Oct. 24, 1939. R. C. JIMENEZ 2,177,140

BURGLAR CATCHING DEVICE

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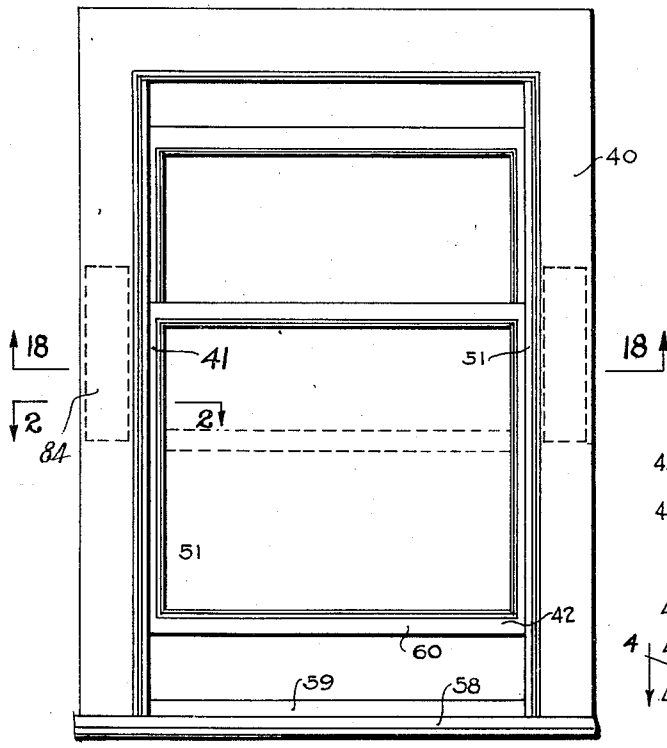



FIG. 1

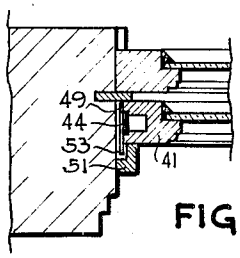



FIG. 2

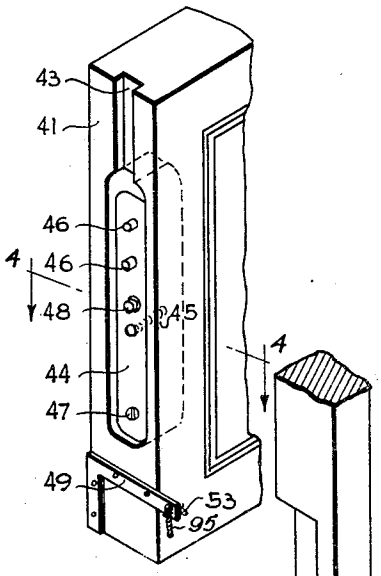



FIG. 3

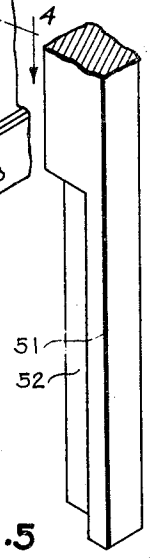



FIG. 5

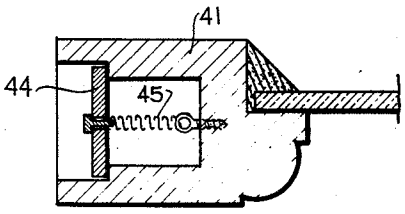



FIG. 4

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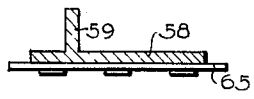



