A. SASIADEK.

COMBINED LOCK AND ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1917.

1,243,983.

Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

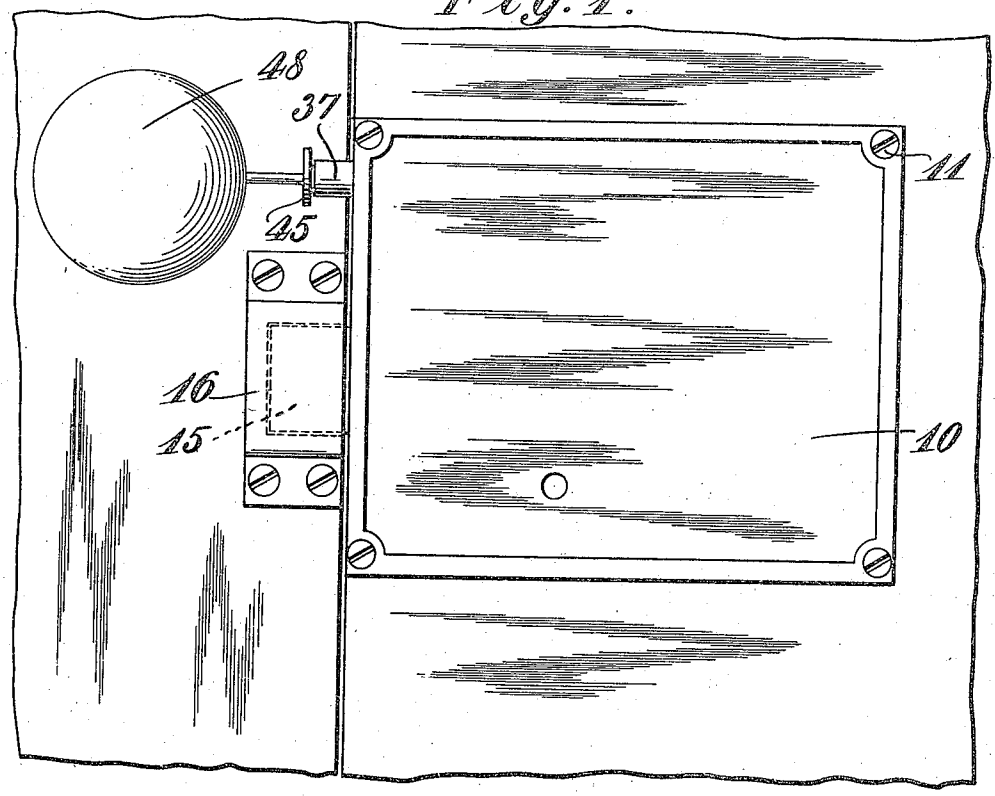


Fig. 2.

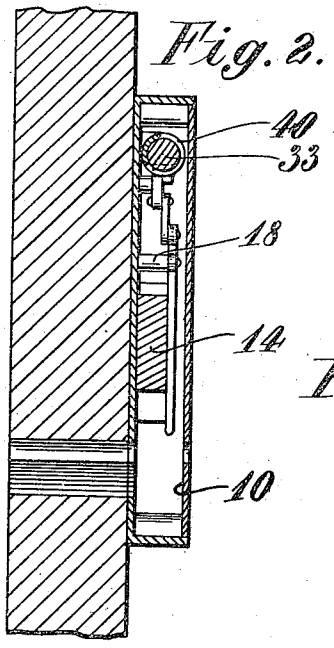


Fig. 3

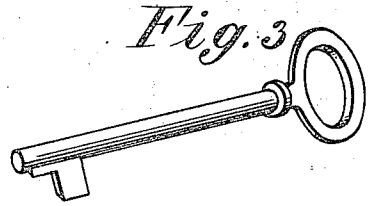
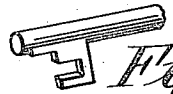


