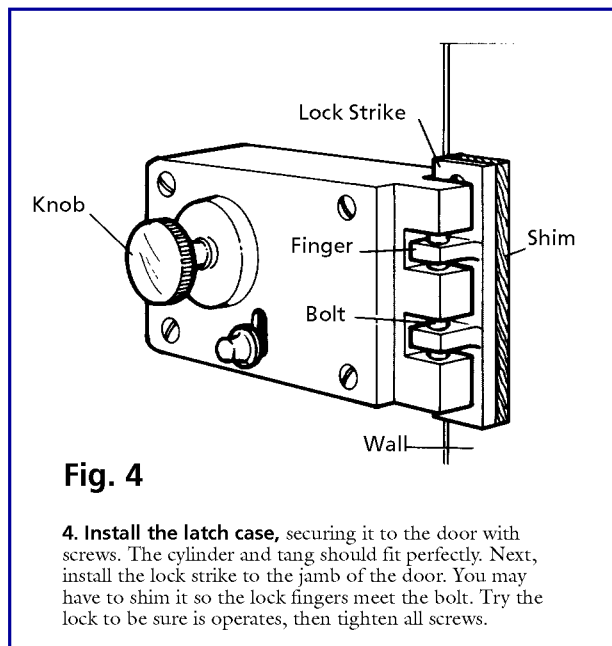
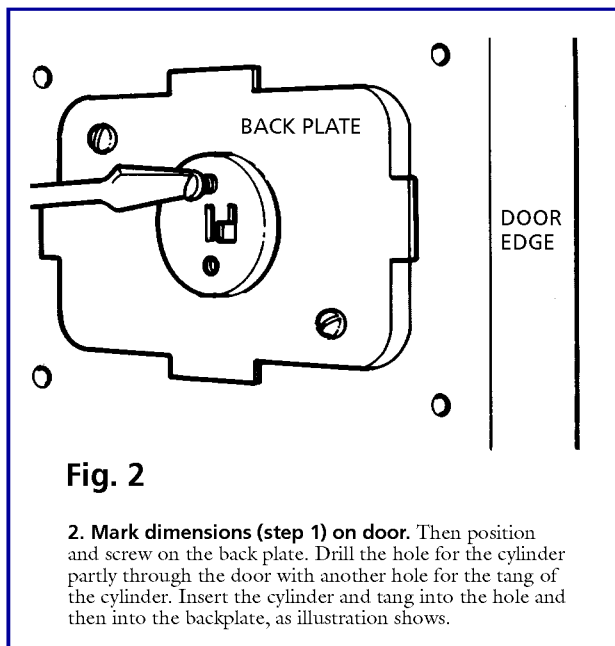
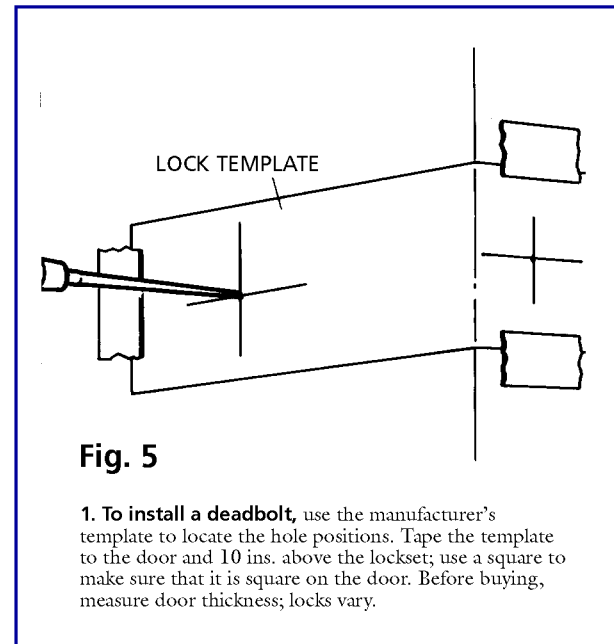
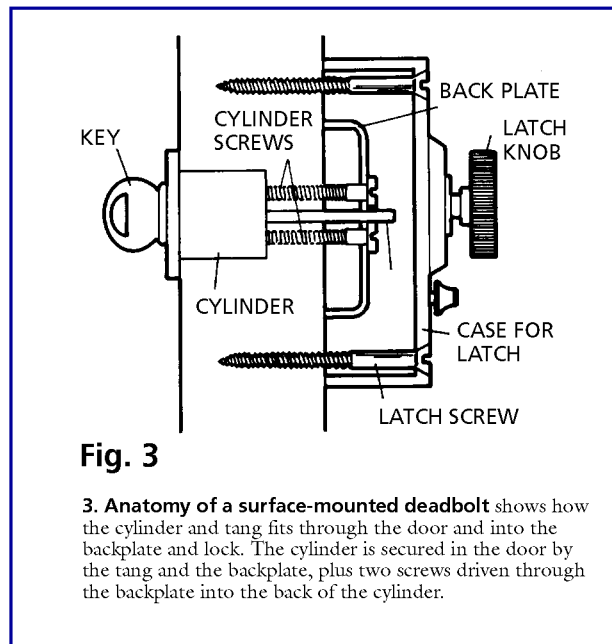
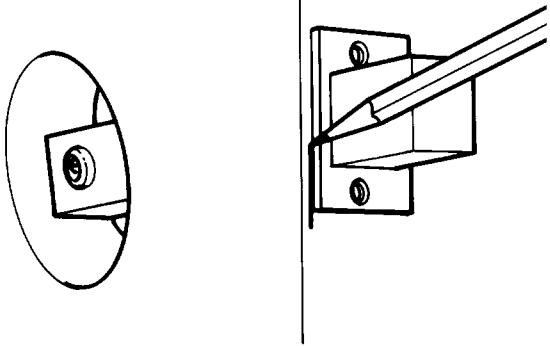
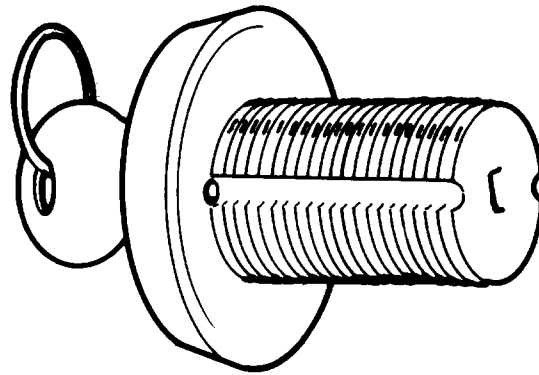


