

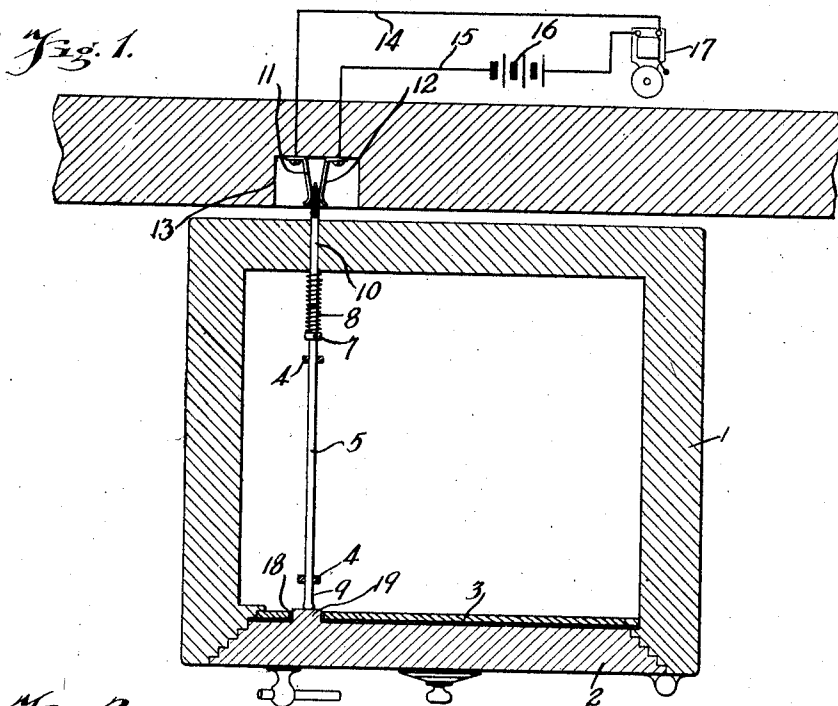
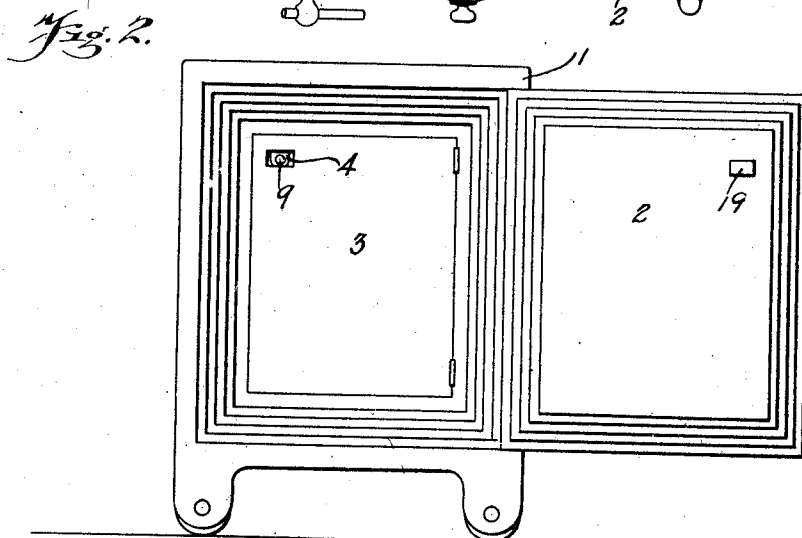
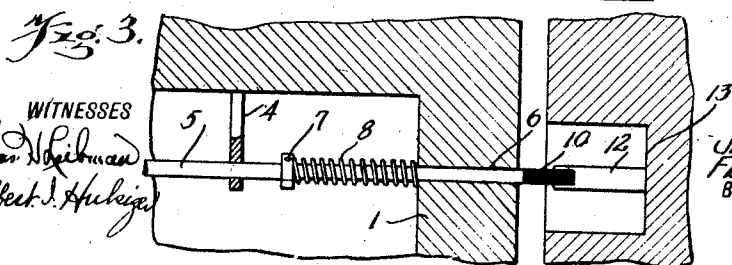
Oct. 30, 1923.

J. F. GORMAN ET AL

1,472,750

BURGLAR ALARM

Filed Dec. 13, 1921



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BURGLAR ALARM.

Application filed December 13, 1921. Serial No. 522,102.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES F. GORMAN and FRANK C. GORMAN, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Burglar Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to a burglar alarm and has particular reference to one adapted for use in connection with containers or receptacles such as safes.

15 An object of the invention is to provide an alarm device which is effectively hidden from view, simple and rugged in construction, and yet which will instantly operate either when the receptacle as a whole is moved from its proper position or when an attempt is made to open the door or cover of the receptacle.

20 Another object resides in the provision of means whereby whenever either one or both of these attempts are made a suitable signal will automatically be actuated.

