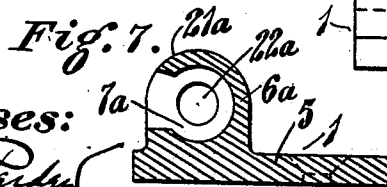
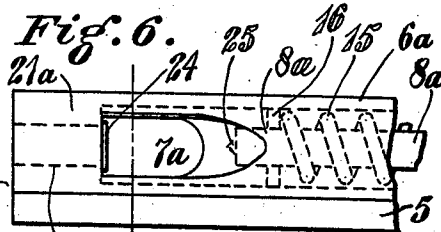
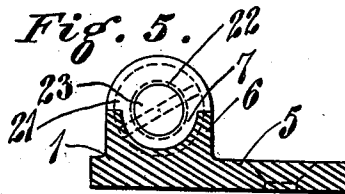
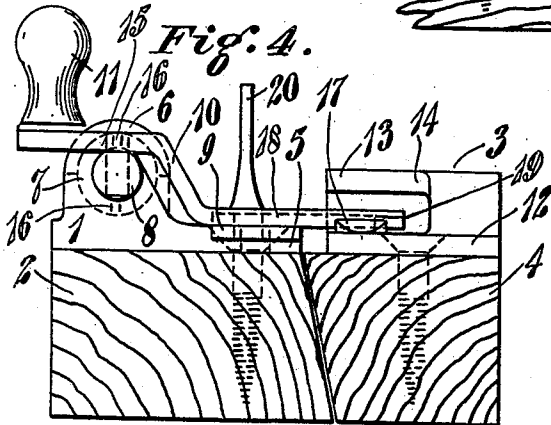
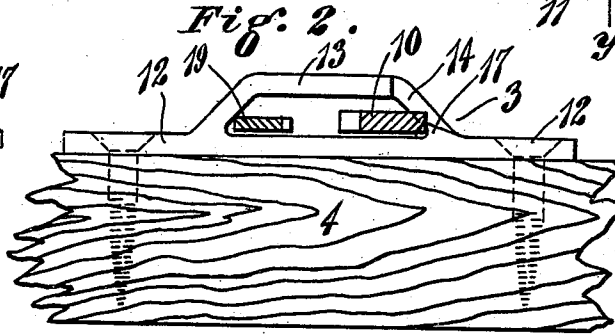
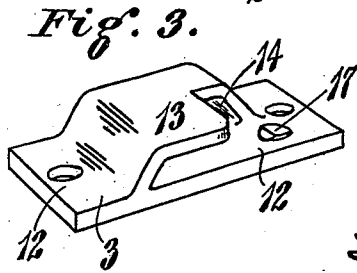
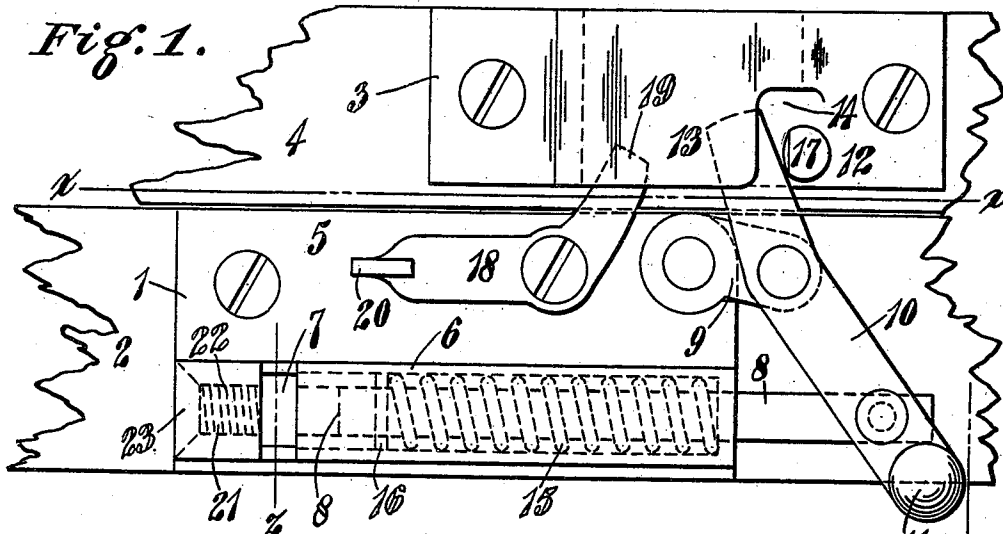


J. L. POINSETT.
BURGLAR ALARM.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1909.

988,026.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. POINSETT, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

988,026.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed April 5, 1909. Serial No. 487,887.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. POINSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to alarm locks and has for its object the sounding of an alarm upon an attempt to open a door or window upon which the device is mounted, when the apparatus is in locked position, but otherwise serving the purpose of an ordinary lock, allowing said door or window to be opened by unlocking the lock.

