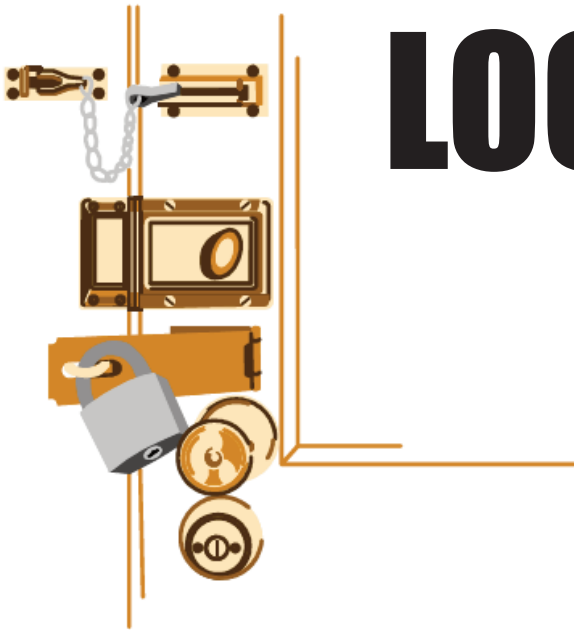
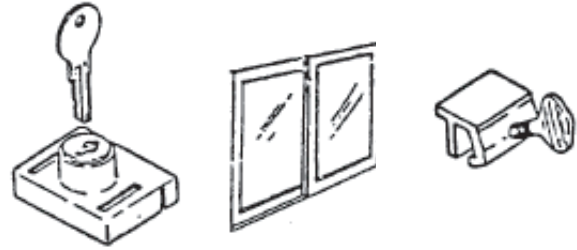




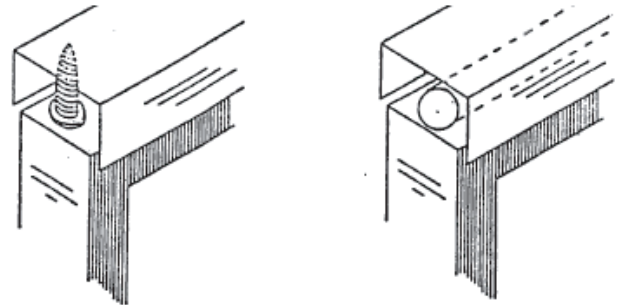
LOCKS

SLIDING WINDOWS

Sliding windows may be especially vulnerable to being lifted out of their tracks by a burglar. There are several types of anti-slide locks available for securing sliding windows. Metal pins, screws and lag bolts can also be used. Do not use a lock that is difficult to remove on a window that is an emergency exit.



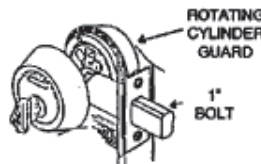
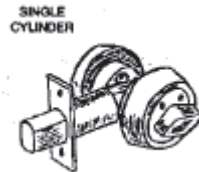
If you have older windows that are not equipped with built-in security stops, you can install wood screws in the upper track above the window. The screw heads should just clear the window, allowing it to slide, but not lift. A wood dowel of the appropriate diameter can be used in place of the screws. The dowel should be the same width as the sliding portion of the window.



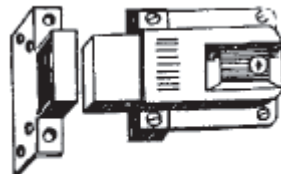
DEADBOLTS

It is highly recommended that all exterior doors be equipped with a good quality deadbolt lock. A deadbolt should have the following:

1. A solid, case-hardened steel cylinder guard; a rotating cylinder guard is even better.
2. A bolt that protrudes at least 1 inch.
3. Case-hardened fasteners to hold both pieces of the lock securely to the door.



RIM LOCK



"JIMMY PROOF" RIM LOCK

Another excellent lock is the rim lock or vertical deadbolt. It comes in single or double cylinder varieties and features two vertical deadbolts that slide into hardened metal hasps attached to the door jamb. This type of lock cannot be slipped, forced with a wrench, or pried open.

Another type of rim lock utilizes a large, horizontal, sliding bar. It is less expensive than other types but equally effective. However, both of these locks are only as strong as the screws that attach them to the doorframe.

CASEMENT WINDOWS

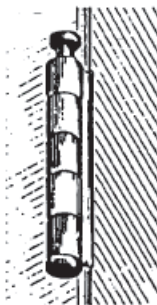
Casement windows secure best when the latch works properly and the window shuts tightly.

