

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. L. SILVERBERG, M. REICHMAN & G. TROXLER, Jr.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 468,444.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.

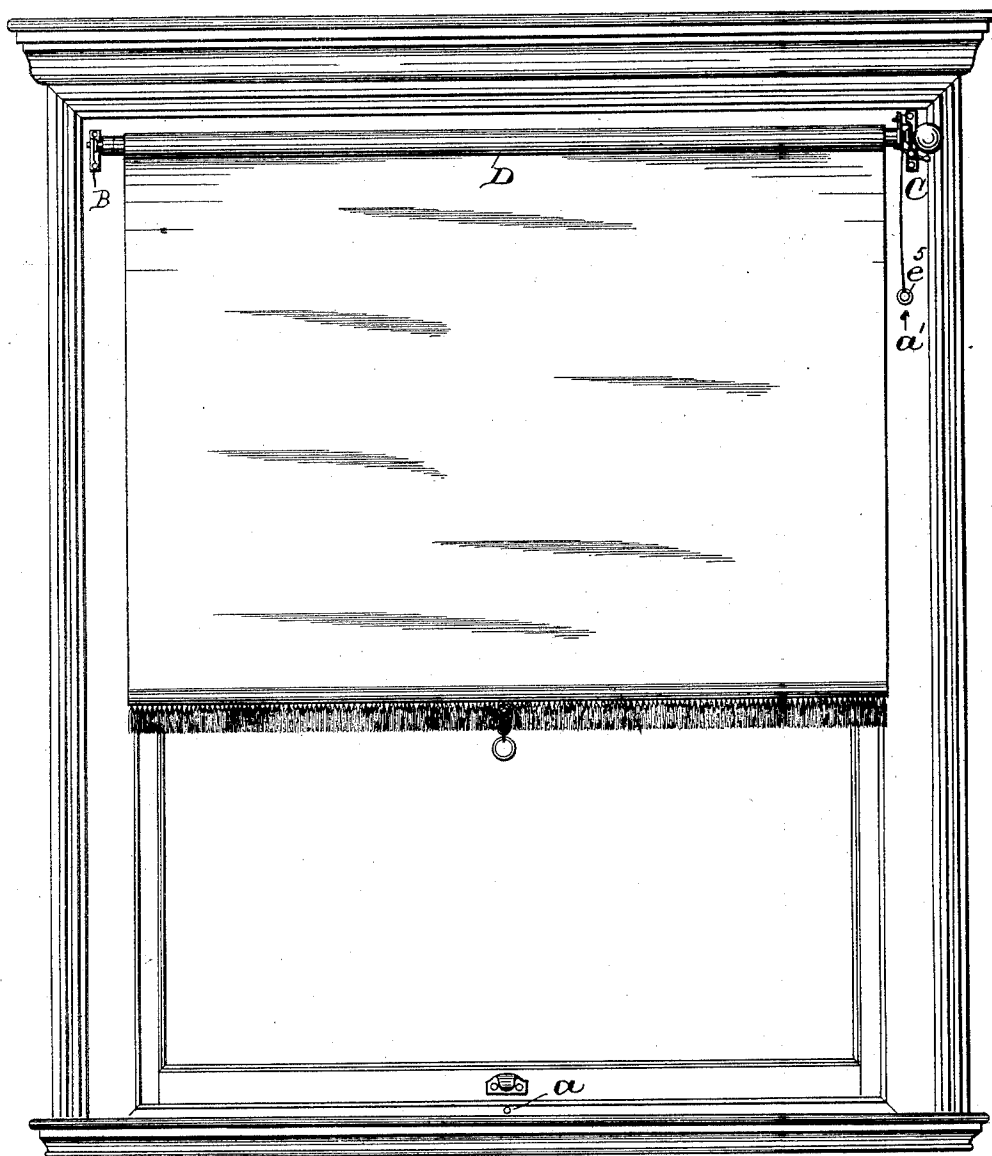


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

Wm H. Campfield, Jr.
John S. Dwyer, Jr.
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INVENTORS:

Isaac L. Silverberg,
Moses Reichman and
Gustavus Troxler, Jr.
BY Fred C. Fraentzel, ATT'Y.

