

S. SUNDEL.
 PORTABLE BURGLAR ALARM.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1919.

Patented May 10, 1921.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,377,939.

Fig. 1.

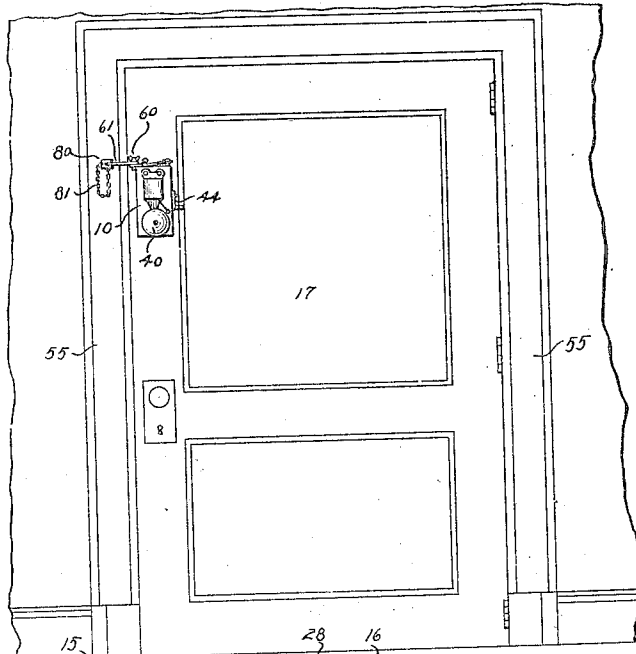


Fig. 2.

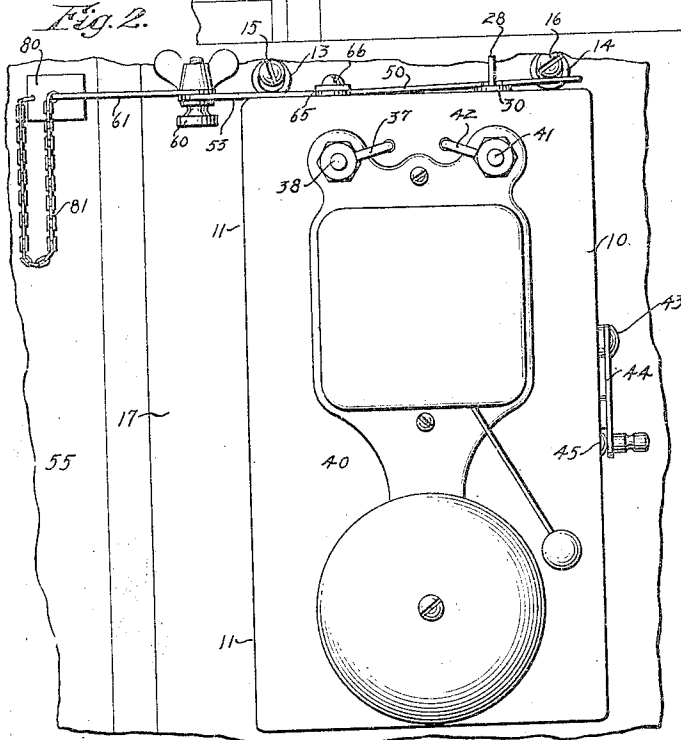
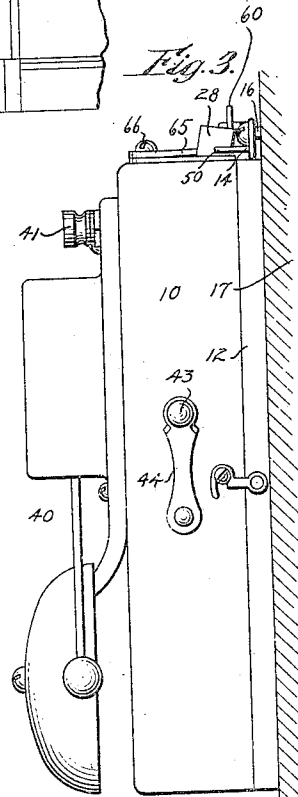


Fig. 3.



