

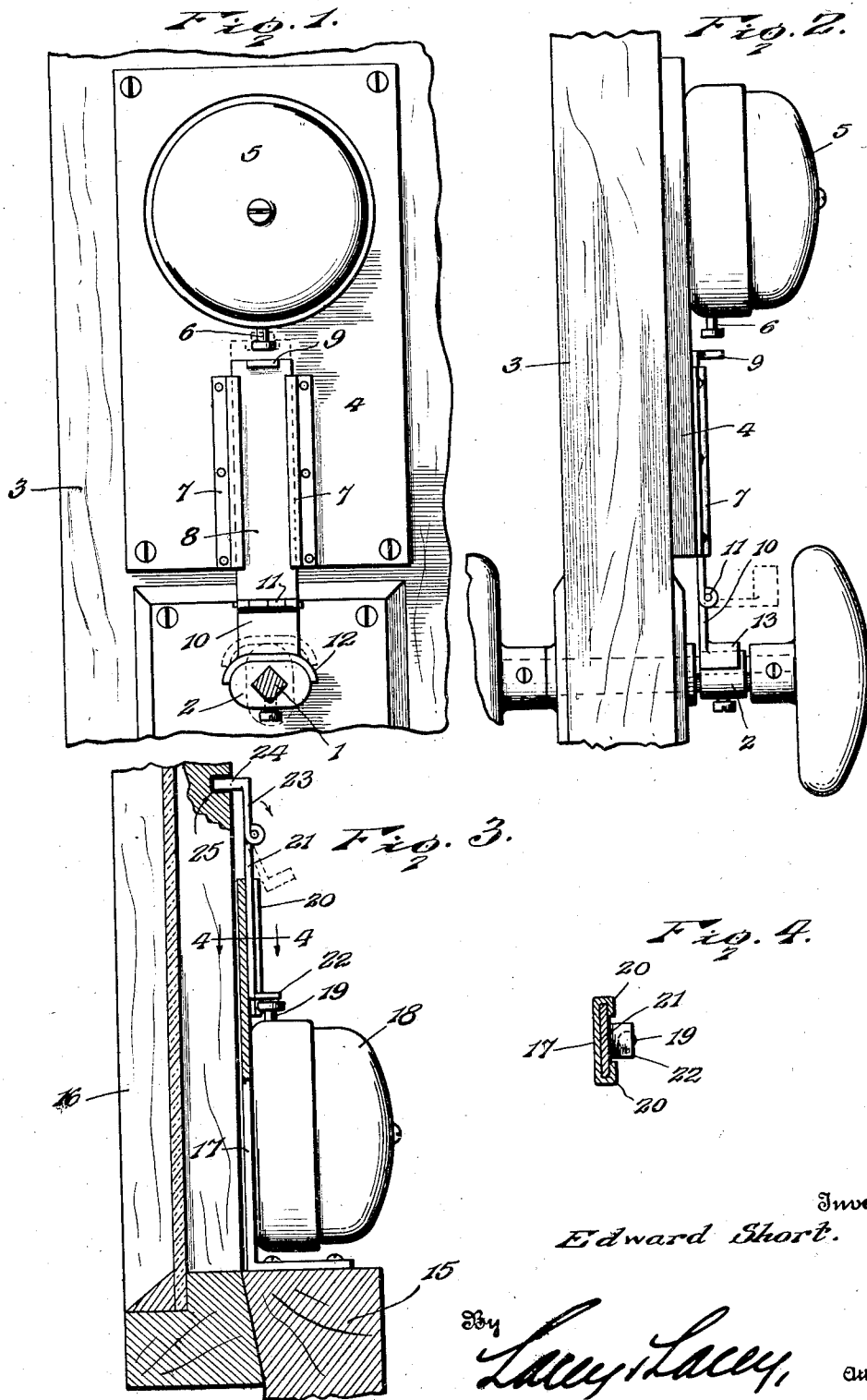
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ALARM

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ALARM

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4 Claims. (Cl. 116—97)

The purpose of this invention is to provide means whereby, when a door or window is attempted to be opened from the outside of a building, an alarm will be sounded so that the occupants of the building will be notified of the unauthorized attempt to gain access. It is also an object of the invention to provide a device for the stated purpose which will be simple in construction and easily applied in operative position and will embody means whereby the device may be rendered inoperative when so desired. The stated objects of the invention and other objects which will appear incidentally in the course of the following description are attained in such a device as is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and the invention resides in certain novel features which will be particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved alarm as applied to a door.

Figure 2 is an edge elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the device modified and applied to a window.

