

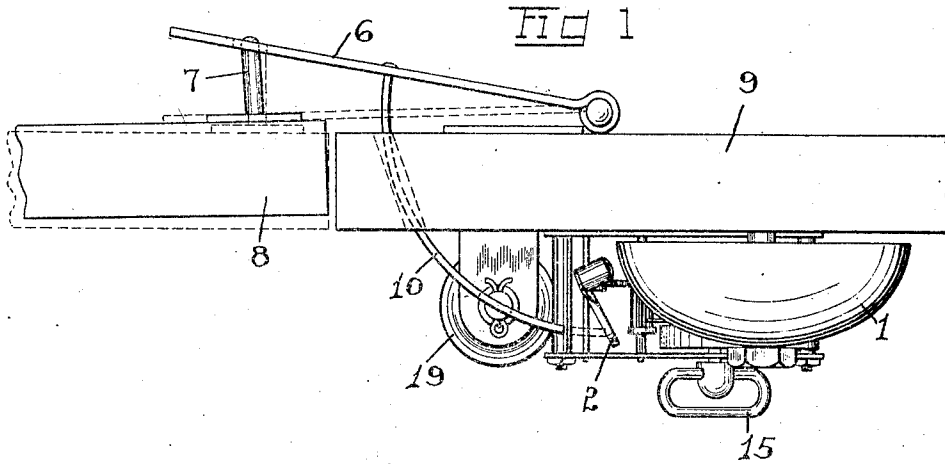
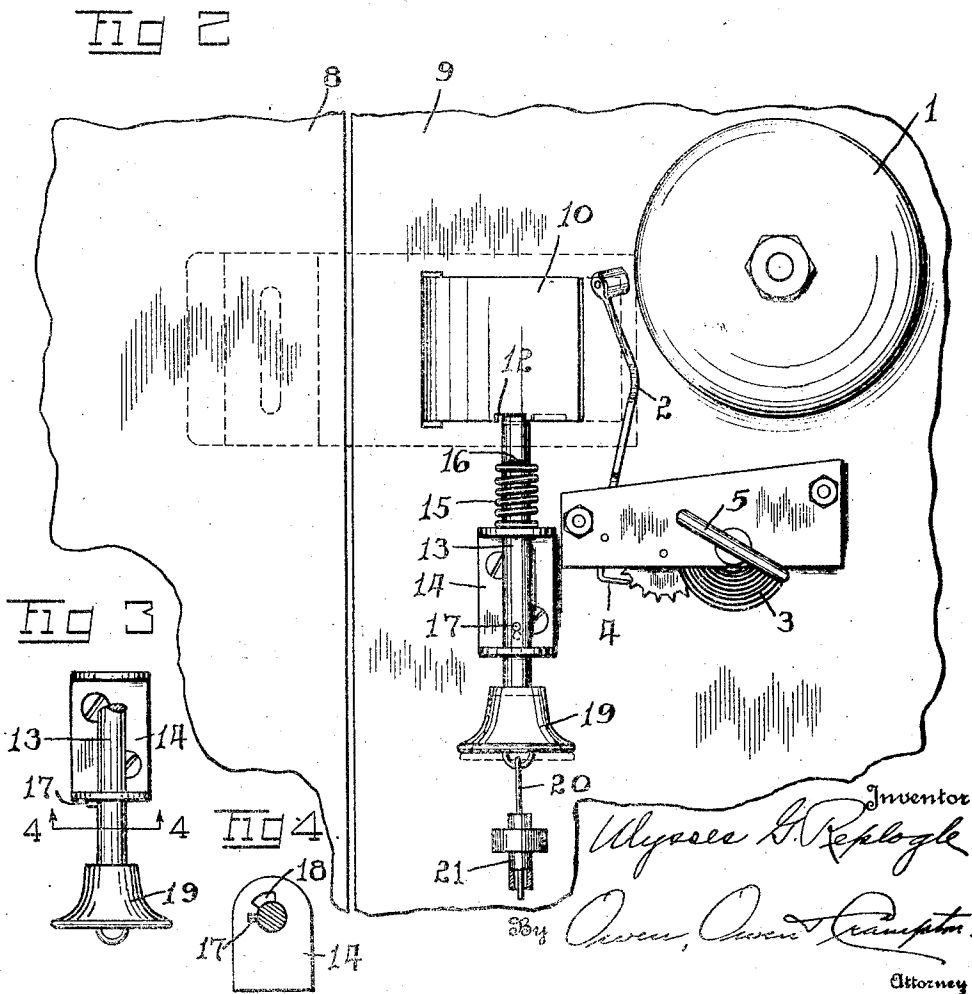
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U. G. REPLOGLE

ALARM MECHANISM

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULYSSES G. REPLOGLE, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO HAZEL E. JAQUETTE, TWENTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO FREDERICK G. REPLOGLE, TWENTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO JESSE W. BROWN, AND TEN ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO ALBERT C. JAQUETTE, ALL OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

ALARM MECHANISM.

Application filed March 5, 1925. Serial No. 13,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSES G. REPLOGLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and the State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Alarm Mechanism, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention has for its object to provide an alarm mechanism that is actuated by the movement of an element that will be necessarily produced by the movement of one or more parts that are used to secure or confine or contain any object or objects for the purpose of preventing their removal or to prevent the entering into a room or container. The invention particularly has for its object to provide an alarm mechanism that is controlled by the movement of a hasp that may be locked in position by an ordinary padlock. In the preferred form of my invention the alarm mechanism is located within a container such as within a box, cover or door, and a member connected to the hasp and protruding through the door is located in position such as to cause the alarm mechanism to be set off upon a slight movement of the hasp. The alarm mechanism may be located remote from the hasp, suitable connection, however, being made between the hasp and the alarm mechanism to cause the actuation of the alarm mechanism upon the movement of the hasp.

