

H. HOLCROFT.
BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 184,243.

Patented Nov. 14, 1876.

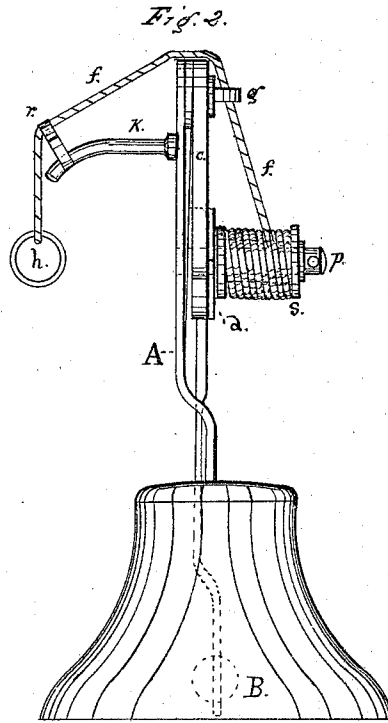
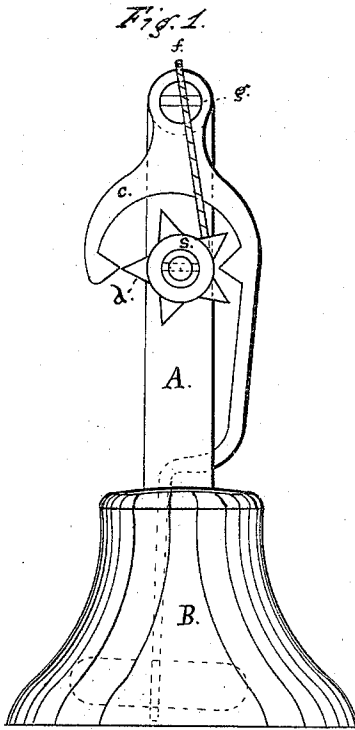
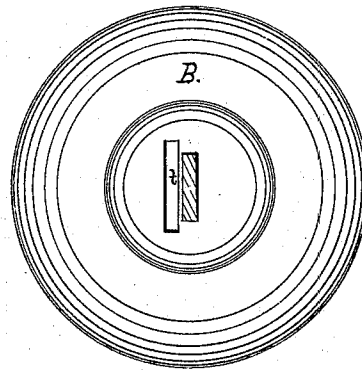


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
H. F. Marcus.
Wm. G. Giesler.

Inventor. Henry Holcroft.
by his Attorney
John F. Himm

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HOLCROFT, OF MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO JOHN D. WHITE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,243**, dated November 14, 1876; application filed
April 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HOLCROFT, of Media, Delaware county, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Burglar-Alarms, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to construct an efficient and cheap portable burglar-alarm, that may be attached to the inside knob of a door-lock; and consists in a metal bell, the clapper of which is connected to a lever operated by an escapement-wheel fixed to a cylinder, upon which is wound a cord, as will be hereinafter described by referring to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bell, and arrangement for working the clapper. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the bell.

Similar letters in the drawings refer to like parts.

B is the alarm-bell, to which is fastened an upright, A. To this upright is fixed a stud, *p*, upon which are fitted the escapement-wheel *d* and drum S. The wheel and drum are connected and revolve on the stud *p*. *c* is the escapement-lever or pendulum. The lower part passes through a slot, *t*, in the top of the bell, and forms the clapper. The escapement-lever *c* is hung on a stud, *g*, at the top of the upright A. A part of the stud *g* is used as a guide for the cord *f*. K is a round arm fastened to the upright A. On this arm is a guide, *r*. *h* is a small ring fastened to one end of the cord *f*. The other end of the cord is fastened to the drum S.

The operation of my alarm is as follows: The cord *f* is wound on the drum S, as shown in Fig. 2. The end of the cord *f* is formed into a loop by putting it double through the ring *h*. This loop is slipped over the knob, and the cord is fastened by this loop to the spindle of the knob. The alarm is then hung on the knob by the arm K, care being taken to have the cord *f* in the guides *g* and *r*. Should the knob on the outside of the door be turned in either direction, the alarm will fall off the knob. The end of the cord being fastened to the spindle, the weight of the alarm, in its descent, will cause the drum S to revolve, and with it the wheel *d*. This wheel causes the escapement-lever *c* to vibrate from right to left, and the hammer (shown by dotted lines) will strike the bell in rapid succession until the cord is unwound or the alarm reaches the floor of the room. The cord can be rewound and the alarm replaced on the knob, when it is ready for giving another alarm, in case the knob is turned in an effort to enter the room, as before described.

The invention may be connected to other parts or openings of the room, and should efforts be made to effect an entrance the alarm will be pulled off its support and the descent will give an alarm, as before described.

I claim—

A portable alarm, constructed with the clapper, connected to a lever which is operated by an escapement-wheel and cord when thrown from its support, as described.

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Witnesses:

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