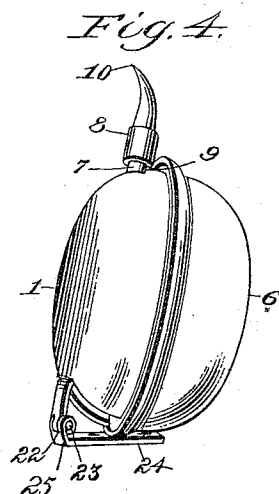
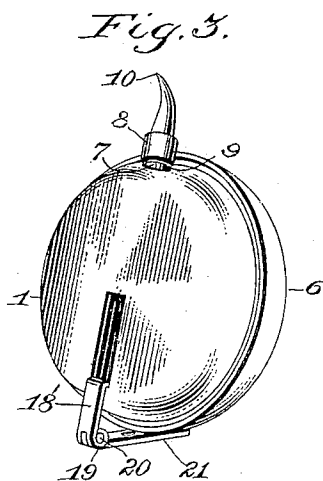
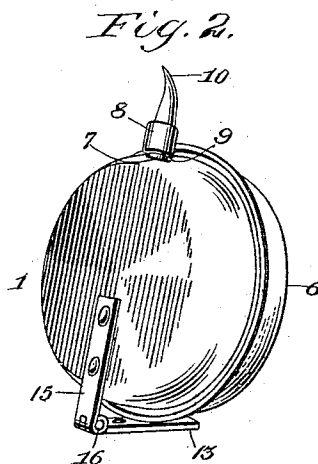
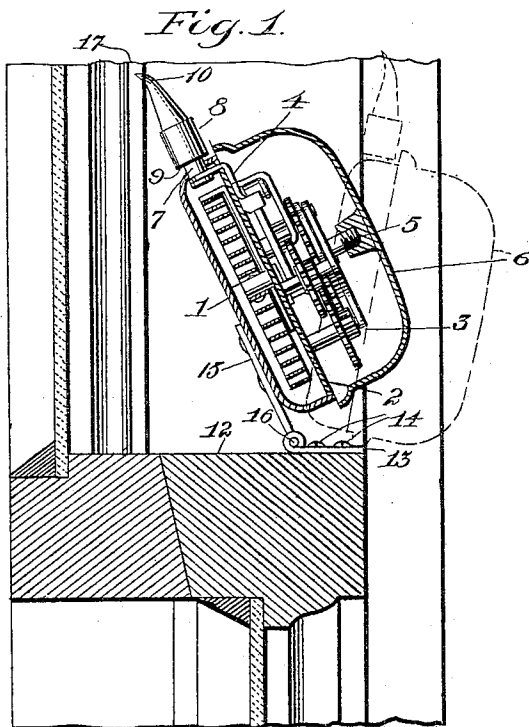


No. 824,259.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. O. MORRIS.
BURGLAR ALARM.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1905.



Witnesses:
Chester Binding.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ODEN MORRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE NORFOLK NOVELTY CORPORATION, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, A CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 824,259.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed July 31, 1905. Serial No. 272,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ODEN MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in burglar-alarms, and more especially to audible signaling devices of the type that are adapted to be attached to windows and which operate automatically to immediately sound a sustained alarm whenever either sash of the window is moved in the opening direction.

The present invention is in the nature of an improvement upon the burglar-alarm forming the subject-matter of my copending application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 250,263, filed March 15, 1905, but differs from the said prior construction in that the present device is provided with means whereby it may be permanently attached in position for use, but which may readily be moved into and out of operative position, whereas in the former construction referred to it is essentially a portable affair.

Briefly and generally stated, the invention comprises an alarm device embodying motor-controlled sounding mechanism and a relatively short push-pin for releasing said mechanism, said pin being adapted to engage a window-sash or like movable part, and means for permanently attaching the said alarm in position for use, said attaching means having a movable connection with the alarm device, whereby the latter may be thrown into and out of operative position at will.

In order to enable others to clearly understand, make, and use my said invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of portions of the upper and lower sashes of a window with one of my improved devices attached in position thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of that form of device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly-modified form of attaching means for the alarm; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a further modification of the attaching means.

In carrying my invention into effect I em-

ploy an ordinary spring-actuated bell, such as commonly used on bicycles, and add or apply my improvement directly thereto. I make no claim to the bell construction and do not consider it necessary, therefore, to enter into a detailed description of this part of the device.

