2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. THORMAN.

COMBINED BURGLAR-ALARM AND INDICATOR.

No. 171,065. Patented Dec. 14, 1875.

FIG. 1.

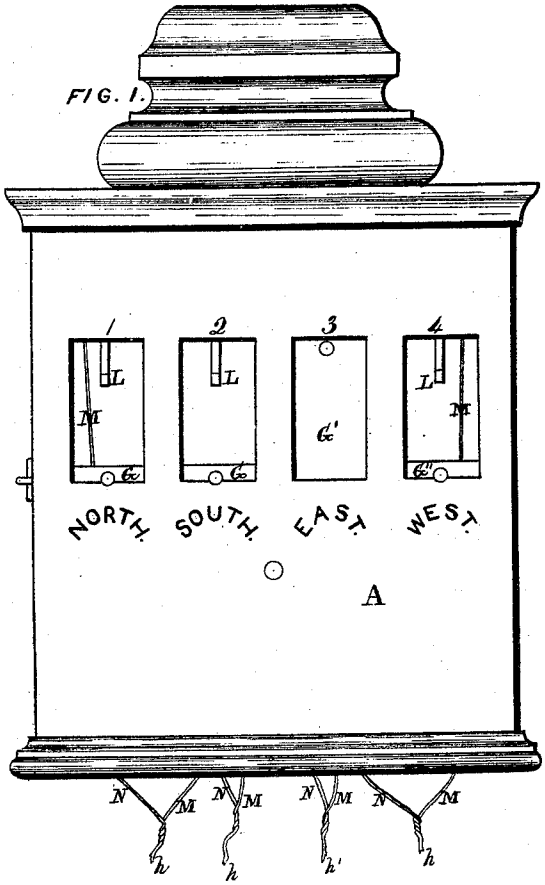


FIG. 2.

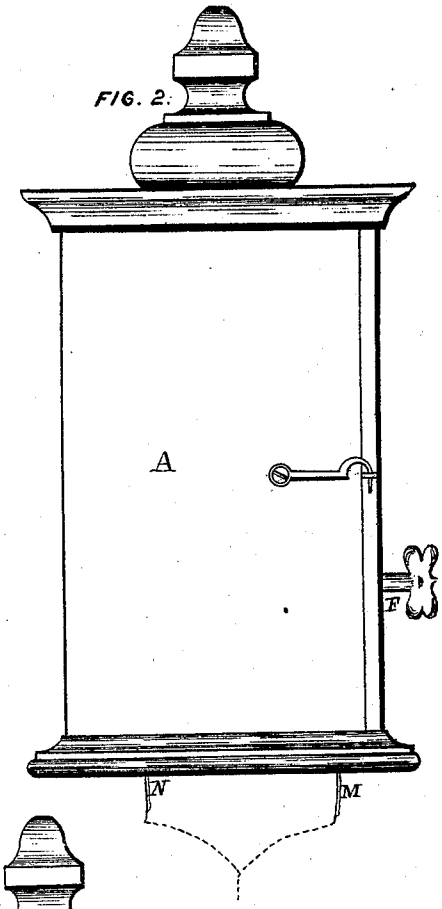
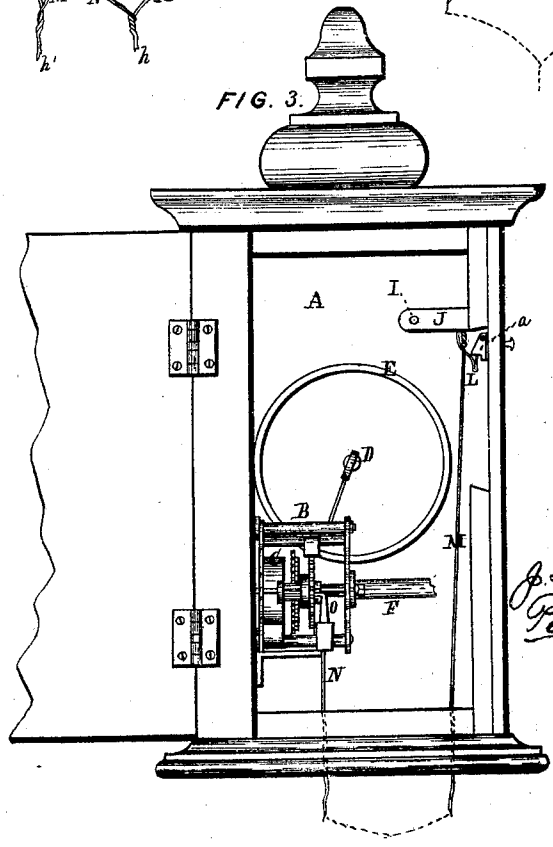


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 4.

