

(No Model.)

J. A. SPURLOCK.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 514,513.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

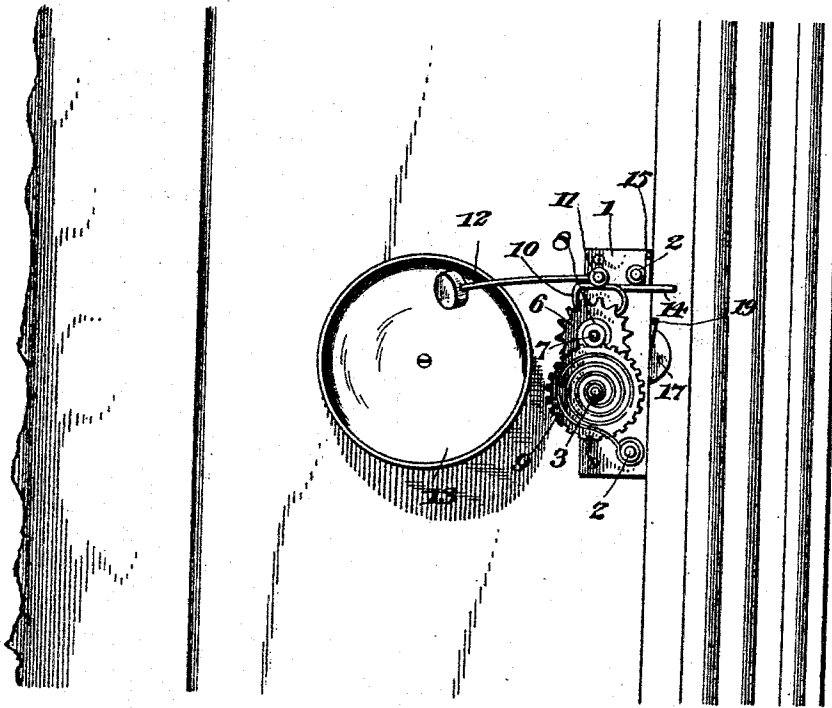


Fig. 1.

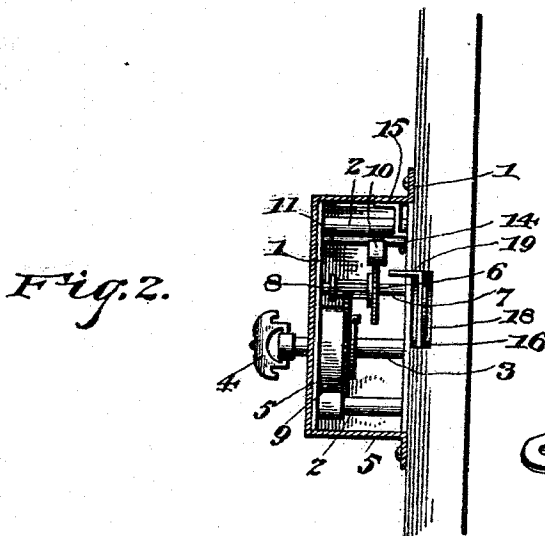
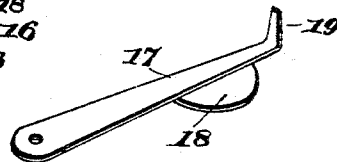


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

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By his Attorneys.