Referring to the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a cup-shaped back or body of an ordinary bell to which is attached a plate 2, carrying a spring-actuated sounding mechanism, (indicated generally by the numeral 3,) said mechanism including an escapement and an actuating-dog 4, usually in bells of this type. Projecting upward from the back or body 1 is a post 5, carrying the sounding member 6 of the bell.

A pin 7 is attached to the escapement-actuating dog 4, said pin projecting through an opening in the wall of the back or body, and to this pin is attached a relatively short head 8, having a shoulder 9 adjacent the wall of the back or body and an outwardly-bent penetrating prong or point 10, as clearly shown in the drawings. The shoulder 9 is provided in order to prevent the escapement-actuating dog from being pushed back too far, which would be likely to cause a jamming of the sound-actuating mechanism and result in locking or holding the parts against operation. This feature of the invention is of importance in devices of this type, since it sometimes occurs that undue pressure is put upon the push-pin incident to an opening movement of the window-sash when the device is in operative position thereon, as will presently appear. The penetrating prong 10 is bent outwardly in order that its point will be caused to positively and effectually embed itself in the upper sash during opening movement of either of the sashes of the window and without permitting any slip.

In order to provide means for attaching the device to the meeting-rail 12 of the lower window-sash, as shown in Fig. 1, I provide a plate 13, having screw or nail openings therein, through which screws or nails 14 are caused to enter the said meeting-rail 12. A similar plate 15 is attached to the back or body 2 of the device, said plates 13 and 15 having a hinged connection one with the other by means of a pintle 16. The plate 13 extends forwardly from the pintle beneath the bell, as shown, to form a support therefor when it is

swung upon said pintle to inoperative position. By this construction it will be seen that when the alarm device is attached in position for use, as indicated in Fig. 1, and the penetrating prong 10 is thrown over into engagement with the vertical stile 17 of the upper sash the two sashes will be locked against opening movement. It will also be apparent that if either sash is moved in an opening direction the push-pin will be moved inward, which will cause the escapement-actuating dog to release the escapement and throw the sound-actuating mechanism into operation. The bell will then begin to ring and will continue to ring so long as there is sufficient pressure on the push-pin to hold the escapement free from its operating-wheel.

By providing a hinged connection, as described, between the alarm device and its attaching means it will be apparent that the said device may be thrown back into position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 to take the push-pin out of engagement with the upper sash, and the device will then be inoperative, and the bell will then be supported by the plate 13. This construction is of advantage, since it enables the device to be permanently applied to a window in such a manner that it will not become lost or stolen and at the same time enables the device to be thrown into and out of operative position at will.

Instead of providing the attaching means shown in Fig. 1 I may provide the means shown in Fig. 3, in which case I dispense with the plate 15, attached directly to the back of the bell, and in lieu thereof strike up from said back an integral tongue 18, as shown in Fig. 3, said tongue being bent outward and provided at its end with an eye 19 to receive the pintle 20, connecting the hinged plate 21, which is in all respects similar to the plate 13 employed in connection with the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

As a further modified form of the invention I may strike up a tongue from the vertical wall of the back or body, as shown in Fig. 4, said tongue being bent at its end to form an eye 22 to receive a pintle 23. In this case

the hinged attaching-plate 24 is preferably bent upward at its hinged end, as at 25, to permit the bell to be swung back beyond the dead-center, as is the case with the other constructions, so that the device will be easily maintained in its inoperative position when so moved.

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

1. The herein-described bell burglar-alarm, consisting of a casing, sounding mechanism capable of producing a sustained alarm and normally inactive motor mechanism for controlling the sounding mechanism arranged in said casing, a movable trip-pin projecting radially from the casing and connected with the motor mechanism, and means for pivotally attaching the casing in position for use, said attaching means being arranged at a point diametrically opposite the trip-pin and consisting of a member connected to the back or body of the bell, and a member provided with means for attachment to the meeting-rail of a window-sash, hinged to the first-named member, and extending forwardly beneath the bell, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described bell burglar-alarm, consisting of a casing, sounding mechanism capable of producing a sustained alarm and normally inactive mechanism for controlling the sounding mechanism arranged in said casing, a movable trip-pin projecting radially from the casing and connected with the motor mechanism, a tongue struck up from the material of the casing and an attaching-plate pivotally connected to said tongue and extending forwardly beneath the bell for the purpose described.

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

JOHN ODEN MORRIS.

Witnesses:

R. W. PEOTROSS,
A. B. CARNEY.