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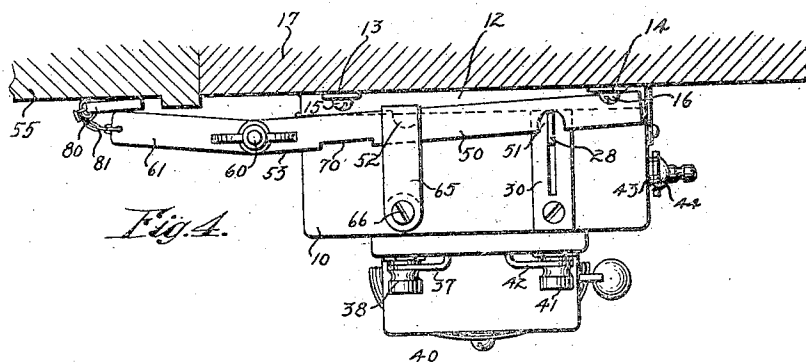


Fig. 4.

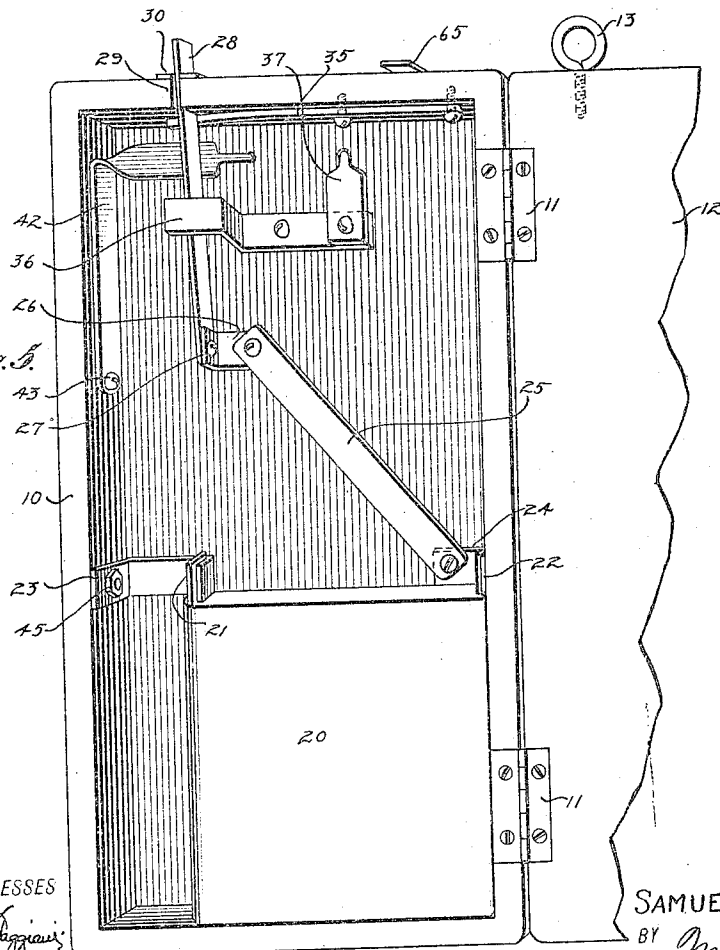


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE BURGLAR-ALARM.

1,377,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1921.

Application filed October 2, 1919. Serial No. 327,357.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SUNDEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Portable Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to portable burglar alarms such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,099,777, granted to me on June 9, 1914.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved portable burglar alarm for the use of travelers and other persons and arranged for convenient attachment to a door, window or other movable part with a view to sound an alarm on movement of such part by a burglar or other intruder.

Another object is to permit the use of the burglar alarm on doors having the hinges on one side or on the other side.

Another object is to allow of setting the alarm to keep on sounding should the door be closed again after the alarm is started.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improved portable burglar alarm as applied to the inner face of a door;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same with the door and door casing shown in section; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the burglar alarm with the body of the casing swung into open position.