Fig. 4

Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

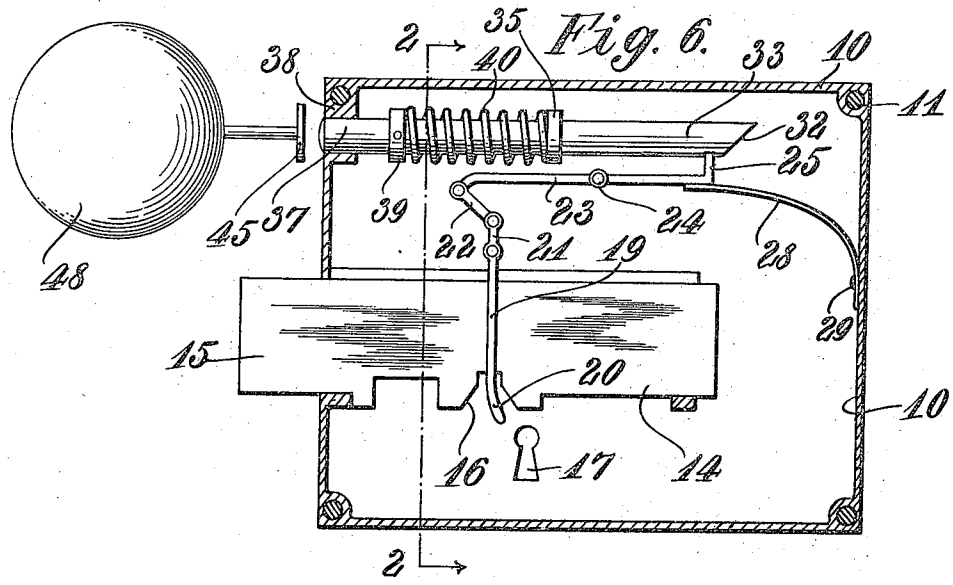
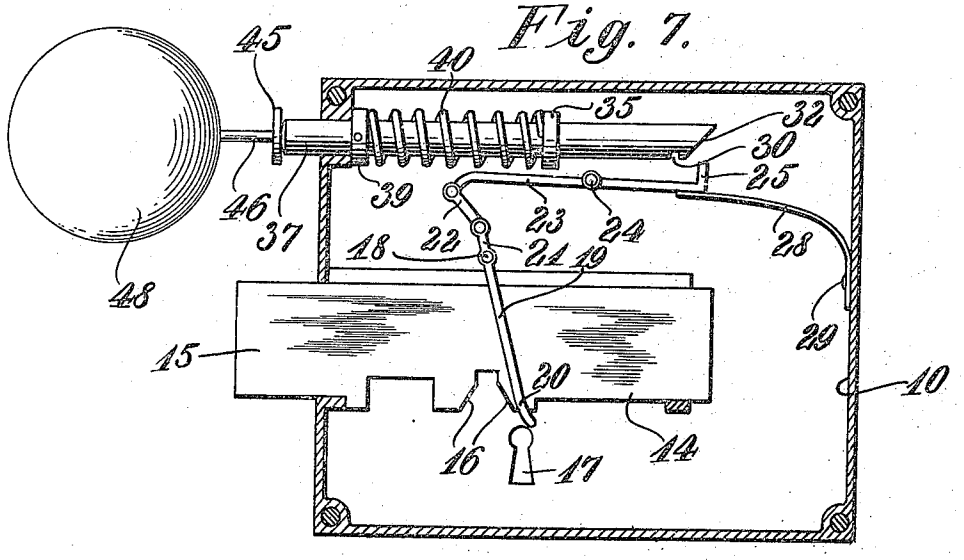


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON SASIADEK, OF MOSINEE, WISCONSIN.

COMBINED LOCK AND ALARM.

1,243,983. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Application filed March 2, 1917. Serial No. 151,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON SASIADEK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and a resident of Mosinee, in the county of Marathon and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Locks and Alarms, the specification of which was filed on March 2, 1917, Serial No. 151,963.

This invention relates to improvements in combined locks and alarms, and has as its principal object the provision of means whereby an audible signal is given whenever a key is turned to operate the lock.