Fig. 7



3. Measure and mark for the latch bolt, which has to be mortised into the door with a butt chisel. The depth of the mortise is the thickness of the latch plate. Go easy with the chisel, taking small cuts; latch can be shimmed if you make the cut a tad too deep.

Fig. 8



4. Screw in the cylinder from the exterior of the door. Special set screws will hold it in position so it can't be removed by a burglar. Then install the strike plate on the door jamb for the latch bolt. Sometimes, this lock requires only a drilled hole in the jamb to accept the bolt.

WINDOW SECURITY

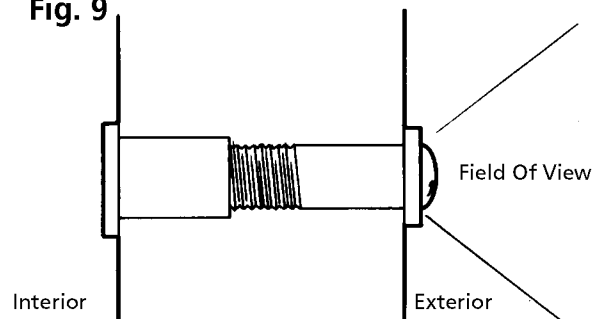
Windows are difficult to secure because the burglar can always break the glass and enter, or, even easier, break the glass and disengage the lock.

The good news is that burglars don't like to break-and-enter through windows, according to police. You probably can save money securing windows by securing those at ground level, since entrance through second-story windows by a burglar is doubtful. It is too time consuming for a burglar to raise a ladder to a second story. By the time the ladder is set and the window is jimmied, the police could be on their way to the scene.

