

(No Model.)

W. C. LONGSTRETH.
DETONATING BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 554,887.

Patented Feb. 18, 1896.

Fig. 1.

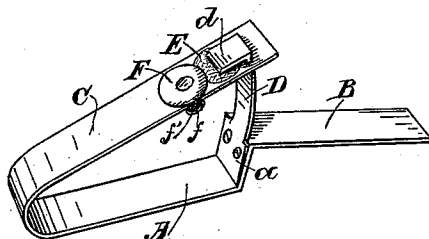


Fig. 2.

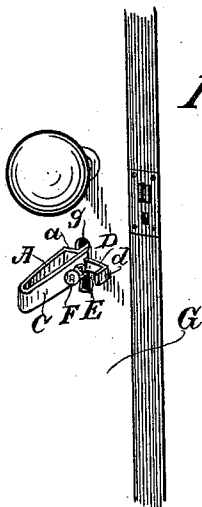


Fig. 3.

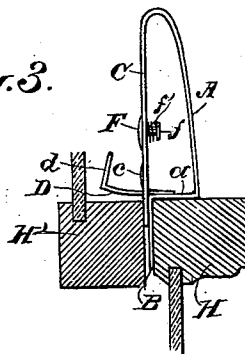
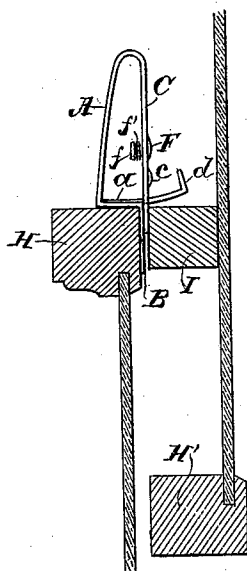


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

DETONATING BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,887, dated February 18, 1896.

Application filed July 25, 1895. Serial No. 557,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Burglar-Alarms; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of burglar-alarms adapted for ready attachment to doors and windows, and which upon tampering with the door or sash are caused to explode a percussion-cap, thereby giving the alarm.

My invention consists of a stock or body having a shoulder with a projecting holding-arm, another arm at about right angles and having a striking-lug, a spring-hammer connected with one end of the stock or body and having its other end freely playing over the arm having the striking-lug, and means on the hammer for holding the cap in position to be exploded by the striking-lug.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, efficient, and portable burglar-alarm adapted to be readily applied to either door or window, as may be required.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my alarm. Fig. 2 shows its application to a door. Fig. 3 shows its application to a window. Fig. 4 shows it applied to the window-sashes when opened.

A is the body or stock, having a shoulder at *a* with a projecting holding-arm B.

C is the spring-hammer, slotted over an arm D projecting from the shoulder *a* at about right angles with arm B, said arm D having a contact-lug *d* at its outer extremity, against which the spring-hammer is adapted to strike with violence sufficient to explode a cap. This cap (designated by E) is held upon the hammer under the edge of a button F, which has a shank *f* passing through the hammer, and is controlled by a spring *f'* around said shank, whereby the button is normally held down to clamp upon and hold the cap.

In practice the several parts heretofore described are best constructed as follows: The body or stock, its holding-arm B and the hammer C are all made out of a single piece of spring metal, and the tendency of the ham-

mer is to spring outwardly to its contact with the striking-lug *d* of arm D, which said arm is a separate piece of metal secured properly to the inside of the shoulder *a*. The hammer at the point *c* where the cap rests is raised or bulged outwardly to form a proper seat for the cap and to insure its perfect contact with the lug and its consequent explosion.

The use of the device in connection with a door is shown in Fig. 2, wherein G is the door and *g* its keyhole. The door is first locked and then the key is removed. Then the operator, placing his finger under the end of the button-shank *f*, presses the button outwardly, to enable him to put the cap edge under it. The button being released, the cap is held. He now presses the spring-hammer toward the stock, until the hammer extremity and the arm B come together and lie about parallel. Then he inserts both arm B and the short extremity of the hammer into the keyhole, which being narrow will hold the parts in this set position and will also hold the whole device in place. When the attempt is made to open the door, by inserting a key from without, said key coming in contact with the arm B will force the whole device inwardly, and a slight movement in this direction will release the hammer extremity from the keyhole. Thereupon the hammer will spring away, and, carrying the cap into violent contact with the striking-lug *d*, will explode the cap and give the alarm.

Its use in connection with a window is shown in Fig. 3, in which H is the meeting-rail of the lower sash and H' the meeting-rail of the upper sash. The device, provided with a cap and set for action, as described, is fitted with its arm B and hammer end projecting down between the meeting-rails, and its shoulder *a* resting on the rail H. An attempt to raise the lower sash will lift the device by its shoulder and so carry the hammer end from between the rails, thereby relieving it and allowing it to act.

The device can also be used in a window, when the sashes are open for ventilation, by resting it upon its shoulder on the meeting-rail of the lower sash and placing a block I, of wood or other material, as is shown in Fig. 4, against the glass of the upper sash, thereby providing for keeping the hammer forced into

a set position, said hammer by its elasticity keeping the block in place.

It is obvious, without need of illustration, that the device may be set in the crack of a door, between its front edge and the door-casing, so that upon opening the door the hammer will spring back and explode the cap.

The device is portable, and transferable from door to window and vice versa.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A burglar-alarm, comprising a stock, having a holding-arm and an arm provided with a striking-lug, said arms being approximately at right angles with each other, and said stock being re-turned upon itself and brought into proximity with the holding-arm, when set, and to spring outwardly therefrom, when released, whereby the hammer is thrown into contact with the striking-lug.

2. A burglar-alarm, comprising a stock having a shoulder *a* and the outwardly-extending arms, said arms being disposed approximately at right angles with each other and one of said arms being provided with a striking-lug, a spring-hammer connected at one end with the stock and having its opposite or free end adapted to be brought into proximity with the holding-arm, when set, and to spring outwardly therefrom, when released, whereby the hammer is thrown into contact with the striking-lug, and a means yieldingly secured on the hammer for holding a percussion-cap, in position to be struck by the lug.

3. A burglar-alarm, comprising a stock having a holding-arm and a striking-lug, a spring-hammer connected at one end with the stock and having its other end adapted to be brought into proximity with the holding-arm of said stock when set, and to spring outwardly therefrom when released, whereby the hammer is thrown into contact with the striking-lug, and

a means on said hammer for holding a percussion-cap in position to be struck by the lug, consisting of the spring-controlled button.

4. A burglar-alarm, comprising a stock having a shoulder and a holding-arm projecting from the shoulder, an arm secured to said stock and having a striking-lug, a spring-hammer connected at one end to the stock and having its other end guided over the striking-lug arm, whereby the hammer when pressed in may be set, and when released may spring outwardly into contact with the striking-lug, and means on the hammer for holding a percussion-cap in position to be struck by the lug.

5. A burglar-alarm, comprising a stock having a shoulder and a holding-arm projecting from the shoulder, an arm secured to said stock and having a striking-lug, a spring-hammer connected at one end to the stock and having its other end guided over the striking-lug arm, whereby the hammer when pressed in may be set, and when released may spring outwardly into contact with the striking-lug, and means on the hammer for holding a percussion-cap in position to be struck by the lug, consisting of the spring-controlled button.

6. A burglar-alarm consisting of a piece of spring metal bent to form the stock, the shoulder, the holding-arm and the opposing hammer, the arm *D* secured to the shoulder, said arm passing freely through the hammer and having the striking-lug with which the hammer is adapted to come in contact, and the spring-controlled button on the hammer for holding the cap in position to be struck by the lug.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.

Witnesses:

A. E. BACON,
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