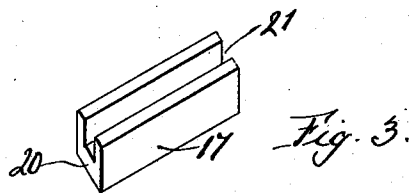
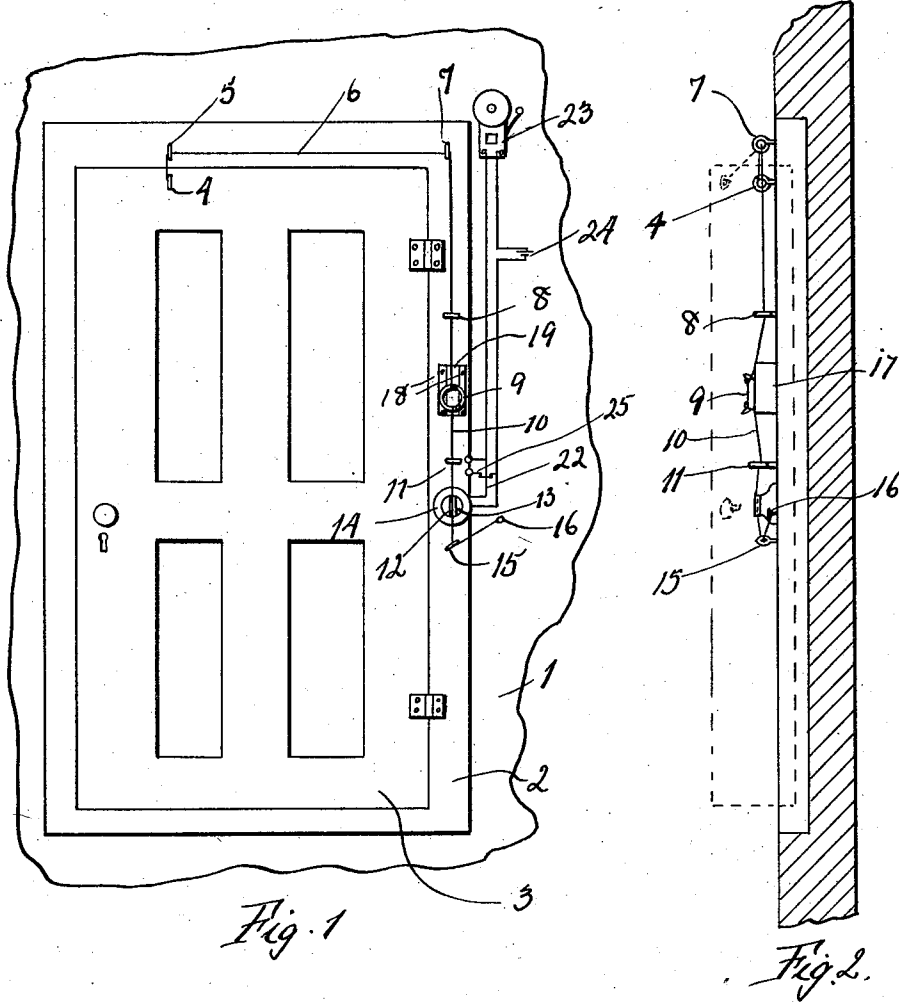


A. MYERS.
BURGLAR ALARM.
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1,012,691.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.



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ARTHUR MYERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

1,012,691.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR MYERS, a subject of Roumania, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in burglar alarms, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character which may be applied to electric door bells which are already installed in houses or which may be independent thereof and when applied to either a door or window will cause an alarm to be sounded should they be opened, and said alarm will continue to ring even though the cable which is attached to the door for operating the alarm, should be cut or broken.

A further object of the invention is to produce a burglar alarm which will be simple in construction, inexpensive in the cost of manufacture and one in which, should the portion attached to the door or window become broken, may be readily repaired.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents the inside of a door, showing my improved alarm applied thereto. Fig. 2, a section of the wall adjacent thereto, showing the door frame in elevation, and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the holding member.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, (1) represents the wall of a room having a door frame 2 mounted therein, to which is hinged the door 3. To some suitable part of the door is fastened the attach-

ing member 4, which may be a nail or screw, but which is preferably as here shown, a screw eye. In line with this attaching member upon the door frame 2, is placed a guiding member 5 such as a pulley or other inclosed member but is preferably a screw eye as here shown.

