

(No Model.)

L. F. LAMKIN.
BURGLAR OR OTHER ALARM.

No. 428,112.

Patented May 20, 1890.

Fig. 2.

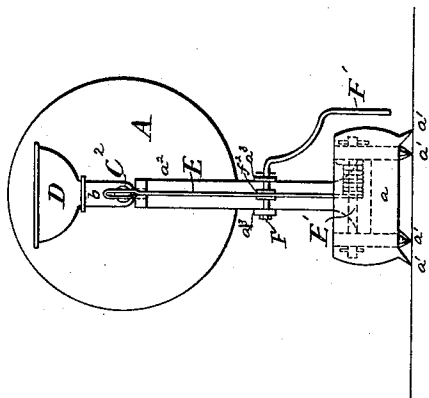


Fig. 1.

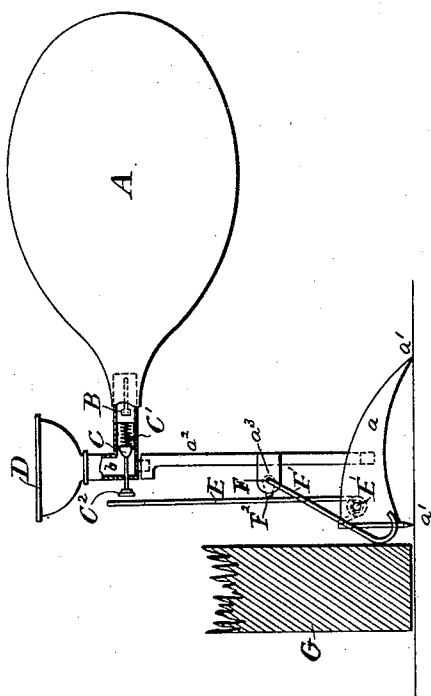
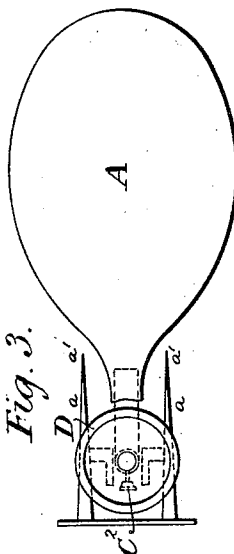


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Baltus J. Learf.
N. H. Smith.

Inventor:
Leonard Falkner Lamkin,
By his attys.
Baldwin, Davidson & Night.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD FALKNER LAMKIN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BURGLAR OR OTHER ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,112, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 314,010. (No model.) Patented in England October 26, 1888, No. 15,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD FALKNER LAMKIN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 68 Blackstock Road, Finsbury Park, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Burglar or other Alarms, (for which a patent was granted in England October 26, 1888, No. 15,435,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a combination for the production of burglar or other alarms.

I employ an india-rubber air-bag, elastic bladder, or bellows (hereinafter referred to as an "air-chamber") filled with air and fitted with a tube containing a reed or other musical-note-making device, so that the aforesaid air-chamber when emptying itself must do so through the reed or musical-note-making device actuating the same and giving the alarm. The emptying of the air-chamber is controlled by means of a tap or valve having an elongated handle or a lever, so arranged that on being placed in close proximity to any movable article the movement of which it is desirable should be announced—such as a door, window, shutters, &c.—the movement of same causes the opening of the valve or tap, allowing the air to escape and the sound to be produced, as before described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan, of an apparatus constructed according to my invention.

The base *a* of the instrument is armed on its under side with pointed downwardly-projecting lugs *a'* *a'*, which by slightly penetrating the floor on which it stands prevent the apparatus from being easily displaced.

*a*² is a standard rising from the base *a* and made in one piece with it. On the top of the standard the tubular valve-piece *b* is mounted. It contains within it a valve-seat, against which a valve *C* is pressed by a spring *C'*.

*C*² is the stem of the valve. By pressing it inward the valve is removed from its seat. The outer end of the piece *b* terminates in a mouth-piece *D*, and its other extremity is passed into the neck of a bag of thin rubber *A*. The part of the tubular piece *b* which is within the bag has a long slit cut in it, and this slit is covered by a tongue or reed *B* of thin sheet-brass. This tongue is similar to those commonly used in reed-organs.

The bag *A* is inflated by the mouth, which is to be applied to the mouth-piece *D*, the valve-stem *C*² being at the same time pressed in with the finger. When the bag is full of air, the valve *C* is allowed to close. The bag is considerably distended by the process of inflation, and its elasticity is sufficient to drive the air out again past the reed *B* when the valve *C* is opened. When this occurs, the reed sounds its musical note.

From the standard *a*² lugs *a*³ project, and they carry an axis *F*, on which is a long arm *F'*, and also a short arm *F*².

E is a spring-lever. It is a continuation of a coiled spring, which surrounds the horizontal pin or axis *E'*, fixed in the base *a*.

The action of the apparatus is as follows: The apparatus having been set as shown in Fig. 1 and the bag being inflated, it is placed against the thing the movement of which it is required to announce. In the drawings at Fig. 1 a portion of a door is shown at *G*. Now if this door be moved, the arm *F'* is turned aside so that the arm *F*² no longer supports the spring-lever *E*. This then moves inward and thrusts upon the valve-stem *C*². The valve is thus opened, the air commences to issue, and the reed sounds.

What I claim is—

1. The alarm apparatus herein described, consisting of the combination of an air-chamber, a musical-note-making device, such as a reed connected therewith, a valve controlling the escape of air from the air-chamber through the reed or note-making device, and a sliding valve-operating rod extending outside the air-chamber and adapted to come in contact with the door or similar object whose movement is to be indicated.

2. The portable alarm apparatus herein described, consisting of the combination of an air-chamber, a musical-note-making device, such as a reed connected therewith, a valve for controlling the escape of air from the air-chamber through the reed or note-making device, a support for the air-chamber and valve-mechanism adapted to be set in any convenient position near the body whose movement is to be indicated, and a sliding valve-operating rod, also mounted on the support.

3. The combination of the air-chamber, the musical-note-making device, such as a reed

connected therewith, a spring-actuated valve for controlling the escape of air from the air-chamber through the reed or note-making device, a spring-arm adapted when released to
 5 open the valve, and a catch for normally holding the spring-arm away from the valve.

4. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the air-chamber, a musical-note-making device, such as a reed in
 10 the mouth-piece or opening in the air-chamber, a valve for opening and closing the mouth-piece, the base-piece, the standard mounted thereon for supporting the air-chamber, and valve-operating mechanism connected there-
 15 with.

5. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the air-chamber, the mouth-piece, the tubular connection between the mouth-piece and the air-chamber, a musical-note-making device, such as a reed in
 20 the mouth-piece of the air-chamber, a spring-

actuated valve, and devices for opening the valve adapted to be operated by the movement of the door or other object whose movement is to be indicated.

6. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the air-chamber, the mouth-piece, a tubular connection between the mouth-piece and the air-chamber, the reed therein, the base having downwardly-projecting pointed lugs, the standard on the base-
 30 piece, which supports the air-chamber, the valve in the exit from the air-chamber, the sliding valve-operating rod, and the spring-actuated arm which engages with the valve-
 35 rod.

LEONARD FALKNER LAMKIN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. McLELLAN,

CHARLES OVENS,

*Both of 50 Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
 E. C., London, Notary's Clerks.*