

No. 783,399.

PATENTED FEB. 21, 1905.

H. BLANK.
BURGLAR ALARM.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1903.

FIG. 1.

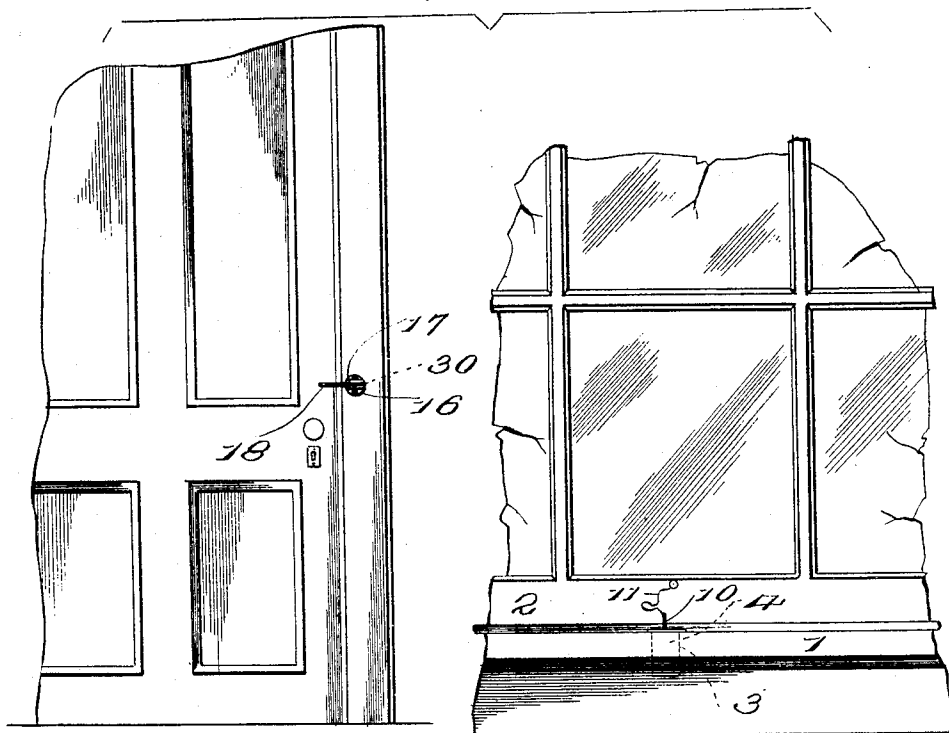


FIG. 2.

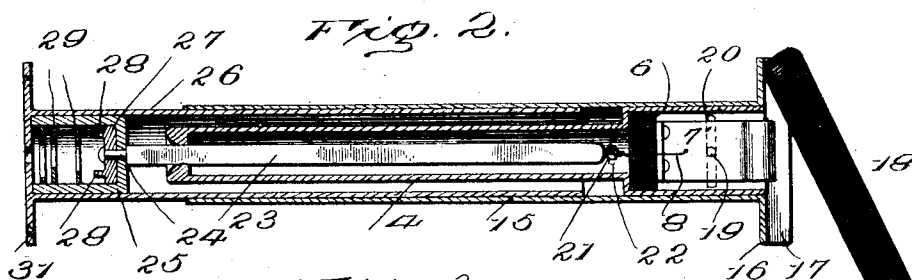
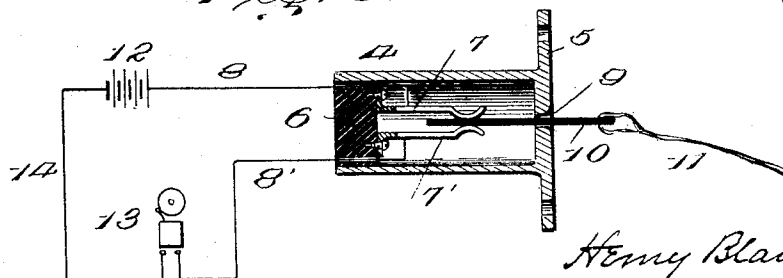


FIG. 3.



Inventor

Henry Blank

Witnesses

E. J. Trigg

F. L. Johnson

By

J. R. Nottingham

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BLANK, OF RICHMOND HILL, NEW YORK.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,399, dated February 21, 1905.

Application filed December 21, 1903. Serial No. 185,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BLANK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms; and it consists generally of the novel construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The device is intended to be used in connection with an electrical-bell circuit; and one of the principal objects of the invention is to simplify and cheapen its cost of production without in any degree impairing its efficiency and reliability.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent upon a further description thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of my improved alarm, showing its application to both a window and a door; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the device for use on a door, and Fig. 3 a similar view of the device for use in a window.