Following, you'll find several different ways to secure windows with hardware readily found in home center, hardware, and building supply stores.

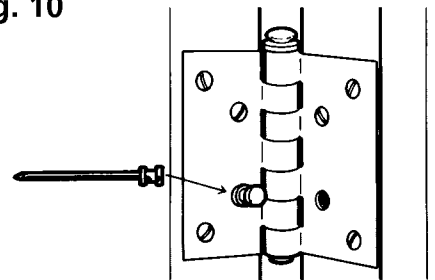
Alarm systems. You can buy electronic alarm systems for windows and doors. They usually are expensive but worth the price if your security is threatened. Some are for do-it-yourself hook-up.

Fig. 9



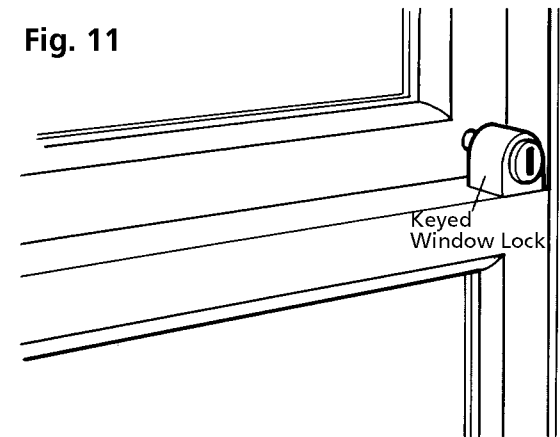
A **peeper** is a common security measure. It is a look-through glass with a wide angle range. You simply look through it to see who's knocking at the door. Installation is a solid core door is little more than a hole drilled in the center of the door at eyeball height. The outside section of the peeper is inserted through the hole from the outside and screwed into the inside section.

Fig. 10



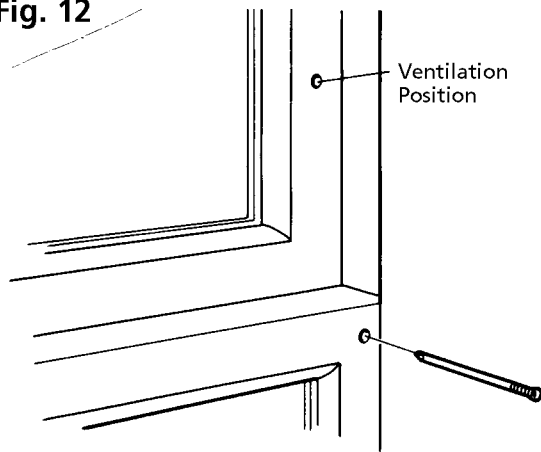
Exterior hinge pins are easy for a burglar to tap out and remove the door from the hinges. If you don't want to reset the hinges, you can use the nail gimmick: Remove opposite screws from the hinges. Drive a double-headed or scaffolding nail in one screw hole; drill out the opposite hole so the projecting head of the nail fits this hole. The burglar can remove the pins but the door can't be jimmied off barrels of the hinge or preyed off from the exterior side.

Fig. 11



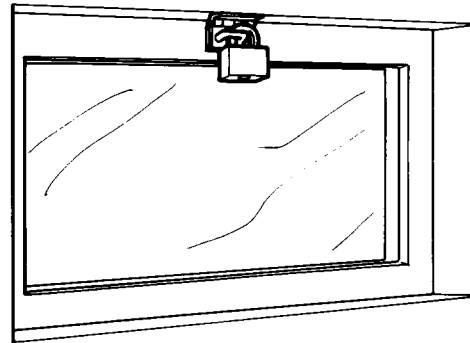
Window key lock is best lock type, since the burglar can't open the lock and would have to break the glass and the window mullions in order to get into the house. Some key locks are adjustable so you can crack the window for ventilation without activating the lock.