The improved burglar alarm is mounted on a suitably constructed casing having a casing body 10 connected at one side by hinges 11 to a back board 12 provided at the top with screw eyes 13 and 14 adapted to engage screws, nails or other supports 15 and 16 attached to the inner face of the door 17

adjacent the free side thereof, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Within the casing body 10 is removably held a battery 20 having contact arms 21 and 22 engaging contacts 23 and 24 secured to the inside of the casing body 10, as plainly shown in Fig. 5. The contact 24 is connected by a bar 25 with a bracket 26 on which is fulcrumed at 27 a controlling lever 28 extending upwardly and passing with its upper portion through a slot 29 formed in the top of the casing body 10. The upper projecting end of the controlling lever 28 engages a guideway 30 attached to the top of the casing body 10. The controlling lever 28 is pressed on by the free end of a spring 35 attached to the under side of the top of the casing body 10 to move the controlling lever 28 into engagement with a contact 36 fastened within the casing body 10 and connected by a connection 37 with one binding post 38 of an electrically actuated bell 40 of any approved construction and, preferably, mounted on the outside face of the casing body 10. The other binding post 41 of the electric bell 40 connects by a connection 42 with a pivot 43 on which is mounted to swing a switch lever 44 adapted to engage a contact 45 (see Fig. 2) connected with the contact 23 above referred to. It will be noticed that when the switch lever 44 is in closed position, that is, in engagement with the contact 45 and the controlling lever 28 is in engagement with the contact 36 then the circuit for the electric bell 40 is closed to sound the same. When the controlling lever 28 is out of engagement with the contact 36 then the circuit is broken and the electric bell is not sounded. Likewise, when the switch lever 44 is in open position the circuit is open and hence the electric bell 40 is not sounded.

In order to set the burglar alarm use is made of a restraining bar 50 adapted to be placed on top of the casing body 10 to engage the controlling lever 28 to hold the latter out of engagement with its contact 36. The restraining bar 50 is provided at opposite sides with two notches or cut-out portions 51 and 52, either of which is adapted to engage the upper end of the controlling lever 28 to project the end 53 of the restraining bar 50 on either side of the body 10 of the casing, according to the construction of the door 17 on which the burglar alarm is

used, that is, whether the door is hinged at the right hand side or at the left hand side. As shown in Fig. 1, the door is hinged on the right hand side to the door casing 55 and hence the end 53 of the restraining bar 50 projects beyond the left hand side of the body 10 of the casing. On this end 53 is arranged a clamping bolt 60 which serves to adjustably clamp an arm 61 in angular position on the restraining bar 50 and this arm 61 is adapted to engage with its free end the door casing 55 to hold the restraining bar 50 in said position, that is, with the controlling lever 28 out of engagement with the contact 36. It will be noticed that the right hand end of the restraining bar 50 abuts against the screw eye 14 and when the door 17 is opened than the restraining bar 50 swings on the screw eye 14 as a fulcrum and consequently releases the controlling lever 28 to allow the latter to move into engagement with the contact 36 thus closing the circuit and sounding the electric bell 40. It is understood that when the door 17 is opened the arm 61 moves out of engagement with the door casing 55 to allow the restraining bar 50 to swing rearward with a view to release the controlling lever 28, as above explained. In order to prevent the restraining bar 50 from accidentally moving upward, use is made of a guide 65 pivoted at 66 to the top of the casing body 10. This guide 65 is swung over the top of the restraining bar 50 to prevent the restraining bar from accidentally moving upward. It is understood that the screw eye 13 limits the rearward swinging of the restraining bar 50 when the door 17 is opened. The restraining bar 50 is provided adjacent the end 53 with a notch 70 at the side containing the cut-out portion 51 so that when the restraining bar 50 is reversed the said notch 70 engages the screw eye 14 on the restraining bar swinging rearwardly on opening the door 17, it being understood that in this case the restraining bar 50 swings back farther owing to the longer leverage between the screw eye 13 and the cut-out portion or notch 52 in comparison to the leverage between the screw eye 14 and the cut-out portion or notch 51.