Referring to the several views, the numeral 1 indicates the sill of a window, and 2 the lower sash thereof. The window-sill is provided at any convenient or desired point with a suitable recess or aperture 3, in which is seated a shell or casing 4, having a flanged head 5, provided with screw-holes for the reception of screws, by means of which the shell is fastened in its seat. Fitted in the open end of the shell is an insulating-plug 6, to which is attached a pair of spring-contacts 7 7', and leading in through suitable perforations in the plug are wires 8 8', one of which is connected with spring-contact 7 and the other with spring-contact 7'. The flanged head is provided with an elongated aperture 9, through which a contact-breaking plug 10 may be inserted between the spring-contacts to break the contact, and thereby open the bell-circuit.

The insulating-plug 10 is attached to the lower sash at a suitable point by means of a cord or

chain 11, so that when the sash is raised the plug will be withdrawn and the circuit closed. The closing of the circuit sets the bell ringing, and it will continue to ring until the plug is again inserted.

The wire 8 leads to one pole of a battery 12 and the wire 8' to a bell 13, while a wire 14 connects the bell with the other pole of the battery.

When the device is applied to a door, I prefer to provide suitable means by which it may be operated from the outside by the proper person, so as to allow the door being opened without ringing the alarm. To accomplish this object, I increase the length of the shell or case 4 and inclose it in a suitable casing 15, provided with an apertured flanged head 16, said head being provided with holes for the reception of screws. In this instance the flanged head 5 is dispensed with and instead thereof the shell 4 is provided with two parallel bars 17 17', spaced slightly apart to allow a hinged contact-breaking plug 18 to be forced or inserted between the spring-contacts 7 7' to hold the circuit open. The shell 4 is rotatably secured within the casing 15 by a pin 19, working in a transverse slot 20 in said casing. The shell 4 is provided with an aperture 21 and the casing with a transverse slot 22, through which the wires 8 8' pass to the spring-contacts, the slot 22 being of a length sufficient to permit the free play of the wires and to prevent their entanglement when the shell 4 is rotated. The bore at the inner end of the shell 4 is squared to receive a square rod 23, which has its inner end provided with a tang 24, passing through the closed end of a thimble 25, which is secured in the outer end of a casing 26, which telescopes in the casing 15. The tang 24 is secured in a rotatable disk 27, fitting in the bottom of the thimble, and said disk is provided on its outer surface with four lugs 28, which, together with tumblers 29 on the inner wall of the thimble, constitute a lock, which by means of a suitable key may be manipulated to rotate the bar, and thus permit the device to be thrown out of operation.

In applying the device to a door a hole is bored through the door-frame and one sec-

tion or member of the device is inserted, after which the other section or member is inserted. The two sections are then secured to the respective edges of the door-frame, the casing 5 26 being provided with a flanged head 31, having holes for securing-screws. In setting the device the hinged contact-breaker extends across the edge of the door, so that the wrongful opening of the door will force the hinged 10 contact-breaker from between the spring-contacts and closing the circuit cause an alarm to be sounded, the alarm continuing until the contact-breaker is again placed between the spring-contacts.

15 The operation of the device is obvious and needs no further description or explanation other than to state that the shell 4 may be rotated from the inside to throw the device out of operative position by simply catching hold 20 of the bars and turning the shell 4 until the hinged contact-breaker is removed from its position across the edges of the door.

Various modifications or changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or 25 sacrificing the principle thereof.

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

30 1. In an electric burglar-alarm, the combination with an opening having a closing mem-

ber, of a shell or casing secured in the frame of the opening, an insulating-plug fixed in one end of the shell, a pair of spring-contacts secured to said plug, and a contact-plug adapted 35 to break the circuit, said contact-plug being so located and arranged that the opening of the closing member will sound an alarm.

2. In a burglar-alarm device, the combination with an electric-bell circuit, of two tele- 40 scopic members, a shell or casing rotatably secured within one member, spring-contacts secured within the shell or casing, a contact-breaker arranged to be operated by the opening of a door to sound an alarm, and means 45 for throwing the device out of operative position.

3. In a burglar-alarm device, the combination with an electric-bell circuit, of two tele- 50 scopic members, a shell or casing rotatably secured within one member, spring-contacts secured within the shell or casing, a contact-breaker arranged to be operated to open the circuit, and a rotatable bar adapted to operate 55 to throw the device out of operative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BLANK.

Witnesses:

HENRY HERROLD,
GEORGE DOAN TERRELL.