25 A further object resides in the particular construction and arrangement of parts which are hereinafter described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings.

30 The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section taken through a container or safe showing the apparatus whereby the above objects are achieved.

35 Fig. 2 is a front view of a safe with the door open.

40 Fig. 3 is a partial vertical section showing the manner in which the connection is made between the safe and the signal circuit.

45 The form of the invention shown in the drawings is a preferred form, although it is understood that modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts and in the character of the materials used may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention.

50 The invention is particularly adapted to be applied for use in connection with receptacles or containers such as a safe 1, provided with a main door 2, and sometimes with a second inner door 3. The idea of the invention is to associate apparatus with this container so that whenever the door 2 is moved or whenever the container 1

itself as a whole is moved from a definite position a signal will be actuated. To this end I provide brackets 4 suitably supported within the safe and adapted to act as a bearing for a rod 5. This rod 5 extends from the front to the rear of the container, through an opening 6 in the rear wall of the container, and extends a definite distance beyond the rear wall. The rod is provided with a collar 7, and a spring 8 is disposed around the rod 5 between the collar 7 and the rear wall of the container. This spring tends normally to hold the front end 9 of the rod forward in a definite relation to the doors 2 and 3. The rear end 10 of the rod is preferably pointed and adapted to extend between spring circuit contacts 11 and 12. These contacts are mounted in any suitable manner, preferably within a recess 13, and are connected with wires 14 and 15 in which are disposed a battery 16 and a signal device or bell 17.

When the doors 2 and 3 are opened, the spring 8 causes the rod to move forward until the collar 7 abuts against the bracket 4. With the container 1 in the position shown, this would cause the rear end 10 of the rod 5 to be withdrawn from the contacts 11 and 12. This withdrawal would cause the contacts to engage each other and close the signal circuit. The withdrawal of the end 10 from the contacts may also be effected, it will be observed, by moving the whole body of the container 1 away from the position shown.

If the safe is provided with two doors, such as 2 and 3, then in order that the closing of door 2 may effect the movement of the rod 5, I prefer to provide an aperture 18 in the door 3 through which a plug or projection 19 on the door can project to engage the end 9 of the rod 5 and actuate it.

It is, therefore, readily perceived that we have provided simple, durable means which can be readily applied to any container or safe and which will project from the rear face thereof into association with part of a signal circuit to hold the circuit open when the safe is in a normal condition but which, the instant the safe as a whole is moved, or the door thereof, will cause the closing of the signal circuit. The position of the signal is immaterial; it may be in the immediate vicinity or it may be any distance away. It is also possible, although not shown, to provide other means, such as

push buttons, for operating the signal in the same circuit. By having the contacts, which are held apart normally by the rod 5, disposed in a recess the container can be pushed much nearer the wall so that the existence of this signal device will be effectively hidden by the container itself.

What we claim is:

1. A burglar alarm apparatus for containers, which comprises a slidable member disposed within the container and projecting therefrom at one end, the other end of the member disposed against the cover of the container, resilient means associated with the slidable member holding it forcibly against the cover, a signalling circuit switch disposed closely adjacent the face of the container from which the slidable member projects, the member adapted to engage the switch and hold it open when the container is disposed in a definite position with respect to the switch, a signal circuit connected with said switch, signalling means in said circuit, the switch adapted to close when the slidable member is withdrawn from engagement therewith.

2. A burglar alarm device for containers, which comprises a signalling circuit switch, a switch controlling member projecting from the container and engaging the switch to hold it open when the container is disposed closely adjacent thereto, said switch adapted to close when the member is withdrawn therefrom, a portion of said member engaging the cover or door of the container, and resilient means within the container holding the member against the door, said member, when the door is open, adapted to be moved by the resilient means to withdraw it from engagement with the switch whereby the signal circuit is closed.

3. A burglar alarm apparatus for containers, which comprises a signalling circuit switch, a wall having a recess in which said switch is located, and a switch-controlling member projecting from said container to engage with the switch and hold it open, said switch normally tending to remain closed when not so engaged.

4. A burglar alarm apparatus for containers, which comprises a signalling circuit switch, a wall having a recess in which said switch is located, a switch-controlling member projecting from said container to engage with the switch and hold it open, said switch normally tending to remain closed when not so engaged, and means causing the association of the projecting member with the door of the container whereby the projecting member is withdrawn from the switch when the door is moved.

5. In combination a safe provided with an inner and an outer door, the inner door having an aperture therein, a projection on the outer door adapted to be disposed in said aperture when the doors are closed, a switch rod resiliently supported within the safe and adapted to bear against the projection when the doors are closed, the other end of said rod projecting from without the safe through the rear wall thereof, a switch disposed adjacent the rear end of the rod and held open by the rod when the outer door is closed, a signalling means, and a source of current in circuit with said switch and said signaling means, said switch adapted to be closed when the outer door is open and the rod is moved from normal position.

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