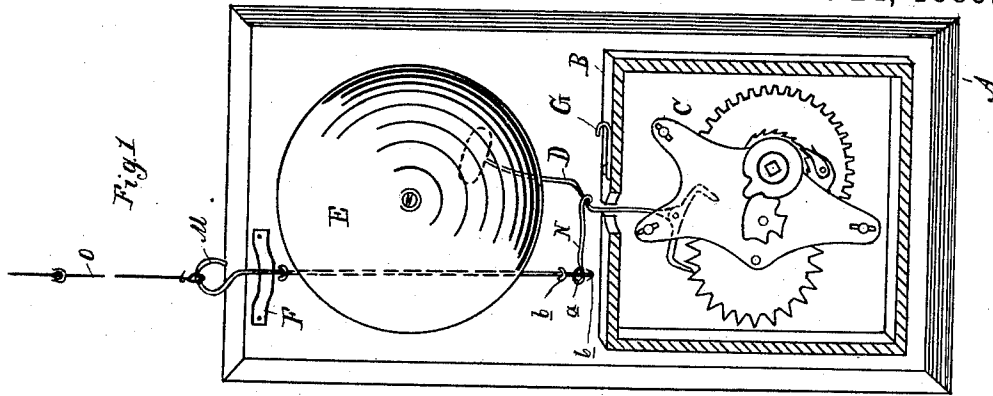
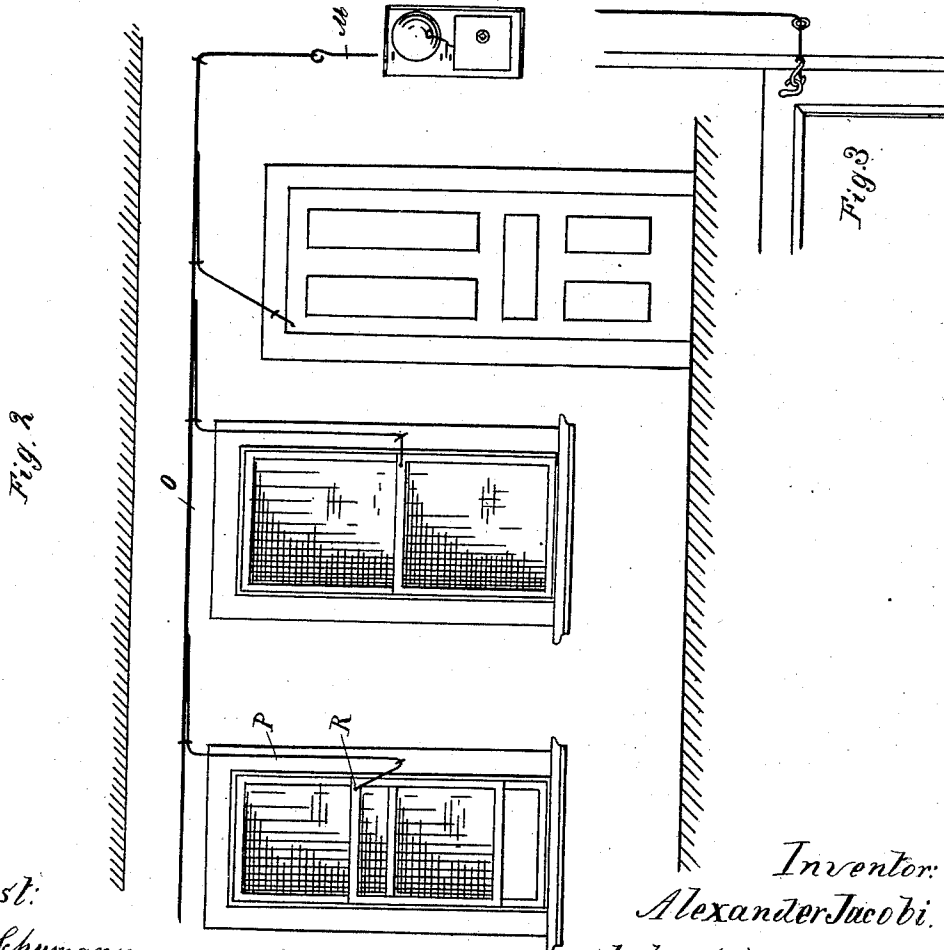


(No Model.)

A. JACOBI.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 314,450.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.



Attest:
John Schumann.
Thos. Sprague

Inventor:
Alexander Jacobi.
by his Atty.
Thos. S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER JACOBI, OF ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,450, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed October 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER JACOBI, of St. Clair, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in burglar-alarms; and the invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the construction and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter set
15 forth and claimed.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing the manner of connection between the detent and the hammer of the alarm. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the manner of connecting
20 the device to doors and windows. Fig. 3 shows manner of attaching to door in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a suitable base, to which is secured a case, B,
25 to receive the spring-alarm C, of any of the known constructions, and provided with a hammer, D, arranged to ring the bell E upon the release of the hammer, as hereinafter specified.

30 N is an arm secured to the hammer rod, as shown, the free end of such arm being provided with an eye, *a*, designed, when the device is set for use, to come between the two staples *b* projecting from the base A.

35 M is a detent, the lower end of which passes through the staples *b* and the eyes *a*, and is provided with any suitable tension device—such as the spring F—to prevent the too easy withdrawal of the detent and to keep the alarm-cord O properly stretched. The main alarm-cord O is secured at one end to the upper end
40 of the detent M, while its opposite end may be attached to the door or window farthest from the alarm in such a manner that when
45 such door is opened the alarm-cord will be drawn upon, thereby withdrawing the detent from its engagement with the arm N of the hammer, allowing the clock-work to operate the hammer and ring the bell.

50 At windows and doors intermediately situated may be employed supplemental alarm-

cords P, one end of which should be connected to the main alarm-cord O, with the opposite end connected to the door or window in such a manner that when either a door or window
55 is opened the detent will be disengaged, as above described, and set the alarm off.

A hook, G, may be employed to engage with the hammer D so as to prevent the hammer from operating, even should the detent be dis-
60 engaged. In this case the windows and doors can be opened at will through the day-time without disengaging the alarm-cords; but care should be taken at night to release the hammer-arm and place the detent in its proper
65 position.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 201,382, 206,105, and 258,458, and make no claim to the construction shown thereby, but limit myself to the exact construction herein shown
70 and described.

By my construction I dispense with the complicated devices heretofore employed in this class of alarms without detriment to perfect working of the device.

75 The construction is simple, inexpensive as compared with previous devices of this kind, is positive in its action, and less liable to get out of order.

What I claim as my invention is—

80 In an auto-mechanical burglar-alarm, the combination, with the base A and case B, provided with spring-alarm C and hammer D, of the arm N, secured to the hammer-rod and provided with the eye *a*, the staples *b*, project-
85 ing from said base, the detent M, the lower end of which passes loosely through said eye *a* and staples *b*, and the frictional tension-spring F bearing on the side of said detent, a main cord, O, attached to said detent and
90 passing to the window or door farthest therefrom, and the branch cords P, connecting said main cord with the other windows and doors of the building, whereby the opening of a door or window withdraws said detent from said
95 eye *a* and staples *b*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALEXANDER JACOBI.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,

CHARLES J. HUNT.