It will be noticed that by the use of the clamping bolt 60, the arm 61 can be set at the desired angular position relative to the restraining bar 50 according to existing conditions on the door and door casing especially relative to moldings or other ornaments that may be on the door or door casing.

It will be noticed that when a burglar or other person tries to open the door the alarm is sounded, but, in case the burglar immediately again closes the door, the alarm ceases. In order, however, to sound the alarm after the door is once opened and then

again closed, use is made of a block 80 of hard rubber or other suitable insulating material adapted to be interposed between the free end of the arm 61 and the face of the door or window casing 55. This block 80 is hung on a chain or other flexible connection 81 attached to the free end of the arm 61. It will be noticed that when the block 80 is in position and the door is open and the restraining bar 50 swings rearwardly to release the controlling lever 28 for sounding the alarm, as above explained, then a further opening of the door moves the arm 61 out of engagement with the block 80 and consequently the latter drops, and hence when the door 17 is now closed, the arm 61 does not engage the block 80 and consequently the restraining bar 50 is held in released position and the alarm is continually sounded.

The burglar alarm shown and described can be readily attached by a traveler to a door in a hotel or other place to safeguard the traveler against intrusion by burglars or other unauthorized persons. The burglar alarm can also readily be used in dwellings for the same purpose.

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

1. A portable burglar alarm, comprising a casing adapted to be secured to a door or window, a battery in the casing, a bell on the casing, an electric circuit for the bell, a manually controlled switch for the electric circuit, a contact in the circuit and mounted in the said casing, a spring pressed contact lever fulcrumed within the casing and adapted to engage the said contact to close the circuit, the said contact lever having one end extending to the outside of the casing, a reversible restraining bar adapted to engage the outer end of the lever to hold the latter out of engagement with the said contact, the said bar having an arm at one end adapted to abut against the door or window frame either to the right or left of the casing, and means mounted on the said casing and engaging the said restraining bar to hold the latter in working position and to allow of reversing the restraining bar and its arm, and a block of insulating material adapted to be interposed between the door or window frame and the said arm.

2. A portable burglar alarm, comprising a casing adapted to be secured to a door or window, a battery in the casing, a bell on the casing, an electric circuit for the bell, a manually controlled switch for the electric circuit, a contact in the circuit and mounted in the said casing, a spring pressed contact lever fulcrumed within the casing and adapted to engage the said contact to close the circuit, the said contact lever having one end extending to the outside of the

casing, a reversible restraining bar reversibly held on the said casing provided at opposite sides with cut-out portions either of which is adapted to engage the said lever, the said bar having at one end an arm and clamping means to clamp the arm in angular position to the bar, the said arm being adapted to abut against the door or window frame, and means mounted on the said casing and engaging the said restraining bar to hold the latter in working position and to allow of reversing the restraining bar and its arm relative to the door or window frame and the said contact lever.

3. In a portable burglar alarm, a casing adapted to be attached to a door or window, an electric alarm mounted on the casing and having a spring pressed controlling lever, and a restraining bar provided at opposite sides with notches either of which is adapted to engage the lever to project one end of the bar beyond one side of the casing, the said projecting end being provided with an arm adapted to abut against the door or window casing, means on the said casing engaging the said restraining bar to hold the latter in working position and to allow of reversing the restraining bar and its arm

relative to the said controlling lever, and a clamping bolt adjustably connecting the arm to the bar to allow of setting the arm into a desired angular position relative to the bar.

4. In a portable burglar alarm, a casing adapted to be attached to a door or window, an electric alarm mounted on the casing and having a spring-pressed controlling lever, a restraining bar provided at opposite sides with notches either of which is adapted to engage the lever to project one end of the bar beyond either the right or left of the casing, the said projecting end being provided with an extension member adapted to abut against the door or window casing, a clamping pivot connecting the extension member with the bar to allow of setting the extension member into a desired angular position relative to the bar, means on the said casing and engaging the said restraining bar to hold the latter in working position, a block of insulating material adapted to be interposed between the said extension member and the door or window frame, and a flexible connection connecting the said block with the said extension member.

SAMUEL SUNDEL.