A further object is to provide means combined with the lock whereby the insertion and turning of any key, whether fitting the lock or not, causes a signal to be given, and finally, to provide such means in forms which are inexpensive to manufacture, durable in their nature, and which will effectually prevent manipulating the lock without giving a signal.

These and other like objects are attained by the novel design, construction and combination of parts hereafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a lock, keeper, and signal arranged in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a common form of key employed.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental view showing a different form of key ward.

Fig. 5 is a view showing a bent wire sometimes used as a key.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the lock mechanism, the cover being removed, showing the parts in a locked position and the signal device being ready to operate, and

Fig. 7 is a similar view of the same showing the relation of parts after the key has been entered and turned in the lock.

The device is comprised of an ordinary form of flat, rectangular lock casing 10, secured by screws 11 at the corners and containing the lock-bolt 14, the outer extending end 15 of which is adapted to engage with the keeper 16, rigidly attached to the jamb or stationary part against which the door contacts when closed.

Formed in the lock-bolt 14 are the usual beveled jaws 16 with which a key inserted through the escutcheon 17 makes contact so as to move the bolt.

Pivoted upon a post 18, set in the casing 10, is a lever 19 having a curved free outer end 20, the same normally extending over the space between the jaws 16 so that the key makes contact with it when the key is turned in the lock; the shorter end 21 of the lever is pivotally attached to a link 22, in turn engaged with a lever 23, pivoted on the pin 24 set in the casing and having an angularly turned free end or detent 25, both levers being held in an operative position by means of the flat push spring 28, one end of which is rigidly secured by rivets 29 to the interior of the lock casing 10 in such manner that the curved end 20 of the first named lever is held in position to engage with the ward of the key, and at the same time, the detent 25 of the second lever is held in a slot 30, formed transversely near the outer beveled end 32, of a rod 33 slidable through a fixed bracket 35 set in the wall of the casing 10, the outer end 37 of the rod extending through an opening formed in the thickened part 38 of the lock casing near one corner thereof.

Secured to the rod or bolt 33 is a fixed collar 39 pressed normally forward by the encircling coiled push spring 40, one end of which abuts against the fixed bracket 35 and the other against the collar.

When a key is inserted through the escutcheon 17 and makes contact with the bent end 20, obviously the detent of the second lever 25 is withdrawn from the slot 30 permitting the spring to exert its force to thrust the bolt or bar 33 forward, as will be clearly seen in Figs. 6 and 7, and it will be understood that the release of the spring permits the plunger 33 to move with considerable force as it makes contact against the head 45, formed with the stem 46 of the bell 48, the bell being preferably of the type which will ring continuously for a considerable period of time upon pressure being applied to the knob 45, the bell being of a well-known type, thereby giving an alarm which will be sufficient to attract attention that someone is attempting to negotiate the lock.

When it is desired to reset the alarm apparatus, the extending end 37 of the rod 33 is pushed inwardly so far as it will go, whereupon the spring 28 causes the detent 25 of the lever 23 to engage within the slot

30, holding it in a rearward position where it will be maintained until a key or substitute is again operated within the lock, and it will be obvious that the alarm will be operated to any key or wire whether or not the same fits the lock.

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

1. The combination with a key actuated lock-bolt, of a lever extending transversely of said bolt having an end adapted to be moved by the ward of a key, a second lever operated by means of the first named lever, means for maintaining both levers in an operative position, a plunger rod, means for normally extending said plunger rod outwardly, said plunger rod containing a transverse slot engageable with the end of said second lever, and an alarm operable by said plunger when released by an entered key.

2. The combination with a key actuated sliding bolt, of a lever pivoted transversely adjacent thereto, a second lever pivoted at right angles to the first named lever, a detent formed therewith, link connections between said levers, a sliding plunger rod, a spring normally maintaining said plunger in an outward position, said sliding plunger rod having a beveled end, and a slot contiguous thereto, means for normally maintaining said detent in engagement with said slot, and means when said plunger rod is released for announcing an audible alarm.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

A. SASIADEK.

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