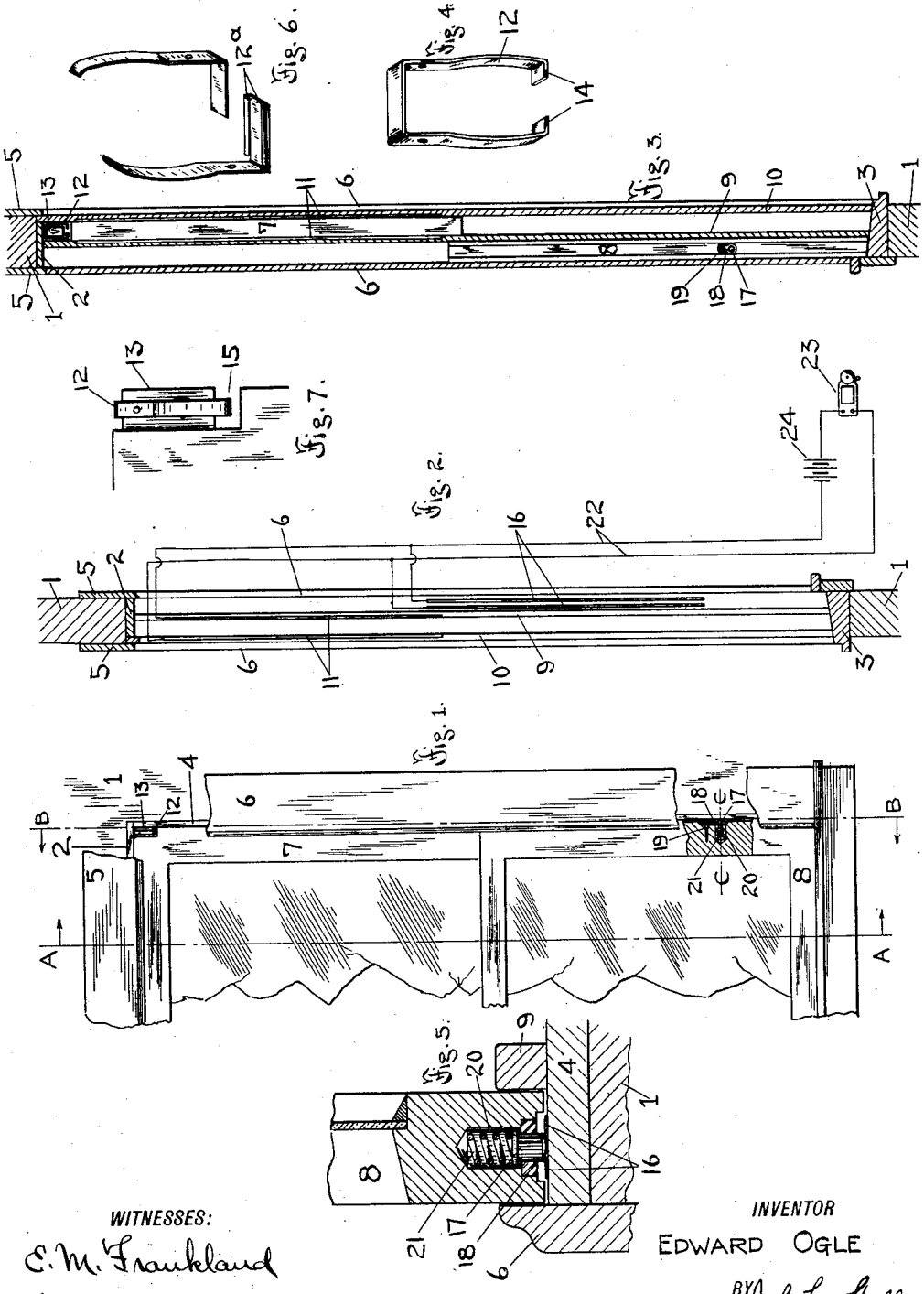
E. OGLE.

BURGLAR ALARM.

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WITNESSES:

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BURGLAR-ALARM.

1,078,550. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 11, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD OGLE, citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in burglar alarms, and relates more particularly to that class of burglar alarms which are adapted to protect the windows of a building against intruders, the alarm being automatically operated when the window is raised.

The object of the invention is to provide a burglar alarm of the class above-specified, that will begin to operate as soon as either window sash is slightly opened, and which will continue to produce an alarm as long as the window remains open.

The object, more specifically stated, is to mount a pair of elongated strips of metal in one of the channels which receive the lateral edges of a window sash, and to mount upon the sash a resilient member that will bear upon said strips as soon as the sash is shifted from its closed position, thereby closing an electric circuit containing an alarm bell in which circuit said strips are included.

