D. FRASER.

BURGLAR ALARM.

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1,438,592. Patented Dec. 12, 1922.

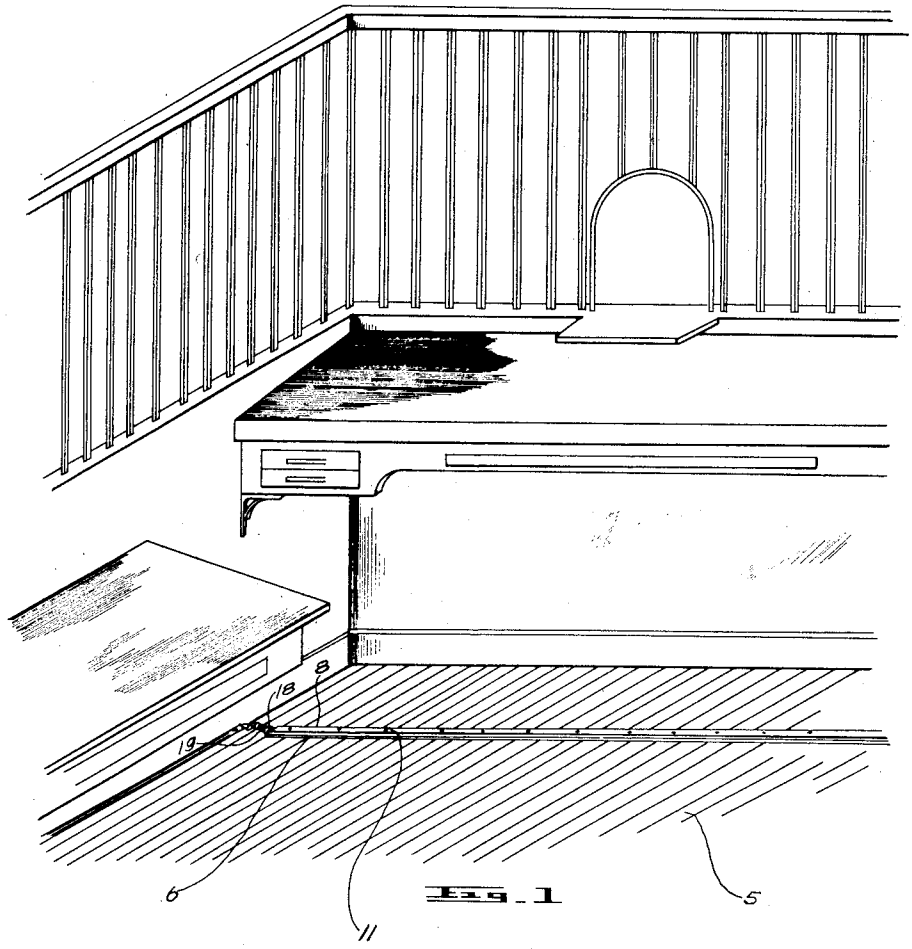


Fig. 1

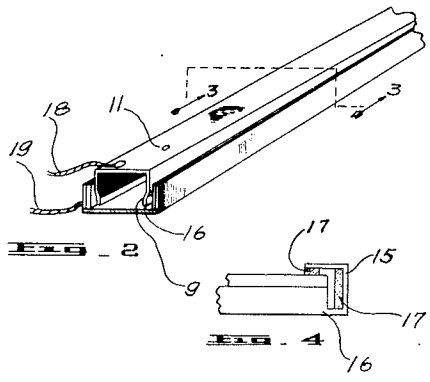


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

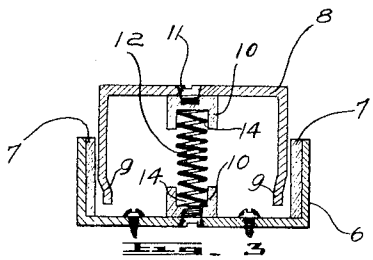


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD FRASER, OF SHAWVILLE, CANADA.

BURGLAR ALARM.

Application filed January 29, 1921. Serial No. 440,952.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD FRASER, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Shawville, in the county of Pontiac and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in burglar alarms and is especially adapted for operation in banks.