6 is a string, wire or other cable, one end of which is fastened to the attaching member 4, it then running through the guide member 5 then along the door frame to another guide member 7, then to another guide member 8, its opposite end being fastened to the ring 9 or other connecting link. To this ring is also fastened one end of the cable 10, said cable passing through a guide member 11 then through the groove 12 in the push button center 13 of the electric push button 14, then through another guide member 15 at the opposite side of the push button to a fastening member 16 at which point it is secured. The cable 10 running from the ring 9 to the fastening member 16 is of greater length than the distance from the ring to the fastening member, so that a certain amount of slack cable remains which is loosely wound about the fastening member to keep said cable in the groove of the push button center but when the door is opened this loosely wound slack portion of the cable will be drawn from the fastening member until only a few coils of the cable remain on said fastening member and these few coils will be drawn very tight and when the cable is drawn taut the ring 9 will have moved the desired distance as will be hereinafter described.

The ring 9 rests upon the holding member 17 which may be two parallel short strips 18, producing a groove or space therebetween which is straddled by the ring 9, so that the cables 6 and 10 are in alinement with this groove while the ring rests upon the front faces of the members, and these front faces are farther removed from the face of the door jamb than the surfaces of the guide members, causing the cables to run at an angle from the guide members to the ring. Another form of holding member is shown in Fig. 3, in which a block 20 is

utilized, this block being grooved or channeled as at 21 which is the same as that formed by the two parallel members 18, but by using a holding member as here described one screw may be passed through the bottom wall thereof and the holding member will be fastened in place.

22 represent the wires running from the push button to the bell 23, having a battery 24 situated in their course. When this bell is utilized as the ordinary door bell the wires 25 are connected to the wires 22 and pass through the door jamb to a push button upon the outside.

In practice, when the end of the cable 6 is fastened to the attaching member 4 which is carried by the door, the alarm is then set. If the door is opened, the distance between the attaching member 4 and the guide 5 is increased which will cause the cable 6 to pull the ring 9 toward the guide 8 until said ring is passed over the ends of the holding member 17, at which time said ring will drop behind the ends of said holding member because of the guide 8 being closer to the door jamb than the holding member 17. As the ring is drawn to the ends of the holding member 17 the push button center 13 is pressed inward, forming a contact in the well known manner, causing the bell 23 to sound the alarm, and since the ring 9 is dropped behind the ends of the holding member 17, said bell will continue to ring even though the cable 6 is broken or cut and this cable is the one which would most likely be broken or cut as it works upon the door and could be readily reached. By winding a portion of the cable 10 loosely around the attaching means 16, said cable will be held comparatively taut over the push button center and prevent its withdrawal from the groove, but when the door is opened the cable will be drawn tightly about the fastening means, permitting a sufficient amount of said cable to be removed from the fastening means to allow the ring to move over the holding member and engage its ends.

The same device may be utilized upon the window, and when fastened to the upper sash will be exactly as shown for the door, so that any downward movement thereof will increase the distance between the fastening member 4 and the guide 5, but for use upon the lower sash the fastening means 4 would have to be above the guide 5 so that the distance between the two would be increased by any upward movement of the sash.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as here shown, as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. A burglar alarm, an electric bell, wires attached thereto and having a battery situated in their course, a push button attached to said wires, a push button center having a groove therein, a cable passing through said groove and attached to the door, and means for holding a portion of said cable taut should the other portion become severed.

2. A burglar alarm, an electric bell, wires attached thereto and having a battery situated in their course, a push button attached to said wires, a push button center having a groove therein, a cable passing through said groove and having one end permanently fastened, another cable having one end attached to the door, means for fastening said cables together, and means engaged by the first named means for holding the first named cable taut after the door is opened.

3. A burglar alarm, an electric bell, wires attached thereto and having a battery situated in their course, a push button attached to said wires, a push button center having a groove therein, a cable passing through said groove and having one end permanently fastened, another cable having one end attached to the door, a link for connecting said cables, and means on which said link operates for holding said link in a certain position after the door has been opened.

4. A burglar alarm, an electric bell, wires attached thereto and having a battery situated in their course, a push button attached to said wires, a push button center having a groove therein, a cable passing through said groove and having one end permanently fastened, another cable having one end attached to the door, a link for connecting said cables, and a holding member, said link resting upon the front face of said holding member and adapted to engage its end when the door is opened.

5. A burglar alarm, an electric bell, wires attached thereto and having a battery situated in their course, a push button attached to said wires, a push button center having a groove therein, an attaching means, a pair of guide members, one of which is mounted upon each side of the push button, a cable secured to said attaching means and passing through said guides and the groove in the push button center, a fastening means attached to the door, a number of guide members mounted upon the door jamb, one of which is adjacent the fastening means, a cable secured to said fastening means and passing through the guide members, a ring to which the ends of the cables are fastened, and a holding

member, the front face of which is a greater
distance from the door jamb than the guide
members, the connecting ring resting upon
said front face and adapted to engage the
5 end of the holding member when the door
is opened, causing the push button center
to complete the circuit and continuously
sound the alarm.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
affixed my signature in the presence of two 10
subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR MYERS.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM SABLE,

JOSEPH I. CRETTFRIED.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
