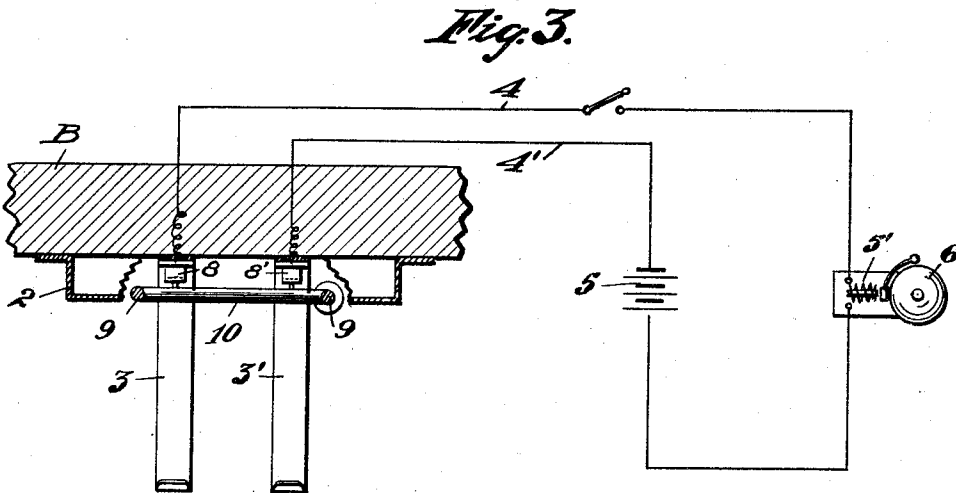
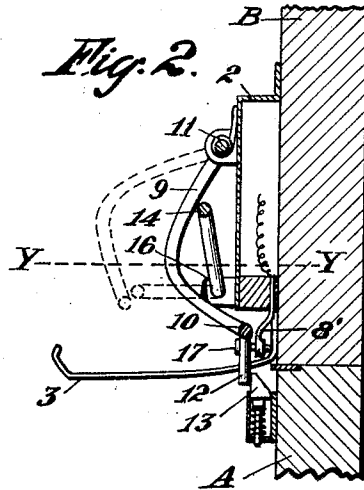
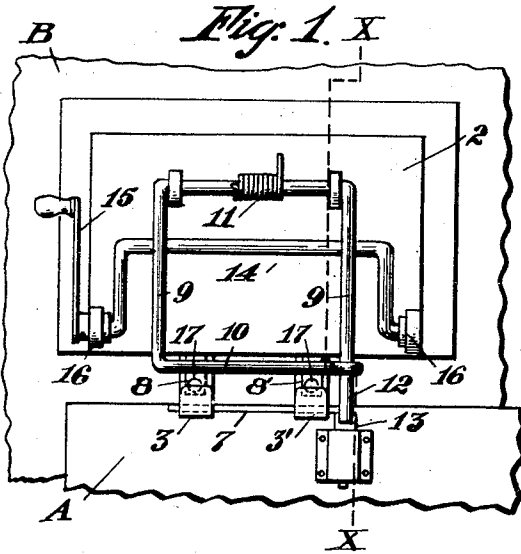


T. L. McGOVERN & F. W. ALLEN.
ALARM ATTACHMENT FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1912.

1,074,003.

Patented Sept. 23, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses;

C. A. Berry,
Thos. Westberg.

Inventors;
Thomas L. McGovern
Frederick W. Allen
By *G. H. Strong,*
Atty.

T. L. McGOVERN & F. W. ALLEN.
 ALARM ATTACHMENT FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1912.

1,074,003.

Patented Sept. 23, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

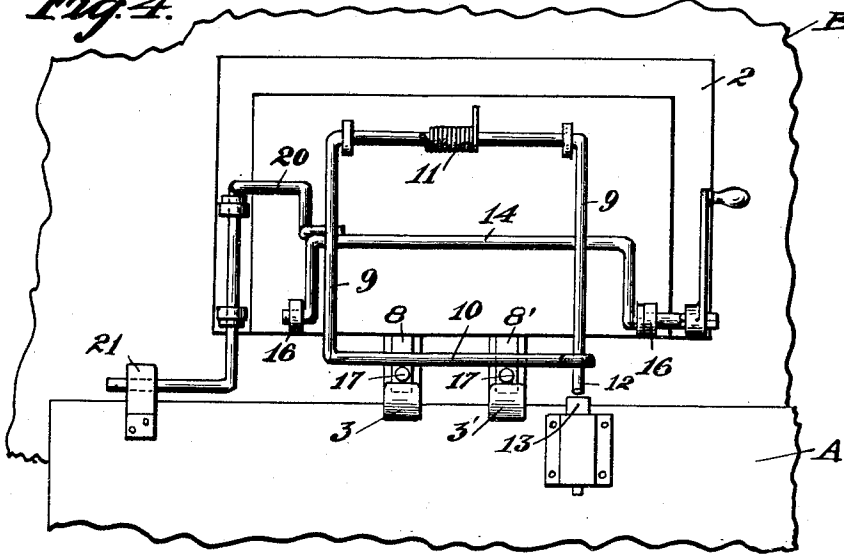


Fig. 5.