For an extra measure of security on a casement latch, you may want to drill a small hole through the latch frame and the latch handle. A metal pin or small padlock can be inserted, locking the latch closed.

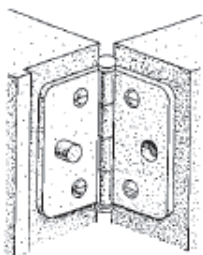


DOOR HINGES

Many homes have doors that open to the outside, exposing the hinge pins. Despite your good strong lock, the burglar can remove the pins and lift the door from the frame.



There are hinges that have non-removable pins or hinges containing set screws to prevent pin removal.



As an alternative, remove two opposing screws from each leaf of the hinge. Screw a lag bolt into the jamb, sawing off the head. Or use a headless nail, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the nail or bolt protruding. Drill out the opposite hole in the jamb leaf.

Do this to both top and bottom hinges. When the door is closed the hinge pins may be removed, but the door will remain firmly in place.

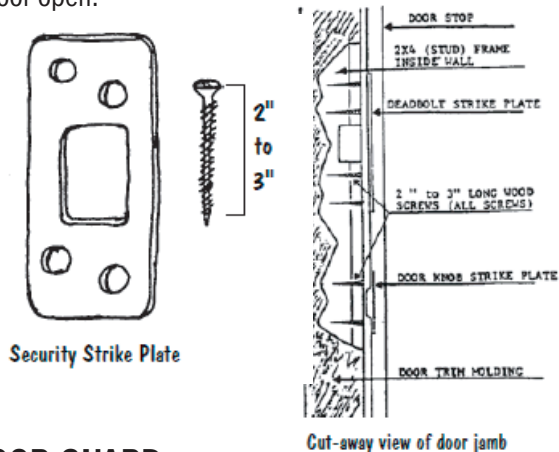
If the hinge screws do not line up with each other do the following:

1. Drive the pin into the frame just below the hinge.
2. Drill a hole in the edge of the door.
3. The hole should be larger in diameter than the pin.

This is good protection for any door, regardless of how the hinge pins have been installed.

SECURITY STRIKE PLATE

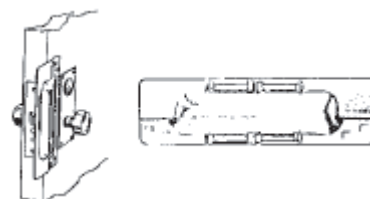
The strike plates on all exterior doors should be anchored with screws 2 to 3 inches long so they reach well into the stud. This will make it extremely difficult for a thief to kick the door open.



Security Strike Plate

LATCH BOLT DOOR GUARD

The Blocker. The latch door guard for that added protection against forced entry attempts. It mounts to the door with four heavy-duty bolts.



LOCKS

The spring latch lock is a privacy lock and should not be used for security. It offers no protection. The bolt can easily be slipped by a plastic credit card, fingernailfile, or thin bladed knife.



This is the same type of spring latch lock; but with the addition of a "deadbolt latch," it offers better protection against being slipped if installed correctly. However, this lock offers little protection against being forced because the burglar simply twists the doorknob off with a pipe wrench or vise grips



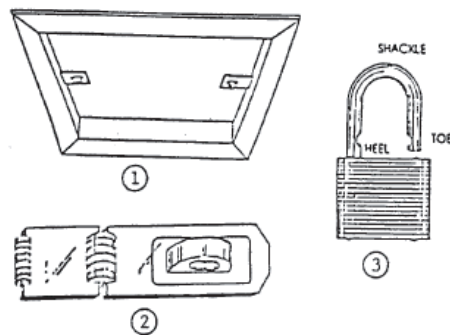
SECURING ATTIC CRAWLWAY OPENING

Some burglars have made entry into homes by crawling up into the attic then kicking down through the ceiling.



To discourage this type of entry, install a 2x2 board cut to the length of one side of the opening and secure it with 3" to 4" screws. This will prevent the cover from being raised on this side (A). The frame that supports the cover should be made of 1x4 boards (B). The cover should be made of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood (C). A heavy duty hasp and padlock should be secured to the opening side of the cover with bolts and nuts, not screws (D).

Exterior crawlways accessible from garages or other areas should be secured as follows:



1. A solid wood or plywood cover.
2. Two hardened steel hinging hasps, or hinge one side of the door from the inside and put a hasp on the other side.
3. One or two case-hardened padlocks.