FIG. 6

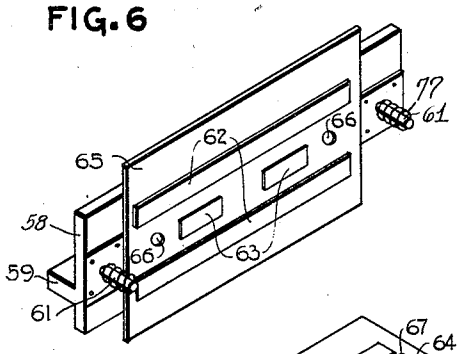



FIG. 7

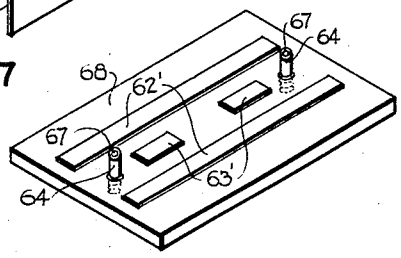



FIG. 8

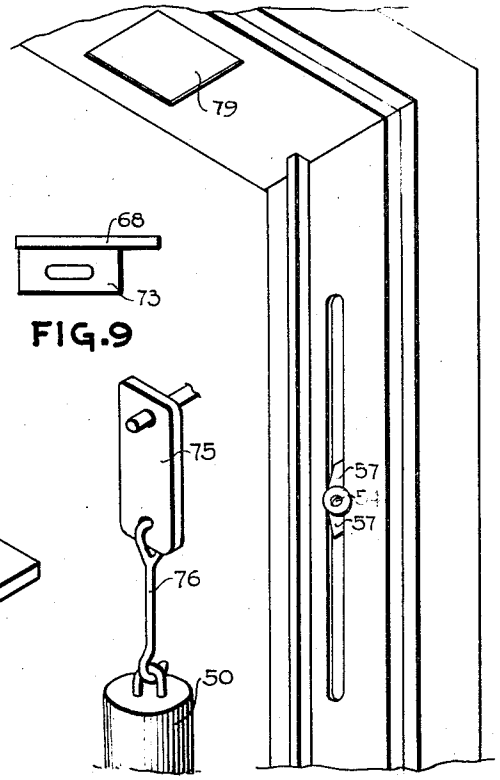



FIG. 13




FIG. 9




FIG. 12

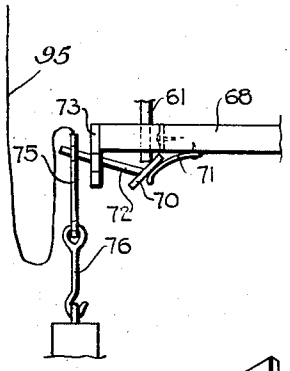



FIG. 10

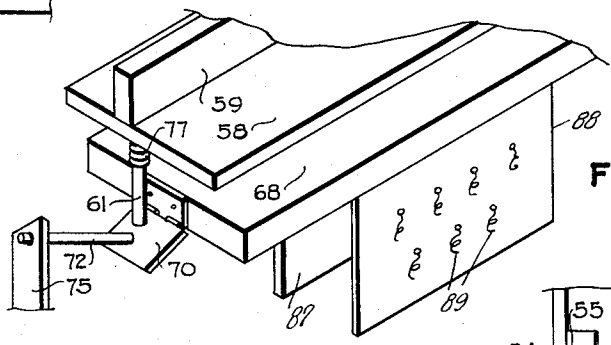
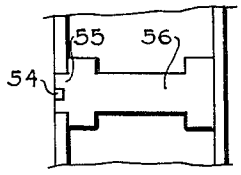