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SPURLOCK, OF AVA, MISSOURI.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,513, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed October 18, 1893. Serial No. 488,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SPURLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ava, in the county of Douglas and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in burglar-alarms; the objects in view being to provide a cheap, simple and ornamental attachment for doors, window-blinds, trunks, satchels, &c.; to be adapted to be operated by the opening of the same by unauthorized persons and to thus notify the occupants of the house or the owners of the trunks, satchels, &c., of said opening; to provide for an automatic setting of the alarm by the closing of the door, trunk, satchel, &c.; and for means for throwing the alarm-mechanism out of operative position, as for instance, during the day or when not in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a door and its casing having an alarm-mechanism constructed in accordance with my invention, the casing of the mechanism being removed to expose the same. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the door and of said mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail of the spring-catch.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ an ordinary clock-mechanism, which comprises the opposite frame-plates 1, the tie-bolts 2, the winding-shaft 3, one end of which is adapted to be grasped by the hand and for which purpose it is provided with the thumb-plate 4 that projects beyond the metal casing 5, that it will be understood covers the said mechanism. The mechanism further includes the usual escapement-wheel 6 arranged upon a transverse arbor 7, which carries a small pinion 8 meshing with the main-gear 9 of the winding-shaft. An escapement-lever 10 is located upon the oscillating escapement shaft 11. From this escapement-shaft 11 extends a bell-hammer rod 12, whose head lies within a small bell 13 which is secured to the door so that

as the escapement operates the hammer is oscillated and its head brought in contact with the bell in a vibratory manner and the alarm sounded. I provide the escapement-shaft with a rock-arm 14 which projects forwardly beyond the front edges of the plates 1 and operates with said shaft. Above this arm I swivel in a perforation, in the inner plate 1, a crank-shaft key 15, which when it is necessary that the alarm should not operate I turn down to a vertical position so as to impinge upon said arm 14 and prevent the latter from vibrating. This is the position of the parts during the day or when the alarm is not in use. The front face of the door at the edge thereof in rear of the plate 1 is provided with a shallow recess 16, and located therein is a spring-plate 17 provided at its outer edge with a flange 18 adapted to overlap the door-casing. The upper end of the spring is provided with outwardly disposed bent ends 19, which, when the door is closed and the spring thereby forced outward or toward the alarm-mechanism, will engage over the arm 14 of said alarm-mechanism the same as the key 15, that is prevent the arm from vibrating. When, however, the door is opened the spring automatically returns to the bottom of the recess 16, thus withdrawing its upper bent end from over the arm 14, liberating the same, and permitting it to oscillate or vibrate together with the bell-hammer, and thus sound the alarm. Thus it will be seen that I have provided a mechanism which becomes set when the door is closed and which will be automatically liberated and sounded when the door is opened.

In operation, the winding-shaft is rotated so as to put the operating-spring under tension, and the key 15 swung down to prevent the mechanism from operating. The door may now be opened and closed without regard to the alarm or sounding of the same, and when at night or any time it is desired to put the alarm into operation the door is simply closed and the key 15 swung up so that the arm 14 is merely held and prevented from operating through the medium of the spring 17.

I do not limit my invention to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, but hold that I may vary the same

to any degree and extent without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a door and its casing, of a clock escapement, a bell arranged at one side thereof, a bell-hammer extending from the escapement-arbor and terminating at the side of the bell, an arm extending toward the edge of the door from the escapement-arbor, a recess formed in the front face of the door back of the escapement, and the flat spring-arm 17 secured at its inner end within the recess and projecting beyond the edge of the door, where it is provided with a lip 18, and adapted to contact with the casing, said arm having its outer extremity inwardly bent to form a finger 19 that is normally out of the path of the arm, but which, when the door is closed and said lip contacts with the casing, is forced into the path of the arm, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a door and its casing, of a clock-escapement, a bell arranged at one side thereof, a bell hammer extending

from the escapement-arbor and terminating at the side of the bell, an arm extending toward the edge of the door from the escapement-arbor, a recess formed in the front face of the door back of the escapement, and the flat spring-arm 17 secured at its inner end within the recess and projecting beyond the edge of the door, where it is provided with a lip, and adapted to contact with the casing, said arm having its outer extremity inwardly bent to form a finger 19 that is normally out of the path of the arm, but which, when the door is closed and said lip contacts with the casing, is forced into the path of the arm, and the swiveled crank-shaped key 15 arranged in the base or back wall of the escapement and adapted to be swung into the path of the arm of the shaft, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. SPURLOCK.

Witnesses:

J. H. G. REYNOLDS,

J. M. ADAMS.