The invention may be contained in structures that vary in their form. To illustrate a practical application of the invention, I have selected a structure containing the invention as an example of such structures and shall describe it hereinafter. The structure selected is shown in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a top view of the alarm mechanism. Fig. 2 is a side view of the alarm mechanism. Fig. 3 illustrates an alarm maintaining means. Fig. 4 illustrates a section taken on the plane of the line 4—4 indicated in Fig. 3.

In the form of construction shown in the figures, a suitable bell 1 is located within an enclosed box or room. It has a tapper 2 which is actuated by a coiled spring 3 operating through an escapement mechanism in the manner well known in the art. The

spring 3 may be wound up by a suitable key such as the key 5 to produce the desired tension in the spring 3 and to drive the gear wheels that are connected to the escapement mechanism 4.

The alarm mechanism is controlled by the means used for locking two parts together to secure or confine or enclose one or more objects, such as to lock an automobile tire or lock an automobile. The alarm mechanism may be located in proximity or vicinity of the said locking parts or it may be located remote therefrom provided there is connected to one or more of the said parts a means that will control the alarm mechanism. In the form of construction shown a hasp 6 and a staple 7 is used for locking a door 8. The hasp 6 is secured to the wall or casing 9 while the staple 7 is secured to the door 8. The alarm mechanism is located on the inside of the building. It may be located on the inside of the wall 9 near the door. In order to close the door the hasp 6 must necessarily be swung to one side and then the hasp 6 is placed in a closed position so that the staple 7 will project through the hasp in the manner well known in the art. A padlock may then be inserted through the staple to lock the parts together. In order to control the alarm mechanism there is an interconnection between the hasp and the alarm mechanism. In the form of construction shown an arcuate member 10 is connected to the hasp. It extends through the wall 9 as through the opening 11 and is of a length sufficient that when the hasp is closed sufficiently to permit the insertion of the padlock in the staple, the end of the arcuate member 10 will be pressed against the tapper 2 sufficiently to prevent it from being operated by the spring 3, operating through the escapement mechanism 4. When, therefore, the hasp 6 is opened a short distance the end of the arcuate member will release the tapper and permit the operation of the alarm mechanism. In order to open the door, the hasp will have to be moved through a relatively large arc which will insure the operation of the alarm mechanism.

In order to prevent a quick opening of the door and stopping of the alarm mechanism, a suitable means may be provided for

engaging the alarm control member to prevent movement of the hasp in either direction beyond an alarm producing point. The arcuate member 10 may be provided with a notch 12 and a spring pressed pin 13 may be supported in a bracket 14. The bracket 14 is located in such a position that the end of the pin 13 will be pressed by means of the spring 15 against the edge of the arcuate member 10. The spring 15 is located between a cross pin 16 and the bracket 14 to press the pin 13 against the edge of the arcuate member 10. In order to retain the pin 13 away from the arcuate member a pin 17 is located in the pin 13 while the bracket 14 is provided with a slot 18 through which the pin 17 may be moved when the pin 17 is brought in alinement with the slot 18. The pin 13 may be drawn downward by means of the knob 19, the pin 17 passing through the slot 18 and then the pin 13 may be turned to cause the pin 17 to engage with the bracket and thus retain the pin 13 in its withdrawn position against the pressure of the spring 15. If desired the same may be accomplished by means of the wire 20 that extends through the tube 21. The tube 21 may extend to a point remote from the alarm mechanism such as underground or through any other enclosed part to such remote point. If desired the wire may extend to within a building where it may first be drawn and turned to withdraw the pin 13 from its engaging relation with the arcuate member 10 and then turn to lock it in its withdrawn position in order that the hasp may be opened sufficiently to permit the opening of the door 8. Also if desired the pin 13 may be operated by a solenoid that may be connected by wires to a source of electric current and the pin may be withdrawn when the door 8 is to be opened by the proper person by closing an electric circuit through the solenoid.

Thus by my invention I have provided an alarm mechanism that is controlled by a locking member which when actuated but a short distance will set off the alarm mechanism and further movement thereof will be

prevented either to permit the opening of the parts secured by the member or to prevent further operation of the alarm mechanism. The continual sounding of the alarm will attract the attention of others and will prevent further attempt to open the parts secured by the member.

I claim:

1. In an alarm mechanism, a hasp and staple, a bell having a tapper, means for operating the tapper, a member connected to the hasp and extending arcuately about the pivot of the hasp for engaging the tapper to control the operation of the tapper by the first named means.

2. In an alarm mechanism, a hasp and a staple, a bell having a tapper, means for operating the tapper, a member connected to the hasp for controlling the said means to prevent the said means operating the tapper, a latch for engaging the said member when the said member has been moved a short distance and preventing re-engagement of the said member with the said means.

3. In an alarm mechanism, a hasp and staple, a bell having a tapper, means for operating the tapper, a door for supporting the hasp, an arcuate member connected to the hasp and extending through the door for engaging the tapper and means for engaging the arcuate member when it has moved a short distance to prevent reengagement of the member with the tapper.

4. In an alarm mechanism, a hasp and staple, a bell having a tapper, means for operating the tapper, a door for supporting the hasp, an arcuate member connected to the hasp and extending through the door for engaging the tapper, a spring pressed pin for engaging an arcuate member when the arcuate member has moved a short distance to prevent reengagement of the tapper by the arcuate member, a confined wire connected to the pin for operating the pin to release the arcuate member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

ULYSSES G. REPLOGLE.