W. H. WINANS.

Burglar Alarm for Windows.

No. 53,239. Patented March 13, 1866.

Fig. 1

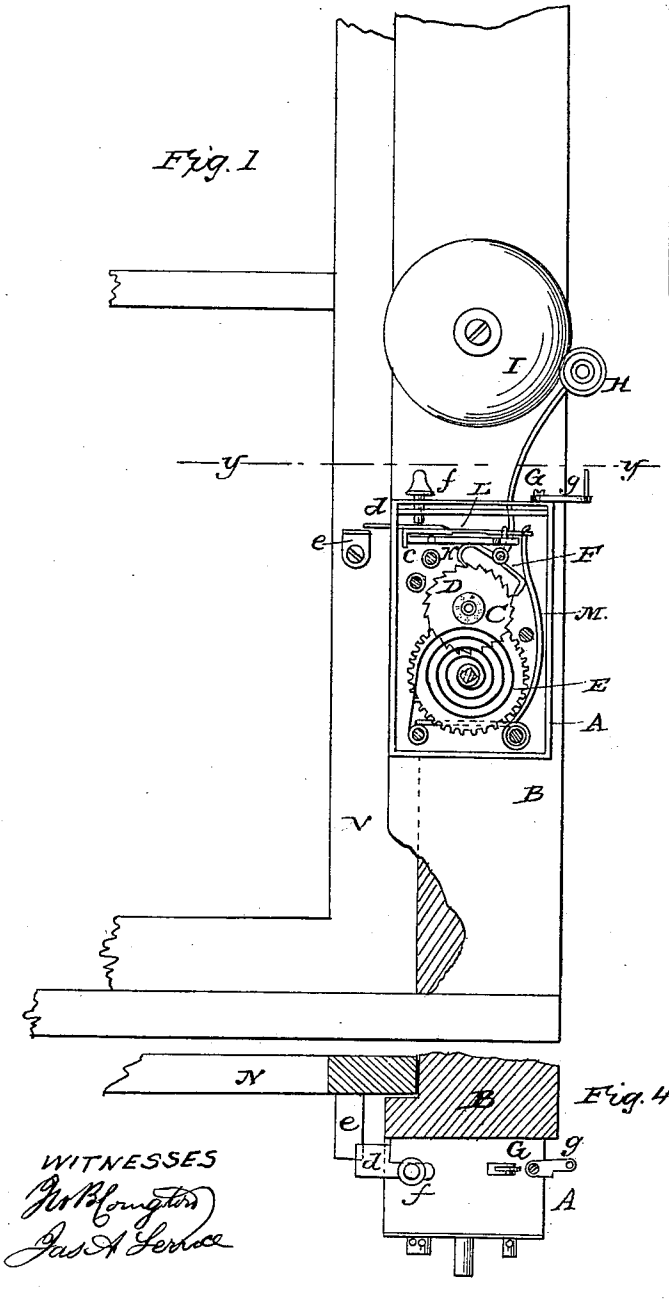


Fig. 2

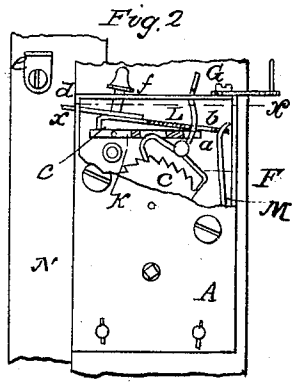


Fig. 3

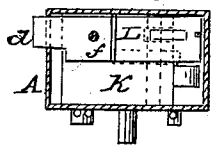


Fig. 4

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. H. WINANS, OF COXSACKIE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND W. R. FINCH, OF SAME PLACE.

BURGLAR-ALARM FOR WINDOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **53,239**, dated March 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. H. WINANS, of Coxsackie, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Burglar-Alarm for Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my invention applied to a window, the outer plate of the alarm-case being removed in order to show its interior; Fig. 2, a detached view of my invention, showing the upper portion of the interior with the parts in a condition to allow the alarm to be sounded; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of Fig. 2, taken in line *x x;* Fig. 4, a horizontal section of Fig. 1, taken in the line *y y.*

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved burglar-alarm designed more especially for windows; and it consists in the employment or use of an alarm similar to an ordinary clock-alarm, provided with a novel mechanism arranged with the clapper-rod, whereby the raising of the sash will release the clapper-rod and allow the same to operate and sound the alarm when the latter is wound up, said mechanism also admitting of being readily adjusted so as to be set in proper relation with the clapper-rod and sash to hold the clapper-rod and admit of the sash releasing it when raised.

A represents the case of the alarm, constructed of metal and of rectangular or other form, and secured to one side of the window-frame B. C is the escape-wheel of the alarm; D, a pinion on the shaft thereof; E, the main wheel, with coil-spring, ratchet, and pawl connected therewith in the usual or any proper way. F represents the pallets, which are operated by the escape-wheel C, and G is a rod attached to the pallets and having a clapper, H, on its outer end. I is a bell secured to the window-frame above the case A for the clapper on the end of rod G to act against.

The rod G passes up through the top of the case A and through a slot, *a*, in a stationary plate, K, in the case A above the pallets F, said rod also passing through a slot, *b*, in a sliding plate, L, above the fixed plate K. This sliding plate L has a spring, M, connected with it, and this spring has a tendency to draw the plate L inward and keep the slot *b* in it over the slot *a* in K, and in such a relative position with it as to allow the rod G to vibrate. (See Fig. 2.) When the plate L is shoved outward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the slot *b* of L will not allow the rod G to vibrate.

The plate L has a pendent projection, *c*, at one end, which, when said plate is adjusted so as to hold the clapper-rod G, catches over one end of the fixed plate K, and holds plate L so as to prevent the alarm being sounded, and the plate L has an arm, *d*, which projects through the side of the case A, and is within the path of the movement of a small bracket, *e*, secured to the sash N. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 4.)

From the above description it will be seen that when the alarm is wound up and the sliding plate L adjusted to the left with its pendent projection *c* fitted over the edge of the fixed plate K, the clapper-rod will be prevented from operating; but when the sash N is raised the bracket *e* attached thereto will strike the arm *d* of the sliding plate L and throw the latter upward, so that its projection *c* will be free from the edge of the fixed plate K and the spring M allowed to draw the sliding plate L back to its original position, so that the slot *b* in L and the slot *a* in K will have such a relative position with each other that the rod G may vibrate and the alarm sounded.

The sliding plate L is adjusted by means of a rod, *f*, which extends up through the top of the case A, and a catch or fastening, *g*, is pivoted on the top of the case, so that the clapper-rod, when the catch or fastener is turned in contact with it, may be held and prevented from vibrating when the plate L is thrown back. This catch *g* admits of the sash N being raised and the sliding plate L thrown back without causing the alarm to be sounded, even when wound up, and prevents the alarm being unnecessarily sounded, as during the day-time, for instance.

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

1. The stationary plate K, in combination with the sliding plate L, provided respectively with slots *a b*, and arranged with the clapper-rod G of an alarm, to operate, when applied to a window, substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The latch or fastening *g* on the top of the alarm-case A, in combination with the clapper-rod G, to operate as and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 12th day of January, 1866.

W. H. WINANS.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.