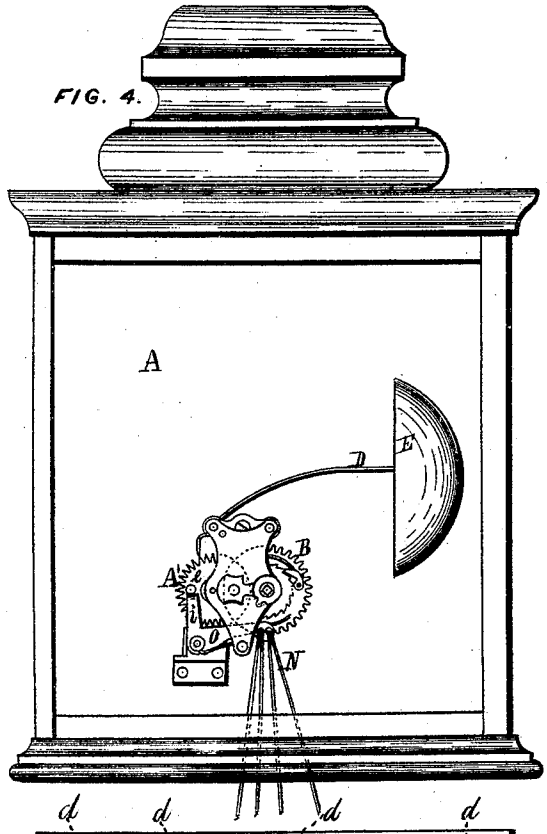


FIG. 6.

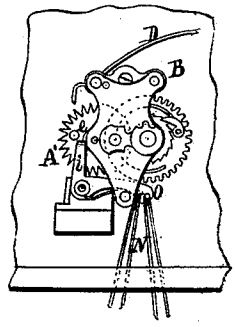
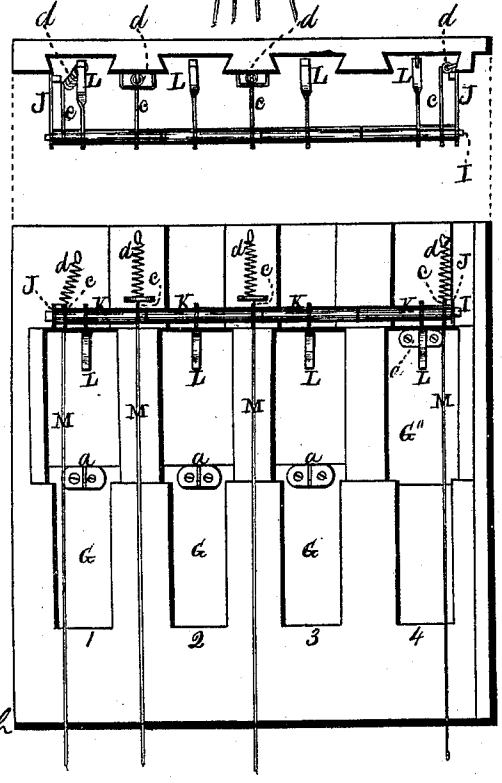


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS THORMAN, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED BURGLAR ALARMS AND INDICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,065**, dated December 14, 1875; application filed October 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS THORMAN, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and Improved Burglar-Alarm Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the alarm-box. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a view of the inside of the box. Fig. 4 is a front view of the inside. Fig. 5 is an inside view of the front side. Fig. 6 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The object of this invention is to give an alarm to the inmates of a house of an attempt to raise the windows, and indicating at the same time the alarm is given on which side of the house the window is that an attempt is made to open, all of which is constructed and operated as follows:

The invention consists of a box or case, A, wherein is arranged a train of gearing, B, the alarm mechanism, the construction of which is substantially the same as that in ordinary use for clocks, hence will require no description further than to say that C is the spring cylinder or barrel; D, the hammer; E, the bell, and F the key for winding up the mechanism. In front of the box are windows 1 2 3 4, each one of which may represent one side of a building—viz., No. 1 may be a window on the north side of a building, No 2 that on the south side, No. 3 that on the east, and No. 4 that on the west. Each of the windows is provided with a sliding door or blind, G, Fig. 1. On the inside, across the top, of each of them, is a catch *a*, Figs. 3 and 5. On the inside, across the top of the windows, is supported a rod, I, by the brackets J. On said rod are loosely fitted four sleeves, K, corresponding to the four windows to which they respectively belong. From each of the sleeves projects a spring-hook, L. The relative position of said hooks to the catches *a* of the blinds is such that on shoving up the blinds the hooks will engage the catches and hold up the blinds, as shown in Fig. 3, in which is represented one of the blinds raised and held up by the engagement of the catch with the hook. Also, from each of the sleeves referred to projects an arm, *c*, Fig. 5, whereby said sleeves are partly rotated for detaching the catches from the spring-hooks. The arms are operated for that purpose by a wire, M, Figs. 3 and 5, attached thereto, whereby the hook is drawn downward for detaching it from the catch, but which is again drawn upward by a spring, *d*, Fig. 5. Said spring-hooks act independently of each other, and respectively with the blinds. Each of the wires M alluded to is carried through the bottom of the case or box A and connected to a wire, N, as will be seen in Fig. 1. One end of said wire N is attached to an arm of a bell-crank or right-angled lever, *o*, of the alarm mechanism, Figs. 4 and 6. The vertical arm *i* of the lever is close to the wheel A′, and in such relation therewith that as the wheel revolves it will engage a pin, *e*, projecting from the side of the wheel, and stop the wheel from revolving until removed from under the pin.

The practical operation of the above device is substantially as follows: The box is placed in any room of the house or building occupied by the inmates, and where the alarm is to be given. One end of the wire is attached to a sash-lock secured to one of the windows of the house, or it may be attached directly to the sash. The opposite end of the wire is attached to one arm of a bell-crank secured to the wall above the window. To the other arm of the crank is attached one end of a wire, which is then carried along to the alarm-box, and is there made fast to two of the wires M N at the point *h*, Fig. 1, thereby connecting the lock of the window or the sash with the crank *o* of the alarm mechanism and the arm *c* for operating the spring-hook L, holding up the blind, all of which blinds are in like manner attached to a window or windows on the various sides of the building, and also to the alarm mechanism, all of which are operated substantially alike, and as follows: All of the blinds are supposed to be up and secured by the spring-hook, as shown at G′, Figs. 1 and 3. Now, on an attempt being made to raise the sash of a window a strain will be exerted upon the sash or sash-lock, and consequently upon the arrangement of wires connecting it with

the alarm-box, and should it be the one, *h'*, representing the east side of the building, the strain upon the wires M N will at the same instant disengage the spring-hook from the catch of the blind G' and let it drop, as seen in Fig. 5, and ring the bell by drawing down at the same time the arm *o* from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 6, thereby moving the vertical arm *i* of the lever from under the pin *e*, and permitting the wheel A' of the mechanism to revolve and operate the hammer on the bell, sounding an alarm which will continue during one revolution of the wheel. The alarm will then be checked by the end *i* of the lever coming again under the pin *e* of the wheel caused by the slackening up of the wire. The dropping of the blind G' makes known the fact to those in the room that a window on the east side of the building is being opened or attempted to be; and so in the event an attempt is made to open a window on the west side of the house, to which the wire-connections are made with the alarm-box, and the blind No. 4 corresponding therewith, the blind G'' thereof will be dropped from its position shown in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 1. At the same instant the bell will sound, calling attention to the fact that a window on the west side of the house is being opened, and so on for each and any window put in connection with the alarm-box the fact is made known that the window is meddled with by sounding the bell and indicating the location of the window by dropping the blinds.

The words north, south, &c., may be arranged on the inside of the box directly back of the blinds, which, when the blinds are up, are hidden from sight, but when they are down may be seen.

It will be seen that by the application of the above-described device to windows they cannot be raised without its being made known to those in the room wherein is placed the alarm-box; hence complete safety is secured against burglars or others from entering the house by way of the windows.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the case A, blinds G and catch *a*, the spring-hooks L, arms or wires M, and springs *d*, substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the spring-hooks L and catches *a* of the blinds G, the right-angled lever *o* of the alarm mechanism B, put in connection with each other by the wires M N, whereby they are conjointly operated in the manner substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The spring-hooks L, blinds G, catches *a*, wires M N, and alarm mechanism B, arranged to operate in relation to, and in combination with, the sash or lock thereof, of the windows of a building, substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JULIUS THORMAN.

Witnesses:
W. E. HENDRICH,
GEORGE W. WADE,
PHILIP SCHLOSS.