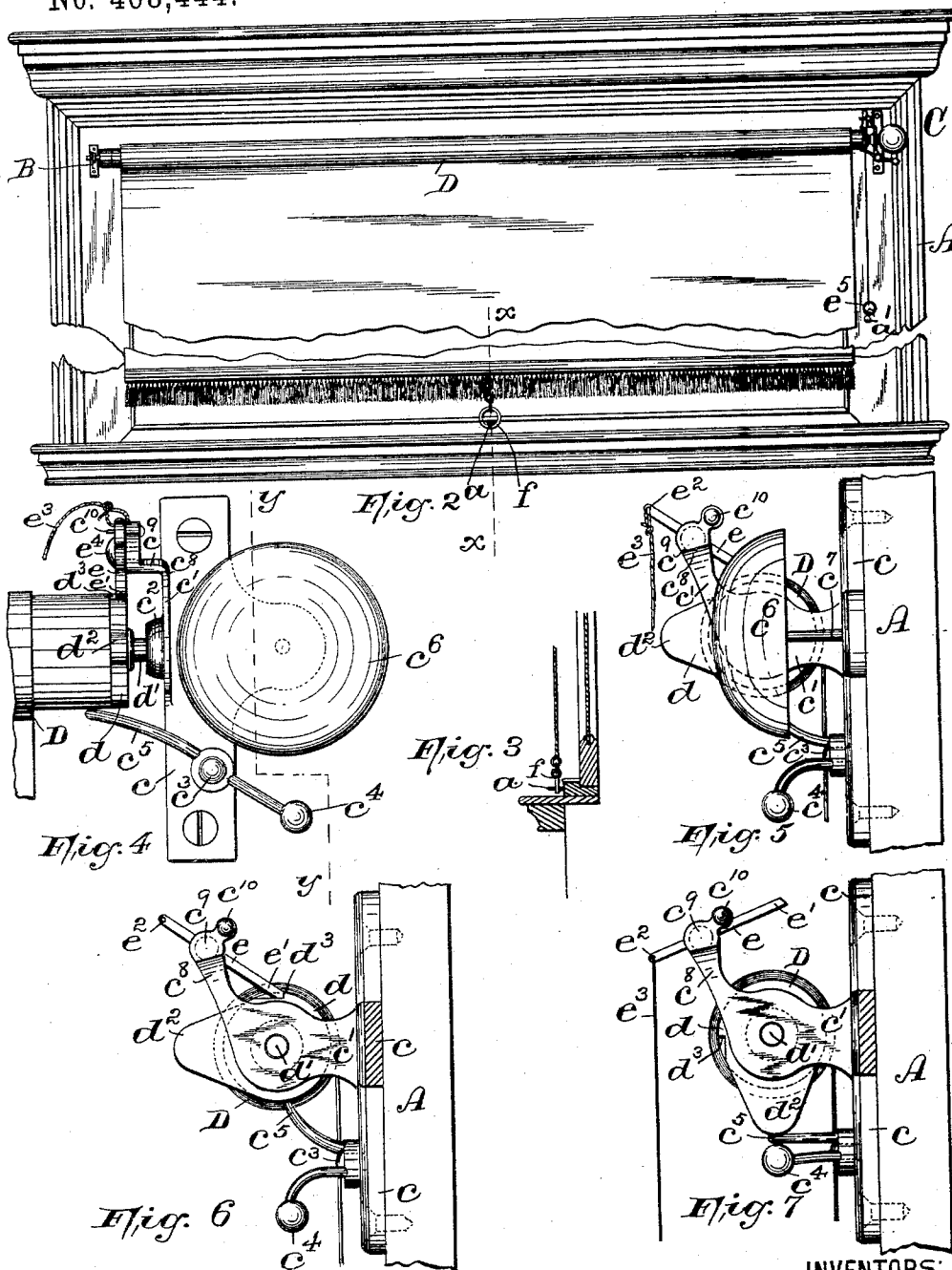
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WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Lamfield, Jr.
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INVENTORS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC L. SILVERBERG, MOSES REICHMAN, AND GUSTAVUS TROXLER, JR., OF
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,444, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed October 17, 1891. Serial No. 409,029. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC L. SILVERBERG, MOSES REICHMAN, and GUSTAVUS TROXLER, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarm Attachments for Shade-Rollers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a burglar-alarm attachment for window-shade rollers; and it consists of certain arrangements and combinations of parts, such as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally pointed out in the clauses of the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a window-frame and a shade-roller provided with our burglar-alarm attachment. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the upper and lower parts of the window-frame and curtain, with the lower end of the curtain secured to a smooth pin in the window-frame and the alarm set ready to ring the bell as soon as the ring at the bottom of the curtain is pushed from the pin in the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the lower part of the window-frame, taken on line *x* in Fig. 2, clearly illustrating the manner of attaching the ring on the curtain to the smooth pin in the window-frame. Fig. 4 is a full-sized view of the alarm which constitutes one of the brackets or supports for one end of the shade-roller. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line *y* in Fig. 4, clearly illustrating the bracket portion in which the end of the shade-roller is supported; also, a cam-plate secured to the end of the roller for vibrating a hammer which strikes the gong when the roller rotates in its bearings, and, further, a pawl pivoted to the bearing-plate, which engages with a notch or stop in the cam-plate to hold the roller and the curtain secured thereon in any desirable position. Fig. 7 is a similar view illustrating

the cam-plate in striking engagement with the bell-hammer, and the pawl being raised out of its engagement from the notch or stop in the cam-plate.

Similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the window-frame, to which are secured the ordinary pivot-bracket B and our burglar-alarm bracket C, between which is arranged a spring-roller D. The alarm-bracket C, in which the one end of the roller D rotates, consists, essentially, of a supporting-base *c*, provided with screw-holes for securing it to the window-frame. Said base is provided with an upwardly-projecting arm or bracket *c'*, having a journal-bearing *c²*. The end of the roller D has attached thereon a cam-plate *d*, from which extends a journal-pin *d'*, which rotates in the bearing *c²*, as will be seen from Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Upon said base *c* is pivoted by means of a pin or screw *c³* a hammer *c⁴*, having an upwardly-curved arm *c⁵*, with which the cam end *d²* of the cam-plate comes in contact when the shade-roller rotates in its bearings, and thereby causes said arm *c⁵* and the hammer *c⁴* to vibrate and strike against a gong *c⁶*, arranged on a post *c'* on the base *c*. The bracket *c'* is provided with an upwardly-extending portion *c⁸*, having an arm *c⁹*, extending out at a right angle therefrom, to which is pivoted a pawl *e*, the lower end *e'* of which normally rests upon the edge of the cam-plate *d* and can be made to engage with a notch or stop *d³* on said cam-plate to hold the roller and its curtain in any desired position, as will be seen from Fig. 6. By this construction the curtain can be slowly raised and lowered, the cam gently striking the arm *c⁵* of the hammer and hardly causing a ring on the gong, and said pawl *e* passes over said notch without interfering with the same, which, however, can be made to stop by slowly allowing the end *e'* of the pawl *e* to drop into said notch *d³* in the manner of the ordinary pawls used on spring-rollers.

When it is desired to protect a window against the entrance of a burglar, the curtain is drawn down its full length, and a ring *f* in

the lower portion of the curtain is then placed over a smooth pin *a* in the window-frame, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The pawl *e*, which is provided at the other end with a perforation *e*², to which is secured a chain or string *e*³, is then pulled down, rotating on its pivotal pin *e*⁴ on the arm *c*⁹, to which it is attached, until the opposite end or portion *e*¹ engages with a pin *c*¹⁰, projecting out from the upper part of said arm *c*⁹, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7, and said pawl is then retained in this position by placing a ring *e*⁵ on the end of the chain or ring *e*⁴ over a pin or hook *a*¹ on the side of the window-frame, as will be evident from Fig. 2. Now if a person raises the window and attempts to enter the curtain will be pushed inward and the ring *f* disengaged from the pin *a* in the lower part of the window-frame. Owing to the raised position of the pawl *e*, the curtain will rapidly wind itself upon its spring-roller until the end is reached, and the rapid revolutions of the cam *d* causes the hammer *c*⁴ and its arm *c*⁵ to vibrate very rapidly and to strike the gong in rapid succession with considerable noise to warn the occupants of the building of the entrance of an unauthorized visitor.

The pin *f* is of such a construction that the least push against the curtain will free the same and cause it to rise; or if it should be cut across its width by the person entering it will suddenly be wound up and cause an alarm to be sounded on the gong.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A burglar-alarm attachment for shade-rollers, comprising therein a shade-roller rotating in a bearing on a bracket, an alarm on said bracket, and a striking mechanism on said bracket, and means on the end of said roller for operating said striking mechanism, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a shade-roller, of a bracket provided with a gong, and an arm on said bracket, having a hammer on one end, and a cam on said shade-roller for vi-

brating said hammer, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with a shade-roller having a cam attached to one end and said cam being provided with a notch or stop, of a bracket consisting, essentially, of a base and a gong thereon, a bracket-arm *c*¹ on said base, provided with an arm *c*⁹, and a pawl on said arm, adapted to engage with said notch or stop on the cam, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with a shade-roller having a cam attached to one end and said cam being provided with a notch or stop, of a bracket consisting, essentially, of a base and a gong thereon, a bracket-arm *c*¹ on said base, provided with an arm *c*⁹, and a pawl on said arm, adapted to engage with said notch or stop on the cam, a chain or string attached to one end of said pawl to raise the other end out of engagement with said notch or stop, and a pin on said arm *c*⁹ to limit the movement of said pawl, as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A burglar-alarm attachment for shade-rollers, comprising therein a shade-roller rotating in a bearing on a bracket, an alarm on said bracket, and a striking mechanism on said bracket, and means on the end of said roller for operating said striking mechanism, in combination with a fastening or holding device at the lower portion of the window-frame, with which the lowered curtain or shade can be secured in sliding holding engagement, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the invention set forth above we have hereunto set our hands this 15th day of October, 1891.

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Witnesses:

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