FIG. 11

FIG. 14




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BURGLAR CATCHING DEVICE

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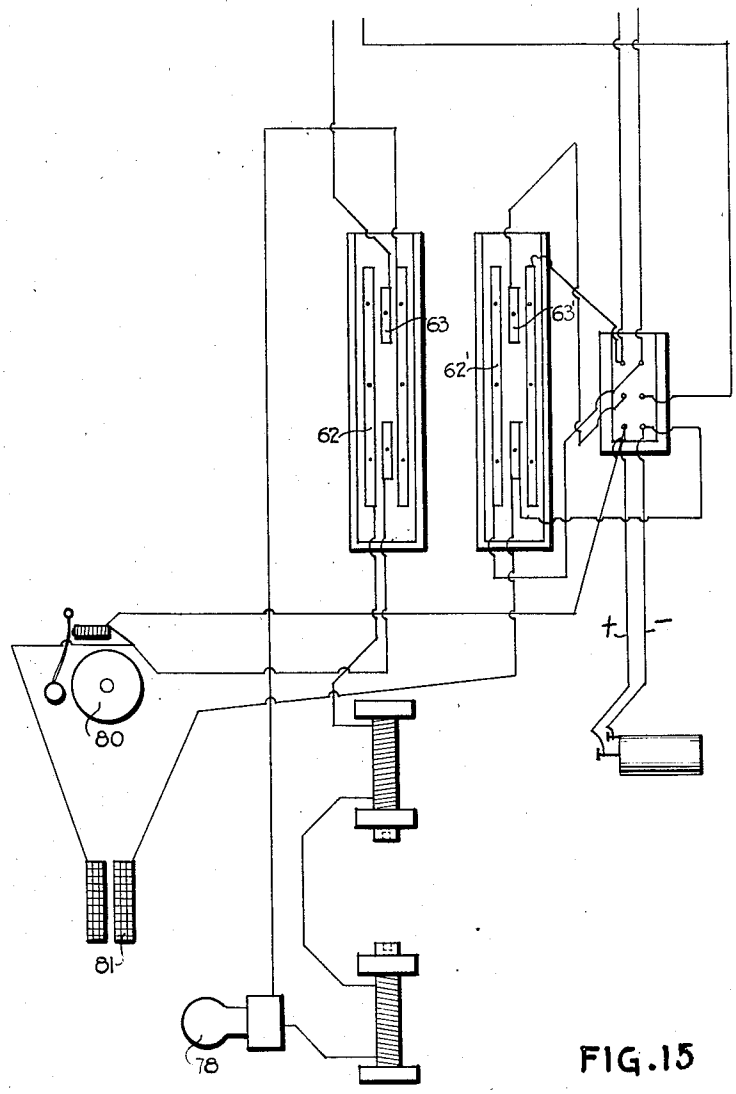



FIG. 15

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Patented Oct. 24, 1939

2,177,140

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,177,140

## BURGLAR CATCHING DEVICE

Ramón Castro Jimenez, Boston, Mass.

Application March 21, 1936, Serial No. 70,056

2 Claims. (Cl. 43—59)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in burglar catching devices, and it has for its object to provide a combined device, which in a reliable manner will serve to catch a person unlawfully entering a room through a window.

It should in this connection be noted that the fire alarm device will readily lend itself to be connected to a city fire alarm system.

As the device is comparatively simple of construction, the cost of manufacturing the same should be proportionately low.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of my device.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 5 represent fragmentary perspective views of the device, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a vertical section through an upper center board, or burglar catching member.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of said board;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a bottom board adapted to co-operate with said upper center board.

Figure 9 shows an end view of the board illustrated in Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a detail view, showing the bottom board and some cooperating parts.

Figure 11 is a perspective view, showing substantially the construction illustrated in Figure 10, and also a front panel below said bottom board; said front panel having a wiring system arranged thereon, or in connection therewith, as part of the electric wiring system for operating the device.

Figure 12 is a perspective view of parts, shown in the Figures 10 and 11.

Figure 13 is a perspective view of the inner portion of a window frame, showing detail parts thereof.

Figure 14 is another detail view, showing a magnet embodied in the frame casing of a window, and relating to the illustration shown in Figure 13.

Figure 15 is a diagrammatic sketch of the wiring incidental to my device.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 40 indicates a window constructed, according to my invention, as a burglar catching device.

In said window, which consists, as usually, of two movable parts, or sections, only one of said sections has been shown provided with the device applied thereto; while the latter naturally may be applied to both such window sections.

In Figures 2 and 3 is shown the sash 41 of a window section 42; said sash has a groove 43 formed therein for the usual cord, while a metal plate 44 is arranged in a depression in said sash and actuated by a spring 45; said plate, which is provided with studs 46, 46, is secured to the sash by a screw 47, and guided relative to said sash by means of a pin 48 loosely protruding through an orifice in said metal plate 44. At the bottom of said sash 41 is an angular metal fitting 49 adapted to have a weight 96 suspended therefrom by means of a cord 95, the purpose of said weight being, when released, to pull said window section down; as, however, the end 53 of the metal fitting 49 projects a little outside the member 42, protecting strips 51, shown in Figure 1, and partly grooved, as shown at 52 in Figure 5, are secured to the inner window frame thus concealing the end of the member 53 from outside view.