Finally, the object is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, simple and efficient, and one, the various parts of which will not be likely to get out of working order.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of the construction and operation, an example of which is described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the lateral portion of a window, certain portions of the frame and of the lower sash being broken away to show devices mounted upon the sashes for the purpose of closing the aforesaid electric circuit. Fig. 2 is a transverse, vertical, sectional view of the window, with the sashes removed therefrom, the section being taken upon the line A—A of Fig. 1, a diagram of the electrical connections being also included in this view. Fig. 3 is another transverse, vertical, sectional view, the section being taken this time upon the line B—B of Fig. 1, and the sashes being shown, with the circuit-closing devices which they carry. Fig. 4 is a detail, perspective view of one of said circuit-closing devices. Fig. 5 is a detail, sectional view of the other circuit-closing device, the section being taken upon the line C—C of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a detail, perspective view, showing a modified form of the device illustrated in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a duplication on a large scale of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 1, the parts shown being a block formed on the upper portion of one of the sashes to receive one of the devices which are shown in Figs. 4 and 6.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes a wall in which is framed a window equipped with the herein-described novel burglar alarm. The upper and lower horizontal sill members of said window are respectively denoted by the numerals 2 and 3, and the side jamb (one only being shown in the drawing), being designated by the numeral 4. At the top of the window a pair of horizontal face-boards 5 are mounted, one within and one outside of the window, their lower edges being substantially flush with the under surface of the upper sill 2. A similar pair of vertical face-boards 6 are mounted upon the side jamb 4, one inside and one outside of the window, the inside board being made to project into the window aperture slightly beyond the side jamb 4 so as to form a guide for one of the sashes. The upper and lower sashes which are respectively denoted by the numerals 7 and 8, are adapted to slide vertically in channels separated by a parting strip 9 mounted upon the side jamb 4. The parting strip 9 in conjunction with the front or inside face-board 6 forms a channel for the lower sash 8, and said parting strip in conjunction with a vertical strip 10 mounted upon the side jamb 4 forms a guide for the upper sash 7.

In the channel formed by the strips 9 and 10 a pair of elongated metal strips 11 are mounted upon the opposite faces of the strips 9 and 10, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. At the top of that edge of the sash 7 which is adjacent to the strip 11, an arch-shaped member 12 is mounted straddling a block 13, the down-turned extremities of said member being adapted to contact with the strips 11, after the sash has been slightly lowered from its closed position. The free ends of the legs of the member 12

are provided with feet 14 extending toward each other and projecting into a channel 15 formed beneath the block 13 to accommodate said feet.

In order that the device, shown in Fig. 4, may be accommodated to any thickness of sash, said device may be comprised of two members adjustable to and from each other, as is shown in Fig. 6, the adjustability depending upon the provision of jaws 12^a upon one of said members receiving the corresponding part of the other member.

In the channel formed between the parting strip 9 and the interior face-board 6, a pair of elongated spaced strips 16 are vertically mounted upon the side jamb 4. In the lateral edge of the lower sash 8 is mounted a metallic member 17 slidably seated in a plate 18, which is held in place by a screw 19. Behind the plunger a recess 20 is provided in the sash in which recess is mounted a coiled spring 21 bearing upon said plunger and tending to force it into contact with the two strips 16. When the sash 8 is in its lowered position, the plunger 17 will be positioned slightly beneath the lower end of the strip 16, but as soon as the sash 8 is slightly raised, the plunger 17 will contact with both strips 16, establishing an electrical connection between the same. The two sets of strips 11 and 16 are connected in parallel with a circuit 22 which circuit also contains an electric bell 23 and a battery or other source of electro-motive force 24.

It is apparent that as soon as either sash is sufficiently opened to bring the contact-making device in a position to establish connection between either pair of strips 11 and 16, the alarm bell 23 will begin to ring and will continue to ring until the window has been again closed.

The above-described burglar alarm will preferably have its parts adjusted in such a manner that the electrical circuit will not be closed until either sash has been opened about six inches, thus making it possible to sufficiently ventilate a room without setting the alarm in operation. It is to be further observed that the pressure exerted by the member 12 and the plunger 17 against the sash channels will not be sufficient to offer any hindrance to the free sliding displacement of the sash.

The invention is presented as including all such changes and modifications as come within the scope of the following claim:

What I claim is:

In a burglar alarm, the combination with a window frame, of a sash adapted to undergo vertical adjustment in said frame, channels being formed upon the sides of the frame to receive the lateral edges of the sash, a pair of vertical metallic strips mounted in one of said channels, an electrical circuit containing said strips, an alarm signal included in the electrical circuit, a source of electro-motive force included in the circuit, a block formed within one of said channels upon that extremity of the sash adapted to have contact with the sill, and an arch member straddling said block having resilient legs adapted to bear respectively upon said strips when the sash has been slightly shifted from its closed position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD OGLE.

Witnesses:
D. C. RAMSEY,
JED MURRAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."