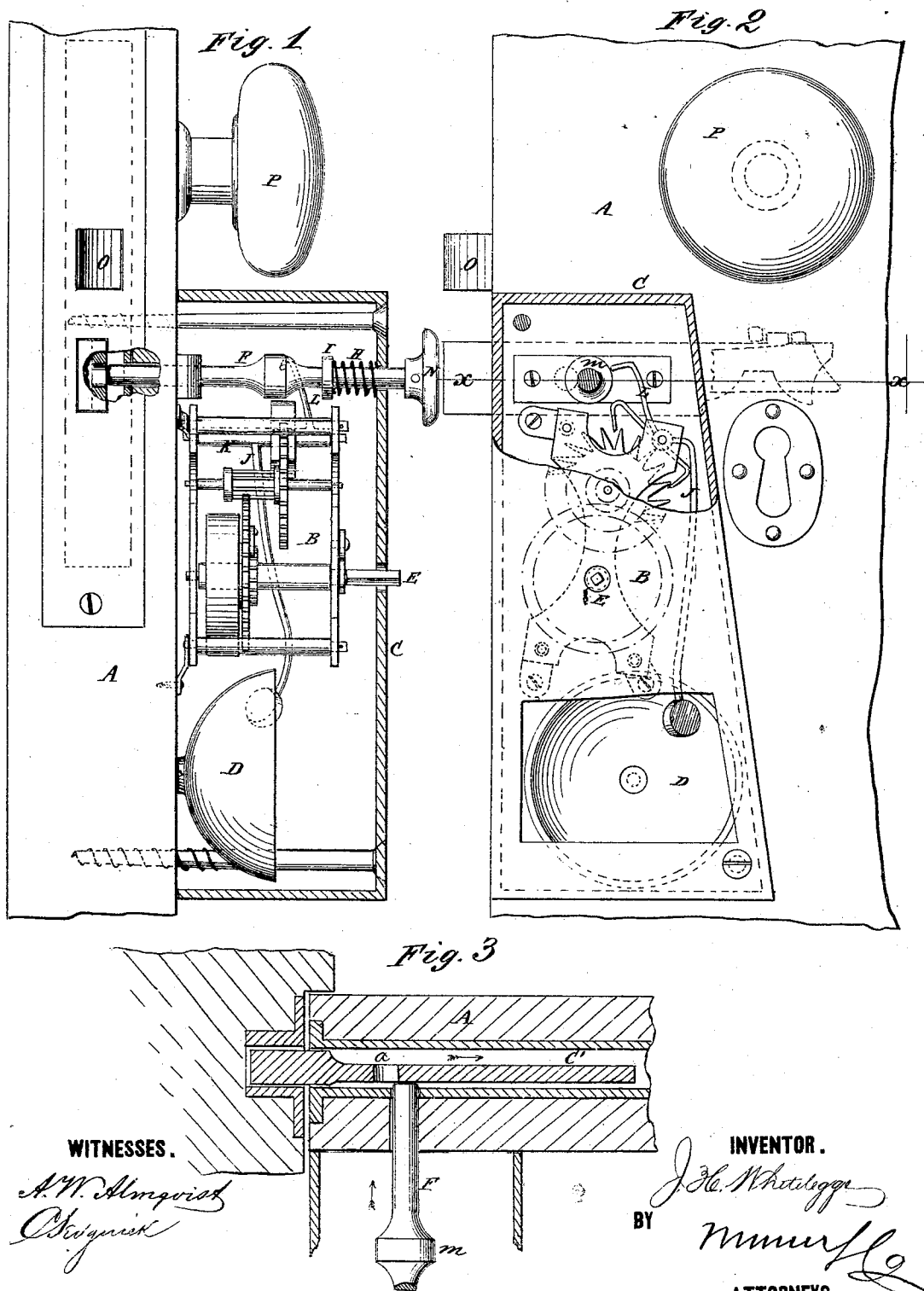


J. H. WHITELEGGE.
Burglar Alarms.

No. 152,310.

Patented June 23, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES H. WHITELEGGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,310**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed May 16, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WHITELEGGE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Burglar Safety-Bolt for Alarms, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the construction of safety-bolts for burglar-alarms; and consists mainly of a spring-bolt so constructed and arranged in relation to a hole in the lock-bolt that when the lock is acted upon by a key or other instrument from either side it stops the movement of the lock and rings a bell, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an edge view of the door, and safety-bolt, and alarm, showing the case of the latter in section. Fig. 2 is an inside view of the door, the side of the alarm-casing being broken away. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 2, taken on the line *x x*, showing the hole in the lock and lock-bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the door. B is the alarm-movement, which is inclosed in a casing, C, and attached to the inside of the door in any convenient position. D is the alarm-bell. E is the winding-post of the alarm-movement. G is the lock; G', the lock-bolt; and *a* the hole in the lock-bolt. F is the spring-bolt, which passes through the casing C into the door, through the outer plate of the lock, and when giving the alarm enters the hole *a* in the bolt of the lock, and stops its movement when it is being thrown back by a key or other instrument. H is a spring, which bears against the casing C of the alarm and collar I of the spring-bolt F, which acts by constant pressure to force the bolt F inward or toward the lock-bolt G'. When the door is locked and the alarm wound up or "set," the end of the spring-bolt F rests on the lock-bolt, the latter acting as a stop. The bell-hammer stem J is attached to the es-

capement-arbor of the alarm. The tripping-finger L is also attached to the escapement-arbor, with its outer end resting on the spring-bolt F at the enlarged portion *m*. Now, if an attempt is made to unlock the door, and the lock-bolt is drawn back a short distance, (see Fig. 3,) the hole *a* in the bolt will be brought opposite the end of the bolt F, and the latter will be instantly forced into it and effectively stop the movement of the lock. At the same moment the tripping-finger L will by the sudden forward movement of the spring-bolt F slip from the enlarged surface *m*, and release the escapement-arbor, and allow the bell-hammer to give the alarm. After the bolt F enters the lock-bolt, as described, the lock-key cannot be withdrawn, and the lock-bolt of course cannot be moved, until the spring-bolt F is withdrawn. Beneath the knob N of the bolt F there may be a removable hook or other device to bear against the case, to hold the bolt F out so that the lock may be worked without the alarm-movement. P is the door-knob. This locking-bolt F may be applied to the catch-bolt O, or to a latch-lock with the same result, and by a suitable modification of the parts may be applied to the sashes of windows for the same purpose, the alarm being connected with the bolt F by means of a wire from any part of the house. This spring-bolt F may be used without being combined with an alarm-movement for the protection of doors and windows when any kind of a sliding bolt is employed for locking.

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

The spring-bolt F, in combination with an alarm-movement, when arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES H. WHITELEGGE.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.