The studs 46, 46 are adapted to engage in operation, that is, when a burglar is caught between the lower window section 42 and the projection 59 upon the upper center board 58, a recess 54, as shown in Figures 13 and 14, which recess is formed in the end 55 of a spool-shaped magneto 56, arranged in the window frame and projecting through the latter, as shown especially in Figure 13. It being understood that only one of the studs, as the case may be, engages said recess. Upon each side of said projecting end 55 of the magnet, guide plates 57, 57 are arranged.

The upper center board, or burglar catching member 58, shown in the Figures 6 and 7, is formed with an upwardly projecting board 59, between which latter board and the lower window section 60, as shown in Figure 1, the burglar is supposed to be caught.

Said board 58 has downwardly projecting studs 61, and electrical contact plates 62 and 63 adapted to co-act with the contact plates 62' and 63' upon the upper surface of the bottom board 68, shown in Figure 8; proper insulation being provided for in regard to said contact plates, respectively. The plate, or board, shown in Figure 8 is provided with

spring actuated studs 64, 64, which fit into the lower surface of the upper center board, shown in Figure 7, through orifices 66, 66 in the latter, that is through the slate insulating material indicated at 65; said insulating material being furnished both the upper center board and bottom board, the studs 64, 64, are engaged by screws, not shown herein, which are inserted through the top of the center board, shown in Figure 7, and threaded into orifices 67 formed in the end portions of the screws 64.

When a burglar in his efforts to make his way through an open window, passes the projecting portion 59 and exerts a downward pressure upon the latter, the upper center board 58, forming the lower portion of the projecting part 59, presses down upon the bottom board 68, shown in Figure 8 and located beneath said board 58 and the bottom of the window in Figure 1, but not shown in this view, whereby a projecting stud 61 will press against a hinged member 70, actuated by a spring 71, and mounted on said board 68, as shown in Figure 10, thereby forcing back and releasing the prong, or bar 72, formed upon said hinged member 70, the said prong will, in turn, be withdrawn from its position in the metal plate 73 depending from the end of the member 69, and at the same time become disengaged from the slot formed in another plate 75, which latter plate constitutes a link in connection with the hook 76 that holds the weight 50. A spring 77 is shown upon the stud 61 in Figure 11, whereby to make the upper member 58 return to its former position after operation.

Below the member 68 is arranged a board 87, which serves as support for a board 88, upon which wires 89 are mounted for the hook-up of a wiring system.

At the time, upon the entrance of a burglar, the center board 58 has been pressed down upon the bottom board 68, the weights 50 will, according to the operation of the mechanism relevant thereto, as hereinbefore described and which applies to both sides of a window, be released and pull the lower window section 42 down tight upon the burglar caught between said section and the projecting board 59 of the center board 58; simultaneously, an electric current will be started through the means of the contacts upon the respective boards, 58 and 68, when the latter boards are brought together, with the result that the plate 44 upon the sash 41 is attracted to the end of the magnet 55, whereby, in turn, as the window section 42 is lowered, one of the studs 46 will engage the recess 54 in said magnet, and thus further contribute to secure the window section in a strongly locked position, as it grips the burglar.

In Figure 15 has been shown a wiring diagram, incidental to the major operations, as herein described.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction, and arrangement of the several parts, as shown and described herein, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not therefore wish to limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

The parts shown in Figure 15 are arranged at the top of the window and within the frame of the latter, as indicated by 86 in dotted lines in Figure 1.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In a device of the class described, an angular bar horizontally arranged, a cord secured to said bar, and a weight suspended by said cord, a center board formed with an upwardly projecting section, and a bottom board cooperating with said center board, a spring actuated plate hinged to the bottom board, and a bar rigidly secured to said plate, a rectangular member formed with an opening therein and adapted to receive said second bar in said opening during operation, and a hook engaging said rectangular member, said weight depending from said hook and said rectangular member being secured to said cord.

2. In a window section, an angular bar horizontally arranged at the bottom of a sash member, a cord secured to said bar and a weight suspended by said cord, a center board formed with an upwardly projecting section, and a bottom board cooperating with said center board, a spring actuated plate hinged to the bottom board, and a bar rigidly secured to said plate, a rectangular member formed with an opening therein and adapted to receive said second bar in said opening during operation, and a hook engaging said rectangular member, said weight depending from said hook and said rectangular member being secured to said cord.

RAMÓN C. JIMENEZ.