My invention consists in the combination with a catch mounted on a movable pivot, and a keeper to receive the catch provided with a detent to confine the catch in the keeper, the keeper allowing movement of the catch therein to escape said detent, of a bolt connected to said catch, a spring acting on the bolt to withdraw the catch from the keeper, and a receptacle adapted to hold an explosive substance to be exploded by percussion of said bolt.

My invention also consists in the parts, and in the details of construction and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the keeper. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line y of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross section through the receptacle in the bolt slide, on a line corresponding to the line z of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a partial longitudinal section through the center of a bolt slide of modified construction. Fig. 7 is a cross section on the line v of Fig. 6.

As illustrated, and as I prefer to construct my improved burglar alarm, it is in the form of a sash fastener or lock, the main part 1 of which is mounted on the lower sash 2 of a window, and the keeper 3 of which is mounted on the upper sash 4. The main part 1 comprises the base 5 integral with which is the bolt slide 6, extending along one side thereof, and having a receptacle 7 at one end, in which to place a suitable explosive substance in any well known form.

A bolt 8 slides in the bolt slide 6 so that one end is adapted to enter the receptacle 7 and strike the explosive substance to explode it.

At the end of the base 5 opposite to that on which the receptacle 7 is located, and near the side opposite to that along which the bolt slide extends, a link 9 is pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane, toward and away from the bolt 8. Near the free end of this link 9 the catch 10 is pivoted to swing horizontally, and extends over and is pivoted to the bolt 8, extending past the bolt and having a knob 11 to serve as a handle for the catch. This catch extends in the other direction past the link 9, over the upper sash 4, and over the base 12 of the keeper 3 mounted thereon. This keeper 3 has a lip 13 raised above the base 12, so that a space is left between the base and the lip. This space is of somewhat greater width than the thickness of the catch 10 where it extends over the base of the keeper, and this catch is adapted to enter this space under the lip to prevent the opening of the window by raising the lower sash or lowering the upper sash, as is usual in the construction of sash locks. The lip 13 is recessed at 14 to allow the catch 10 to pass when its handle or knob 11 is thrown toward the bolt slide 6 and the bolt 8, connected thereto, is slid into the slide. It is thus necessary to withdraw the bolt 8 to lock the window by means of the catch 10.

Interiorly of the bolt slide, the helical spring 15 surrounds the bolt 8 and bears against a pin 16 in the bolt 8, at one end, and, at the other end, against the interior of the end of the bolt slide opposite to that provided with the receptacle 7. The withdrawal of the bolt 8 from the bolt slide thus compresses the spring 15. To confine the catch 10 under the lip 13 of the keeper the base 12 of the keeper is provided with a detent consisting in a lug 17, located in the region of the recessed part of the lip at 14. This lug is of sufficient height to retain the catch when the sashes are closed tightly, but is low enough to let the catch escape if either of the sashes is moved slightly, as allowed by the excess in width of the space under the lip 13 over the thickness of the part of the catch 10 extending thereunder. As soon as the catch escapes the spring 15 will act to draw the bolt 8 forcibly into the slide, so

that its end will strike the explosive substance in the receptacle 7, which, exploding sounds the alarm.

In order that the window will not be locked after the catch 10 escapes from under the lip of the keeper, I prefer to provide an auxiliary catch 18, pivoted on the base of the main part 1, alongside the link 9, and having one end 19 adapted to project under the lip 13 of the keeper. Its other end is provided with a handle 20. This auxiliary catch 18 is thus operated as an ordinary window catch, to insure the locking of the window after the alarm has been operated. The illustrations in the drawing indicate the device as in locked position, with the bolt 8 withdrawn ready to sound an alarm by percussion with explosive substance to be placed in the receptacle 7.

As illustrated, the part of the bolt slide 6 between the receptacle 7 and the adjacent end forms an anvil 21, against which the explosive substance is forced by the impact of the bolt 8. In this construction an opening 22 is left in the anvil 21 through which the bolt is inserted into the slide in constructing, and this opening is filled by a screw 23, the end of which thus forms the bearing for the explosive substance in exploding. This construction is especially adapted for use with an explosive in the form of tablets or pellets.

As shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the device is designed for exploding cartridges, such as are used in pistols, and as illustrated at 24 in Fig. 6. Here the receptacle 7^a consists in an elongated slot in the side of the bolt slide 6^a to allow the cartridge 24 to be inserted into the opening 22^a with its rim bearing against the anvil 21^a, around the opening. The end of the bolt 8^a may be provided with a pointed lug 25 to concentrate the force of the impact sufficiently to explode the cartridge in the usual manner. A cartridge, when exploded, gives a louder and more efficient alarm. In setting the device it is only necessary to leave the upper sash slightly lowered, or the lower sash slightly raised, and bring the catch under the lip of the keeper and behind the detent, withdrawing the bolt and opening the receptacle to receive the explosive.

While I have described my improved burglar alarm as being applied to window sashes, it will be understood that it is equally well adapted for use on hinged closures, such as doors and transoms, the main part 1 being applied to the door or the frame of the transom and the keeper being secured to the casing, in either instance. When my improved burglar alarm is used in any of the above instances, it will be seen that by having the operative parts arranged to avoid cutting the sash or door, or other wood work upon which the parts are mounted, excessive defacing of these parts is avoided, it only

requiring the insertion of screws as is done in attaching ordinary hardware. Also, the receptacle for the explosive being so arranged that the products of the explosion pass away from the wood work upon which the device is mounted, defacing of the wood work by the explosion is also avoided.

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

1. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a catch, a detent to hold said catch, a bolt pivoted to the catch, a receptacle to hold an explosive to be struck by said bolt, and means for drawing said bolt forcibly toward said receptacle, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified.

2. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a catch, a detent to hold said catch, the catch being adapted to swing upon its pivot in a horizontal plane, a bolt pivoted to the catch and adapted to slide horizontally, a receptacle to hold an explosive to be exploded by the percussion of the bolt, and means for drawing the bolt forcibly toward the receptacle when the catch is released, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified.

3. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a movable pivot, a catch mounted thereon, a keeper to receive said catch, a detent on said keeper to confine the catch therein, said keeper allowing movement of said catch therein to escape said detent, of a main part on which said movable pivot is mounted, having a bolt slide integral therewith, a bolt slidable in said bolt slide, a receptacle near one end of said bolt slide to hold an explosive, into which receptacle said bolt is adapted to slide to strike said explosive, and a spring to cause said bolt to strike the explosive in the receptacle, said bolt being pivotally connected to said catch, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a movable pivot, a catch mounted thereon, a detent to hold said catch, a main part on which said movable pivot is mounted, a bolt slide, a bolt slidable in said bolt slide, a receptacle near one end of said bolt slide to hold an explosive into which receptacle said bolt is adapted to slide to strike said explosive, a spring to cause said bolt to strike the explosive in the receptacle, and a pivotal connection between said catch and said bolt, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified.

5. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a pivot, a catch mounted thereon, a keeper to receive said catch, a detent on said keeper to hold the catch, said keeper allowing move-

ment of said catch therein to escape said
detent, of a main part on which said pivot
is mounted, a bolt slide, a bolt slidable in
said bolt slide, a receptacle near one end of
5 said bolt slide to hold an explosive into
which receptacle said bolt is adapted to slide
to strike said explosive, a spring to cause
said bolt to strike the explosive in the recep-
tacle, and a connection between said catch
10 and said bolt, substantially as set forth and
for the purposes specified.

6. As a new and improved article of man-
ufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a
pivot, a catch mounted thereon, a detent for
15 holding said catch, a bolt slide, a bolt slid-
able in said bolt slide, a receptacle near one
end of said bolt slide to hold an explosive
into which receptacle said bolt is adapted to

slide to strike said explosive, a spring to
cause said bolt to strike the explosive, and a 20
connection between said bolt and said catch,
substantially as set forth and for the pur-
poses specified.

7. As a new and improved article of man-
ufacture, a burglar alarm comprising a 25
catch, a detent to hold said catch, a bolt piv-
oted to the catch, a spring to actuate the bolt,
and a receptacle to hold an explosive to be
exploded by percussion of the bolt under ac-
tion of the spring, substantially as set forth 30
and for the purposes specified.

JOSEPH L. POINSETT.

Witnesses:

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