

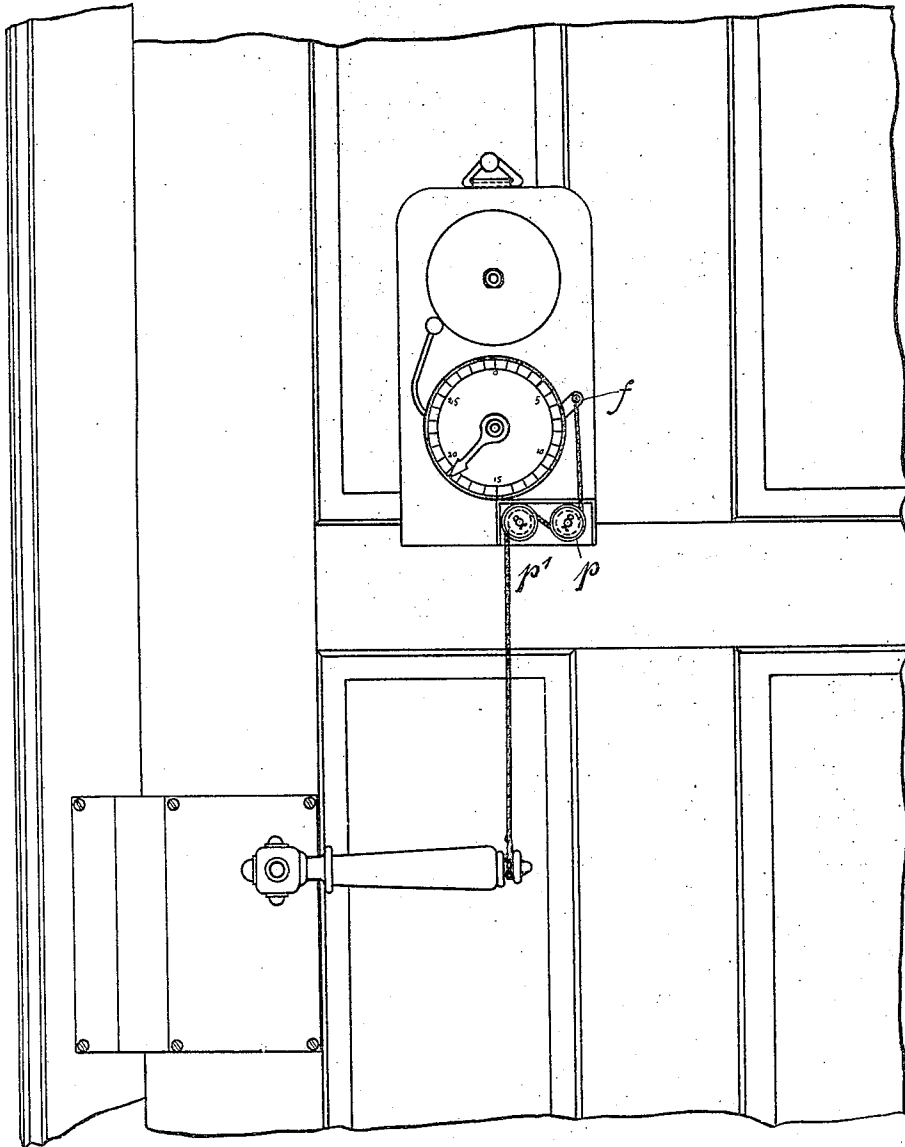
No. 838,660.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

J. SPEIDLER.  
DOOR REGISTER AND ALARM.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:

*Arch. Schuch*  
*John W. ...*

Inventor:

*J. Speidler*

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

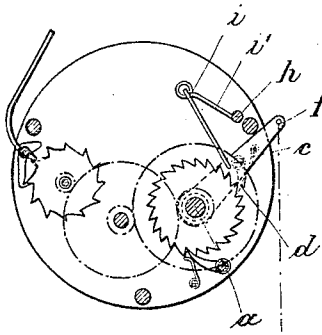


Fig. 2

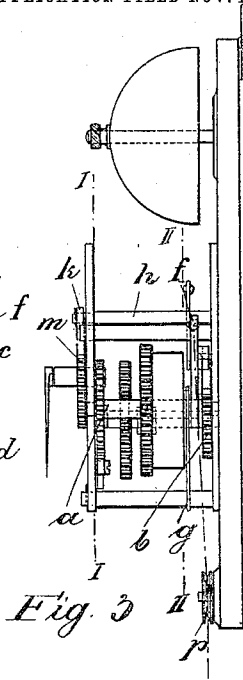


Fig. 3

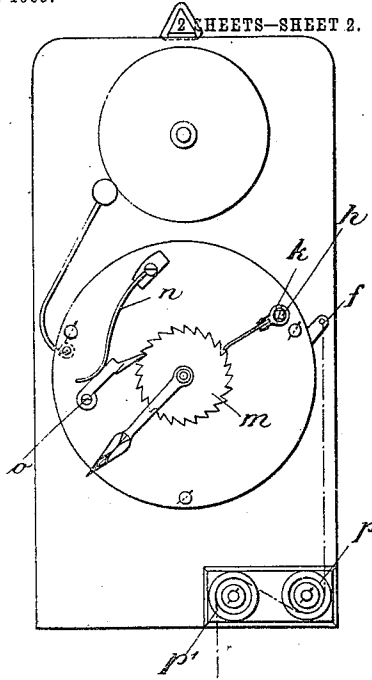


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

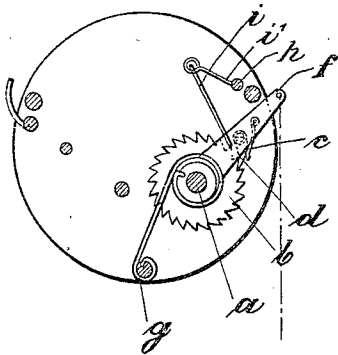
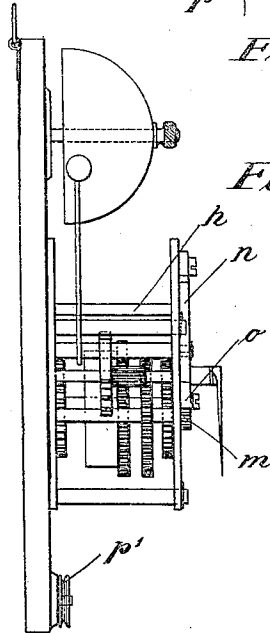


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

*Arthur H. ...*  
*Russell H. ...*

Inventor:

*J. Speidler*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF SPEIDLER, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## DOOR-REGISTER AND ALARM.

No. 838,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed November 15, 1905. Serial No. 287,542.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF SPEIDLER, watchmaker, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of Budapest, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Registers and Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved door-register and alarm which is automatically actuated and provided with a counting device and connected suitably to the latch-handle of the door, so as to be actuated when the latter is opened or its latch-handle pressed down.

As is generally known, each clockwork is so arranged as to come already in action during the winding-up or tensioning of the springs, respectively—*i. e.*, that the spring-casing as well as all the wheels connected therewith are turned in one and the same direction.

According to the present invention such a clockwork is, in a similar manner as known with alarm-clocks, connected to a bell so that the bell does not, as with alarm-clocks, after the disengagement of an arresting-lever only, but immediately, ring upon the spring being wound up or tensioned.

The essential feature of the invention consists in that the alarm device constructed after the principle as above described is placed on the door and connected to the latch-handle of the latter in such a manner that the spring of the clockwork is tensioned upon the latch-handle being pressed down or turned. As, however, the tensioning of the spring can by this action be effected to a certain degree only, the spring must in order to obtain a loud ringing of the bell be already somewhat tensioned in its inoperative position, which is obtained by preventing the spring in any suitable known manner from entirely running down.

The new door-register and alarm is, contrary to similar known devices, suspended loosely or detachably from the door, so that the same can be easily and quickly mounted on or removed from the door without any damage to the latter.