Fig. 12



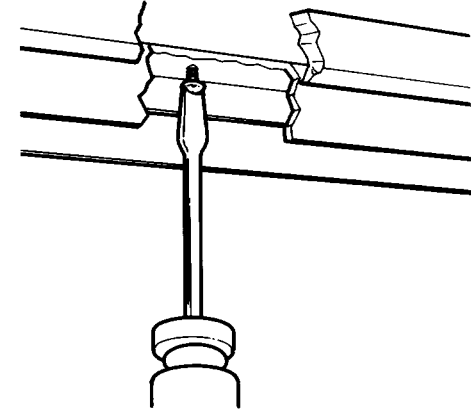
For double-hung windows, you can improvise a nail or bolt lock by simply drilling holes through the bottom frame of the window and into the top frame. The nail or bolt is inserted flush into the hole(s). You can space the holes so you can crack the window for air.

Fig. 13



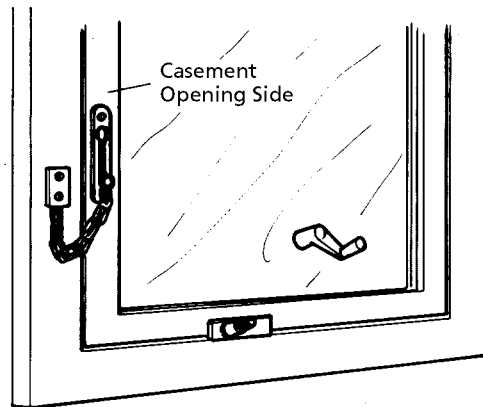
Basement windows (hopper type) that open from the top can be secured with a hasp and padlock, as illustrated. Use one-way screws to attach the hasp; this way there's no chance a burglar can break the glass and remove the hasp, if the hasp screws are exposed.

Fig. 14



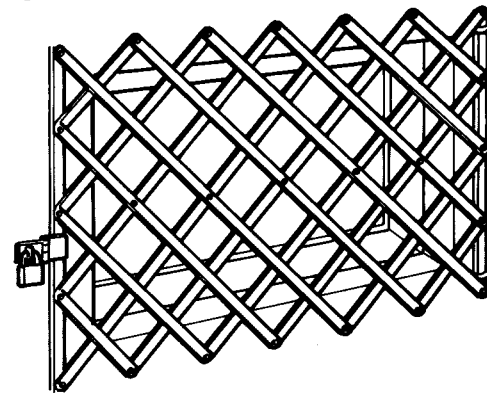
Patio Doors are easy to jimmy from the outside. Just lift them up and out of the track. The job is more difficult for a burglar to do, if you drive a screw up into the top center of both upper tracks. Let the screw project downward so the door just bypasses the screw.

Fig. 15



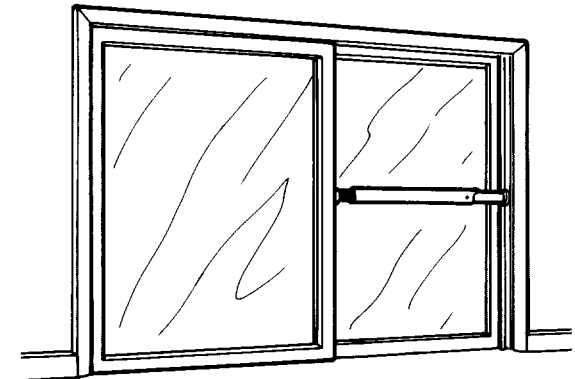
For casement windows, use a sliding door lock. This is better than a door chain, because many models can be padlocked. You also can secure a casement window by simply removing the crank that turns the window operator. It is almost impossible to open window without it.

Fig. 16



An accordion gate offers maximum protection for basement window, yet is fairly easy to open from the inside in the event of an emergency. The gate is padlocked with a hasp. You also can buy burglar bars or grills that are set into the jambs of the windows.

Fig. 17



A burglar bar on patio windows is deterrent, but a burglar can still force the lock and jimmy the door. Use a burglar bar in combination with the screw trick shown above, plus a window lock. The burglar bar is hinged on one end; there is a width adjustment on the other end.