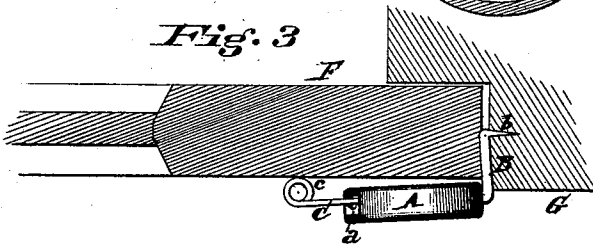
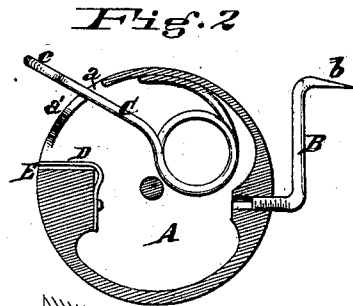
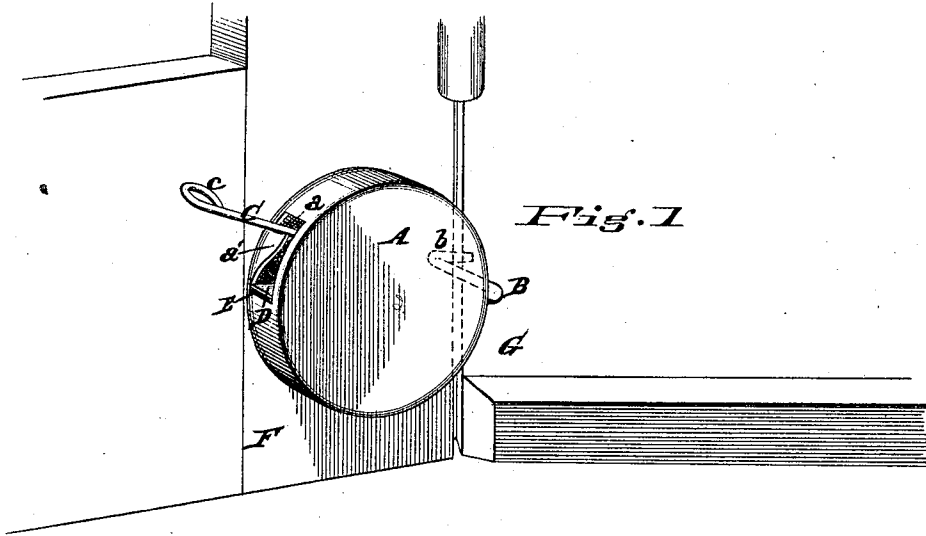


J. F. GILLILAND.
BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 179,187.

Patented June 27, 1876.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES F. GILLILAND, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,187**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed May 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. GILLILAND, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object the construction of a burglar-alarm that shall be capable of convenient stowage in the pocket of the owner when traveling; that shall be generally capable of attachment to any hinged door of any house, and that shall by the peculiar manner of its application foil the attempts of burglars to prevent its operation; and my invention has, further, for its object such a construction as that a class of cartridges, known as "blank-paper cartridges," may be used to charge the alarm—one at a time, if a light report is desired, and an increased number, if a heavy report is desired; and my invention consists in the first part, in connection with the case of the alarm, of a detachable screw-connected retaining-hook for securing the alarm in position, and that shall, by its detachability, admit of close packing for pocket carrying.

My invention consists in the second part, in connection with the case having retaining-hook, of a spring-cartridge, exploding-hammer, and necessary trigger-projection.

My invention consists in the third part, in connection with the burglar-alarm case, having retaining-hook and spring-hammer to strike against an explosion-table, of a spring-striking plate for the retaining of the cartridges and for the hammer to strike against in exploding the cartridges.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved burglar-alarm, as applied to its use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of the position taken by the burglar-alarm when ready for action.

A is the case of a burglar-alarm, made preferably in the form of a shortened cylinder. In the periphery of this case I secure a hook, B, capable of extending out perpendicularly from the flat face of the case, and which is formed at its outer end into a prong, *b*. The inner end of the hook is bent to a right angle, and formed with a screw-thread to engage with the case A. The hook B *b* is made ad-

justable by said screw-connection to case A, so that it can be, when not in use, turned into line with the said case, and the whole thereby caused to assume a more compact form for pocket occupancy; and it can be made to occupy, by convenient and easy temporary detachment of the hook, a still smaller space, and can be packed in a box of scarcely larger size than the size of the case A. Secured inside the case A is a spring-hammer, C, so situated as that it will strike against the spring-shield D of the cartridge-exploding table E. The hammer C is of such length that it extends through an aperture, *a*, in the case A, and its end is formed into a loop, *c*. In the opening *a* of case A is a trigger-projection, *a'*, for the hammer to bear against when cocked. Figs. 1 and 3 represent the alarm when applied in position upon a door.

Previous to the application of the alarm, in position upon the door, there is placed upon the table E a flat paper cartridge in such a manner as to be covered by the spring-striking plate D; or, if desired, more than one cartridge can be so placed at once, in which case the volume of the report would be increased.

In operation, the alarm is then taken, and after the door F is opened wide enough, the hook B is projected into the crack between the door and the jamb G, so that the prong *b* shall point toward the jamb, after which the door is closed, thus forcing the prong *b* into the jamb, as seen in Fig. 3; and it has been ascertained by experiment that where the pressure is brought to bear, in forcing the prong *b* into the jamb, there will be a compression in the edge of the door, which will cause the alarm with its hook to take the position shown in Fig. 3. In this position it will be seen that the face of the alarm-case is not in a parallel plane to the door, but in an angular plane, whereby room is provided for the loop end *c* of hammer C to extend somewhat beyond the face of the case, when sprung back upon the trigger-rest *a'*; and after the hammer C is thus placed in position, preparatory to striking a blow, the door F, on being opened, will strike against the projecting end of hammer C, and trip it from its position, thereby allowing it to discharge the cartridge

on table E by striking the spring-plate D, which communicates the blow to the cartridge.

It will be seen that whatever marks may be made by the attachment of the alarm will never be discernible to persons through casual glances, and thus these marks do not become an "eyesore," from the fact that they will be in the hinge-jamb and edge of the door; and it will also be seen that the position in which the alarm is placed is not approachable by a burglar to prevent the giving of the alarm, as is possible with the application of some alarms. The alarm is small and of convenient size and shape for the pocket, and the cartridges, being of flattened paper bits, can be carried in small and compact form.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a burglar-alarm the case A, provided

with detachable screw-connecting retaining-hook B *b*, constructed, connected, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a burglar-alarm the case A *a a'*, hook B *b*, hammer C, and table E, the whole connected and operating substantially as described.

3. In combination with the burglar-alarm case A *a a'* E, and hammer C, the spring-plate D, connected and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JAMES F. GILLILAND.

Witnesses:

J. L. WARTMANN,
JOS. H. BARKER.