The accompanying drawings show, by way of example, one suitable constructional form of the door-register and alarm device embodying the invention.

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a fragmentary front view, as seen on the line I I of Fig. 3, while Fig. 3 is a right-hand side view of

the device. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 1 with the dial-plate removed. Fig. 5 is a front view of the winding-up or tensioning mechanism as seen on the line II II of Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a left-hand side view of the device.

The register and alarm device essentially comprises a clockwork of any known type—such as, for instance, that of an alarm-clock.

On the axle *a* of the spring-casing a ratchet-wheel *b* is mounted, into which catches a pawl *d* under the influence of a spring *c*. The pawl *d* is pivoted on a lever *f*, which is movably mounted on the axle *a* and in communication with a spring *g*.

In the casing of the clockwork there is placed a spindle *h*, which is connected with the lever *f* by means of hingedly-connected rods *i i'*. At its front end the spindle *h* carries a pawl *k*, which takes into a ratchet-wheel *m*, on the boss of which a pointer is fixed. The ratchet-wheel is held from backward rotation by a spring-pressed pawl *o*. The lever *f* is connected with its free end to the latch-handle of the door by means of a cord or the like, which is guided over rollers *p p'*.

The operation of the door-register and alarm is as follows: Upon the door being opened by the latch-handle being pressed down or turned the lever *f* is, by means of the connecting-cord, also drawn down, by which movement a clock-spring is wound up in the known manner and an alarm device is actuated by the also known wheel transmission. The actuation of the wheels, and consequently of the alarm, is effected by the least tensioning of the spring. At the same time with the downward movement of the lever *f* the spindle *h*, carrying the pawl *k*, is turned, on account of its dependent connection with the lever *f*, by the rods *i i'*, whereby the ratchet-wheel *m* is turned for one tooth in the direction in which it is allowed to turn by the counter-pawl *o*, so that also the pointer attached to the boss of the ratchet-wheel, which moves along a dial-plate, is advanced for one graduation into which the dial-plate is divided accordingly. The graduations of the dial-plate are numbered so that by looking at the same it can be ascertained whether and how many times the door has been opened. Upon the latch-handle being released the lever *f* is brought back to its original position by the action of the spring *g*, whereby also the pawl *k* is, through the

medium of the spindle *h* and the connecting-rods *i i'*, released from the ratchet-wheel *m*. The spring-pawl *o* prevents the ratchet-wheel *m*, and with it the pointer of the dial-plate, from being turned back incompletely.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 A portable door-register and alarm device, comprising in combination, an alarm-bell, a spring-motor adapted to actuate said alarm-bell and provided with a main axle *a*, a ratchet-wheel *b* mounted on said axle *a*, a lever *f* mounted movably on said axle *a* a  
15 spring-pressed pawl *d* pivotally mounted on said lever *f* and adapted to take into said ratchet-wheel *b* and thus to turn the axle *a* and, consequently to wind said spring-motor,  
20 to actuate the alarm device when the lever is moved down, a spring *g* connected to said lever *f* and adapted to draw the latter constantly upward, a spindle *h* placed in the casing of said spring-motor hingedly-connected  
25 rods *i, i'* of which one *i* is connected with its free end to said lever *f* and the other *i'* with

its free end to said spindle *h*, a pawl *k* fixed to said spindle *h*, a ratchet-wheel *m* acted upon by said pawl *k* a pointer fixed to the boss of said ratchet-wheel, *m*, a spring-pressed  
30 pawl *o* adapted to catch said ratchet-wheel *m* and thus to allow of the latter and, consequently, of the pointer to be turned in one direction only when the ratchet-wheel *m* is  
35 actuated by the pawl *k* of the spindle *h* upon the lever *f* being moved down, a dial-plate divided into numbered graduations and disposed behind the pointer, and a cord attached with one end to the free end of said  
40 lever *f* and with the other end to the latch-handle of the door and thus adapted to move the lever *f* upon the latch-handle of the door being pressed down or turned, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose  
45 set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEF SPEIDLER.

Witnesses:

MORGAN L. EASTMAN,  
F. E. MALLETT.