No. 679,654. Patented July 30, 1901.

W. J. WERNETTE.

BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

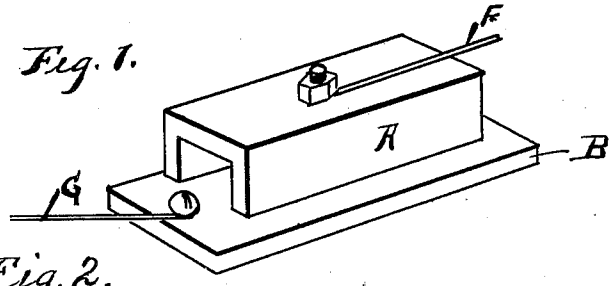


Fig. 2.

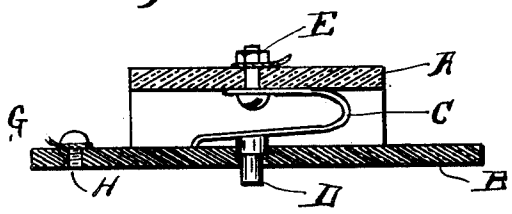


Fig. 3.

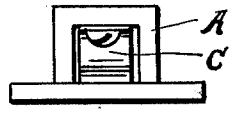


Fig. 4.

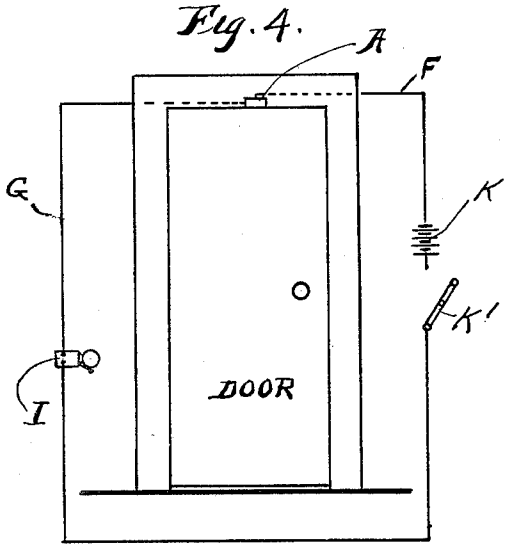


Fig 5

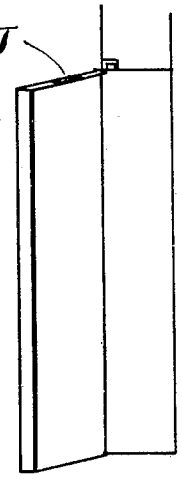
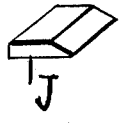


Fig. 6



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. WERNETTE, OF REMUS, MICHIGAN.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,654, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed January 25, 1901. Serial No. 44,731. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WERNETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Remus, in the county of Mecosta and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms and Automatic Circuit-Breakers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful burglar-alarm and also to a peculiarly-shaped drop-button or circuit-breaker; and the objects of my invention are, first, to simplify the construction of a circuit-breaker and burglar-alarm, and, second, to increase the efficiency of the circuit-breaker, the same being so constructed that it cannot fail to operate by means of the opening of the door or window or other means which may be used for the purpose of breaking or connecting the circuit. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the circuit-breaker which contains the drop-button. Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal sectional view through the center of the circuit-breaker. Fig. 3 shows a transverse sectional view just one side of the center. Fig. 4 shows an elevation of a door and its case with my burglar-alarm and circuit-breaker connected; and Fig. 5 shows a door-frame and door partially open, with the button dropped down into position to make a connection, so as to cause the bell to ring or the alarm to be given. Fig. 6 is a detail in perspective of a door-plate hereinafter described.

In the drawings I have shown the circuit-breaker applied to a door only; but it is evident that the same can be applied to a window or drawer and in many other places.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A shows a non-conductive case or shell of the circuit-breaker. This case may be made of vulcanized rubber or any other suitable material. The case A is supported on a suitable metallic base B, which preferably is somewhat larger than the case, as shown.

C shows the circuit-breaker proper, shown as consisting of an approximately U-shaped spring and which is secured at its lower end to the button D, said button D being made of non-conductive material, and is held at its upper end by the screw and nut E, as shown in Fig. 2. When the circuit-breaker C is in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the current flows through the wire and gives the alarm. When the button D is raised by the closing of a door, as shown in Fig. 4, the current is cut off and no current flows through the wire.

F is the wire conveying the electric current from the battery to the bell or alarm.

The battery is shown by K.

G is the return-wire.

H is the screw attaching the wire to the metallic frame B.

I is the bell.

J is a plate on the door placed in position, having a beveled face to raise the button D as the door is closed and to allow the button to drop down, making the connection when the door is opened. Though the plate J has a beveled working face for lifting the button D, this construction may be reversed. This plate is not an essential feature of the invention and may be dispensed with in case the door fits closely, so as to raise the button when the door is closed; but the plate is convenient inasmuch as it can be adjusted readily so as to operate the button at all times. The drop-button or circuit-breaker may be applied at the top of the door or at the sides of the door or in any place where the door will operate the button by closing or opening. The same device can be applied in numerous places where it is desirable to have a cheap and efficient circuit-breaker or circuit connection.

The circuit may be made and broken by the switch K′ of ordinary kind.

The operation of the device when applied as shown in the drawings is as follows: When the door is closed, the circuit is broken and no current passes through the wire F to the bell; but as soon as the door is moved, even before it is open to any extent, the button D drops down and the circuit-breaker C contacts with the plate B, and the circuit flows freely through the wire F and gives the alarm. As soon, however, as the door is closed the alarm ceases.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A base of conducting material having an aperture, a case of non-conductive material secured to said base, and a substantially U-shaped spring one branch of which is connected to the case and the other branch of which is free and has a button of non-conductive material projecting through said aperture and said spring and base constituting the terminals of an electric circuit.

2. A base of conducting material having an aperture, a case of non-conductive material secured to said base and open at each end, a substantially U-shaped spring one branch of which is connected to the case and the other branch of which is free, and said spring and base constituting the terminals of an electric circuit, and a button of non-conductive material in engagement with the free end of said spring, one portion of the button projecting from the outer face of said base.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM J. WERNETTE.

Witnesses:
EDWARD TAGGART,
JAMES B. DAVIES.