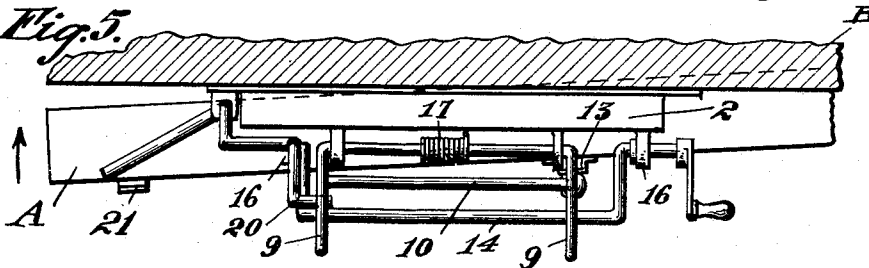
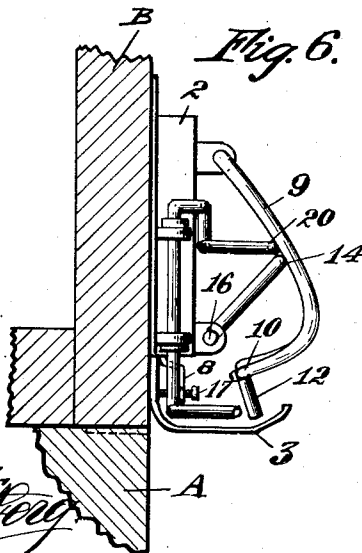


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

O. S. Berry
Chas. Kesteven

Inventors:
 Thomas L. McGovern
 Frederick W. Allen
 By *G. H. Strong*
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. McGOVERN AND FREDERICK W. ALLEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ALARM ATTACHMENT FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

1,074,003.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 23, 1913.

Application filed March 14, 1912. Serial No. 683,745.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS L. McGOVERN and FREDERICK W. ALLEN, both citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Alarm Attachments for Doors and Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an alarm and particularly pertains to an attachment for doors and windows and the like for sounding an alarm when the door or window is opened and closed.

It is the object of this invention to provide a device which is adapted to be attached to doors and windows and the like for sounding an alarm when the door or window is opened or closed, which device is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and economical in manufacture.

Another object is to provide a device of the above character which may be readily applied and which is adapted to be employed as a burglar alarm.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the invention in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line X—X, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line Y—Y, of Fig. 2, showing electrical connections in diagram. Fig. 4 is a front view of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a plan view of same. Fig. 6 is an end view of same.

In the drawings, A represents a door or other movable structure and B indicates a casing therefor.

Our present invention resides in a device which is adapted to be attached to the casing B and operated by the opening and closing of the door A to complete an electric circuit and thereby ring a bell or sound an alarm of any desired character adapted to be operated by an electric current.

The device constituting our invention is here shown as consisting of a base plate 2 which is designed to be attached to the casing B, which base plate carries a pair of laterally extending spring contact members

3—3'; the contact members 3—3' extending in the path of travel of the upper end of the door A, as particularly shown in Fig. 2. The spring contact members 3—3' are connected to electrical conductors 4—4' respectively, the conductor 4 leading to one terminal of a battery 5 through a magnet 5' arranged to operate an electric bell or similar device, indicated at 6 in Fig. 3, in the usual manner. The conductor 4' leads from the spring contact member 3' to the other terminal of the battery 5.

Mounted on the upper edge of the door A is a metallic plate 7 of any suitable description, which is designed to contact the undersides of the spring contact members 3—3' when the door A is opened and closed, thereby electrically connecting the contact member 3 and the contact member 3' and completing a circuit from the battery 5 through the conductors 4—4' and the magnet 5' on the alarm 6, to energize the magnet 5', thereby sounding the alarm 6 in the usual manner.

The contact members 3—3' are so arranged as to sound the alarm 6 when the door A passes thereunder in either direction, and are of such length that the electrical circuit will be closed for a considerable length of time as the plate 7 on the door A is caused to traverse the underside of the contact members 3—3' when the door A is opened or closed; the electrical circuit being broken to deenergize the magnet 5' and stop the sounding of the alarm 6 when the plate 7 is out of contact with the contact members 3—3', when the door A is either in its open or closed position. This arrangement is provided particularly for store and office use, where it is designed to sound an alarm on the entrance and exit of a person through the door A; the alarm sounding at the moment of opening and closing the door.