Figure 4 is a detail section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

In carrying out the invention as applied to a door, the knob spindle 1 is formed with or has secured thereto an eccentric or cam 2, as shown. Mounted on the door, indicated at 3, above the door knob and spindle, is a plate 4 carrying a bell 5 which may be of any well-known form. I have illustrated a ratchet bell which will be caused to ring when a slidable knob or button 6, in its lower portion, is subjected to pressure. Of course, this button may be a circuit closer to operate an electric bell or other form of audible alarm. Disposed upon the plate 4, below the bell, are vertical guides 7 which may be cleats as shown, in which is mounted a slide 8 having a projecting lug 9 at its upper end arranged directly below the button or knob 6 and adapted to, at times, engage said button. At the lower end of the slide 8 there is provided an abutment plate 10 which is hinged to the slide, as indicated at 11, and has its lower edge formed into a yoke or flange 12 which may rest upon the cam or eccentric 2, as clearly shown, so that if the knob spindle be rocked, an upward movement will be imparted to the abutment plate and to the slide, as will be understood. I have indicated the rocking of the knob spindle and the eccentric by dotted lines in Figure 1 and it will be noted that the upward movement imparted to the abutment plate 10 and

the slide 8 will carry the lug 9 against the button 6 so that the bell or other alarm will be sounded. In the daytime, or when the occupants of the building are active and the sounding of the alarm is not desired, the plate 10 may be swung out of engagement with the eccentric or abutment, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 2, so that the knob spindle may be turned freely without sounding the alarm.

In Figure 3, the reference numeral 15 indicates the lower sash of a window and the numeral 16 indicates the upper sash of a window. A bracket 17 is secured upon the upper rail of the lower sash and the bell 18 is carried by this bracket, the button 19 being located at the top of the bell, 15 as shown. At the upper end portion of the bracket 17, its side edges are bent over to form reentrant flanges or guides 20 between which is fitted the slide 21 corresponding to the slide 8, previously described. In this arrangement, a lug 22, corresponding to the lug 9, is formed at the lower end of the slide and a latch or abutment plate 23 is hinged to the upper end of the slide, the latch or abutment plate 23 in the present instance being provided with a flange or lip 24 at its free edge which is adapted to be engaged in a socket 25 provided therefor in the stile or side bar of the upper sash.

When the opening of the window is to be permitted or is desired, the plate 23 is swung out to the position shown by dotted lines in Figure 3 and if the lower sash be then raised the slide 21 will move upwardly therewith without sounding the alarm. At night, when it is desired to maintain the closed condition of the window, the latch plate 23 is swung upwardly so that the lip or flange 24 will engage in the socket 25 whereupon, if the lower sash be raised, the movement of the slide 21 will be prevented, and the button 19 will, consequently, be pushed downwardly by the lug 22 and the alarm will be sounded. Likewise, if it should be attempted to lower the upper sash, the lug 22 will be caused to press upon the button 19 and sound the alarm.

It will be readily seen that I have provided a very simple and inexpensive device which may be easily applied to any door or window and which will be actuated upon unauthorized opening of the door or the window to sound an alarm and warn the occupants of the building. The device is very compact and will occupy but very little space upon the door or window and will not detract from the appearance of the same. When the alarm is to be inoperative, it is necessary only to swing the abutment plate 10 or 23 out of its

operative position whereupon the window sash may be freely raised or lowered or the knob spindle turned without causing the alarm to sound.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

- 5 1. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising an alarm, a slide movably mounted adjacent the alarm and when moved in one direction adapted to actuate the same, and means
10 carried by the slide to effect movement thereof in an operative direction upon an attempt to open the closure upon which the alarm is mounted, said
means being movable relative to the slide into
position for rendering the slide inoperative to
15 sound the alarm.
2. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising an alarm, means for mounting the alarm
upon a closure, a slide movably carried by the
mounting and arranged in operative relation to
the alarm for actuating the same, and an abut-
20 ment plate connected with the slide for movement relative thereto to adjusted positions, and
adapted, in one position, to prevent opening of
the closure without sounding the alarm and in

another position to permit the closure to be opened without sounding the alarm.

3. Mechanism for the purpose set forth comprising an alarm, means for mounting the alarm
upon a door, a slide mounted upon the door below
5 the alarm and adapted to actuate the alarm, a cam adapted to be secured upon a knob spindle below the slide, and a plate hinged to the lower
end of the slide and adapted to be swung into en-
10 gagement with the cam or set free of the cam whereby, in one position, rocking of the knob
spindle will cause the alarm to sound and in an-
other position the knob spindle may be rocked
without sounding the alarm.

4. Mechanism for the purpose set forth com- 15
prising an alarm, means for mounting the alarm
upon a window sash, a slide disposed above the
alarm and adapted to actuate the same, and a
plate hinged to the upper end of the slide and
adapted to engage the mating window sash where- 20
by movement of either sash will cause the alarm
to sound.

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