The object of the invention is to provide a means whereby an alarm may be easily communicated by a teller in a bank when asked to hold up his hands by a bank robber.

A further object is to provide an alarming means which will be operative without the teller having to move from one side of the cage to the other.

A further object is to provide a strip alarming means which can be placed around any secret vaults or other places of security where the person on guard is liable to be held up.

A further object is to provide means whereby the alarm may be easily and readily sent in to a police station or other similar place when a burglary is being carried on.

Another object is to provide means whereby a continuous alarm is caused by the operator as long as he stands on the alarming means.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of my invention has been shown.

In the said drawings,—Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the inside of the bank teller's cage showing my burglar alarm in position on the floor underneath the cash till.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view with the end member removed.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig 4 is a side elevational view showing the end member holding the sections together.

Referring to the drawings like numerals designate like parts in the various drawings.

5 designates the floor of the teller's cage on which my alarming device may be positioned slightly inwardly of the edge of the cash drawers so that the teller can walk around on the floor without causing an alarm but, if a burglar enters the bank, he does not have to make any noticeable steps to place his foot on the alarming means.

I do not wish to limit myself to the use of this means to banks exclusively, as it may be used around safety vaults, money treasuries and other secret or safety places where a guard may be attacked by robbers.

6 is a channel member which may be suitably screwed or attached in any desired manner to the floor. This channel member is provided with suitable insulation 7 on the inner face of its side walls.

8 is an inverted channel member having the ends 9 of its side walls slightly bent inwardly and then extending ahead downwardly parallel to the main portion of the side wall. The side walls of the member 8 fit inside the insulation 7 so that under no condition can any connection be made between the side walls of the member 8 and the side walls of the member 6. These channel members 6 and 8 constitute the electrical contacts of the device.

At spaced positions and registering opposite each other I provide cylindrical members 10 which are provided with a threaded opening at one end so that a screw 11 will hold the members 10 to the members 6 and 8, each of these cylindrical members 10 have cylindrical openings 14 in their opposite ends. 12 is a coil spring having its ends frictionally engaged in the cylindrical openings 14, this spring 12 normally holds the members 6 and 8 in the position as shown in Fig. 3, but will allow the member 8 to be pressed towards the member 6. When the ends 9 come in contact with the member 6 a connection will be made.

For the purpose of illustration, Fig. 2 has been shown with the end member 15 cut off as at 16. The end member 15 is a continuation of the main portion of the member 6 and it is bent as shown in Fig. 4 so that the end of the end member 16 overlaps the member 8. Thus, the member 8 is held against being displaced from its normal position in the member 6. Suitable insulation 17 may be fixed in the inner side of the end 15 so that no connection may be made between the end 15 and the member 8.

Thus far I have described the construc-

tion of my invention, to this I must have a wire connection 18 attached to the member 8 and the wire connection 19 attached to the member 6. These wires are connected up into an electric circuit with any suitable indicating means which may be positioned in a police station or in any other suitable place where it is desired to indicate that the alarming means previously described is being operated. When the electric wires 18 and 19 are properly connected up with the circuit, the pressing of member 8 downwardly will cause the connection between the ends 9 and the member 6 which will immediately signal on the aforesaid indicating means.

In view of the fact that I provide a longitudinal strip which will extend fully across the width of the teller's cage, it will not be necessary for him to have to walk to either side of the cage to cause an alarm.

By pressing on the member 8 at any position across the longitudinal length thereto a suitable connection will be made. Immediately the pressure is relieved from member 8 the springs 12 will return the member 8 to its normal position and thus make a disconnection between the members 6 and 8.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction of my invention will be clearly understood and, therefore, a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What I claim as new and what I desire to secure Letters Patent on, is:—

An alarming means adapted to fit across the floor of a bank teller's cage consisting of a U-shaped member, an inverted bodily-depressible second U-shaped member positioned in first said U-shaped member, suitable insulation between said U-shaped members, means for holding said U-shaped members in position, means for normally tensioning said U-shaped members apart, an electric circuit connection to said U-shaped members, and said circuit being suitably connected to an indicating means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DONALD FRASER.

Witnesses:
M. McMillan,
M. Pendleton.