Means are provided for converting the device into a burglar alarm, whereby the alarm will be caused to ring continuously on the opening and closing of the door. This means is here shown as consisting of a pair of auxiliary contact members 8—8' which extend in a vertical direction parallel with the casing B above the door A and which are connected to the conductors 4—4'. Pivottally mounted on the plate 2 is an arm 9 formed with a transversely extending bar 10 positioned to normally con-

tact the contact members 8—8'; a spring 11 acting on the arm 9 to normally retain the bar 10 in its innermost position. Formed on the arm 9 is a downwardly projecting portion 12 which is designed to extend in the path of travel of the door A, and mounted on the door A is a spring catch 13 which is adapted to engage the downwardly projecting portion 12 of the arm 9, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the door A is closed and the downwardly projecting portion 12 on the arm 9 is engaged by the catch 13, the bar 10 is held out of contact with the contact members 8—8'. On the opening of the door A the catch 13 passes beneath the downwardly projecting portion 12 on the arm 9, thereby releasing the latter, whereupon the spring 11 acts to throw the arm 9 into its innermost position, so as to dispose the bar 10 against the members 8—8', and thereby completing an electrical circuit through the conductors 4—4' and the magnet 5' on the alarm 6 from the battery 5, to cause the alarm to ring. The alarm 6 will ring continuously until the bar 10 is thrown out of contact with the contact members 8—8', which is accomplished by means of a crank 14 mounted on the plate 2 and extending beneath the arm 9, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; this crank 14 being provided with a handle 15, by means of which it may be rocked in its bearings 16 to move the arm 9 into the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, out of contact with the contact members 8—8'. The arm 9 is retained in its outermost position by the crank 14 when it is desired to employ only the intermittent alarm-ringing portion of the invention.

Means are provided for adjusting the positions of the contact members 8—8', so that contact with the bar 10 will be insured, which means is here shown as consisting of thumb screws 17 threaded in the contact members 8—8' and adapted to bear against the vertically extending portion of the contact members 3—3', as shown in Fig. 2. By turning the thumb screws 17, the contact members 8—8' may be moved in or out, as required, to position them in alignment with the bar 10.

From the foregoing it will be seen that either an intermittent sounding of the alarm 6, or the continuous ringing thereof may be obtained as the occasion requires; the crank 14 being set to hold the arm 9 and the bar 10 in their outermost inoperative positions when an intermittent sounding of the alarm is desired. The crank 14 is positioned so that the arm 9 and the bar 10 will be moved inwardly by the spring 11 to dispose the projection 12 on the arm 9 in front of the catch 13, when it is desired to cause the alarm to ring continuously on the opening of the door; the projection 12 being released

from the catch when the door is opened, as previously described, to throw the bar 10 into contact with the contact members 8—8', where it is retained until thrown out by means of the handle 15. This latter arrangement renders the invention valuable as a burglar alarm, as the moment a door or window to which the device is attached is opened, the alarm will be caused to ring continuously until shut off.

When it is desired to set the arm 9 so as to act as a burglar alarm on closing the door, the invention is constructed as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6; it being necessary to provide a means by which the closing of the door on passing therethrough will automatically set the arm 9 with the projection 12 resting on the catch 13. This means consists of a latch 20 pivoted on the plate 2, one end of which is positioned so as to engage the arm 9 when the crank 14 is out of its operative position, and the other end is disposed in the path of travel of a projection 21 on the door A. The latch 20 being set when the door A is open, it is rocked by the projection 21 when the door is closed to release the arm 9. The projection 21 strikes and operates the latch 20 after the catch 13 has passed the projection 12 on the arm 9 so that when the latter moves inwardly, the projection 12 will fall on the latch in readiness to be released therefrom on the re-opening of the door, as before described.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In an alarm attachment for doors and the like, the combination with a door, an alarm, and conductors leading thereto, means operated by the opening of the door for completing a circuit through said conductors, said means including a pair of spaced contact members, a rigid bar pivotally mounted at one portion and having another portion disposed adjacent said contact members and adapted to bridge the space therebetween, a spring connected to the bar tending to normally retain said bar in contact with said members, means on the door for holding the swinging bar under tension out of contact with said members and adapted to release the bar when the door is opened, and means engaging said bar for holding the bar under tension out of its operative position.

2. In an alarm attachment for doors and the like, the combination with a door, an alarm, and conductors leading thereto, of means operated by the opening of the door for completing a circuit through said conductors, including a pair of contact members, a swinging bar adjacent said contact members, means for normally retaining the swinging bar in contact with the contact members,

means on the door for holding the swinging
bar out of contact with the contact members
arranged to release the bar when the door
is opened, means for adjusting the contact
5 members, means for throwing the swinging
bar out of its operative position, and means
operated by the closing of the door for au-
tomatically redispersing the swinging bar
into its operative position.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto 10
set our hands in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

THOMAS L. McGOVERN.
FREDERICK W. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

R. L. HUSTED,
E. BARNETT.

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