

C. E. ROBISON & M. ASKIN.
 AUTOMOBILE ALARM.
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1,230,787.

Patented June 19, 1917.

Fig. 1.

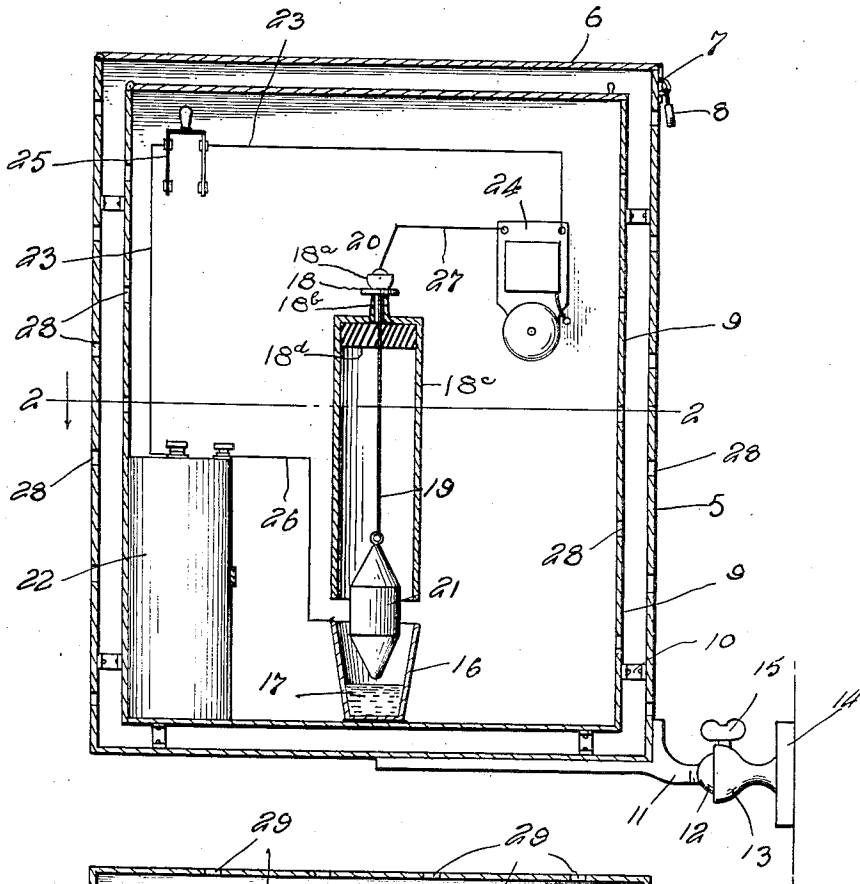
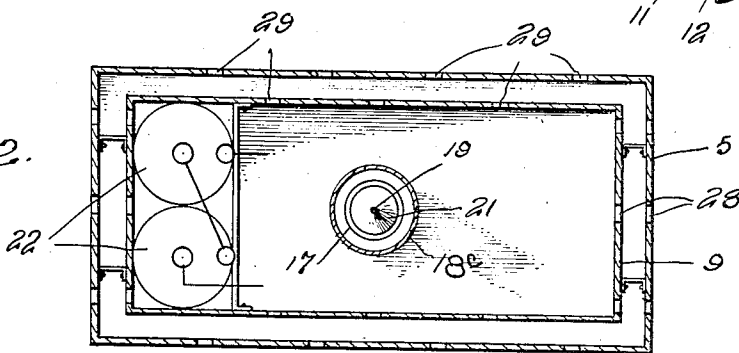


Fig. 2.



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AUTOMOBILE-ALARM.

1,230,787.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. ROBISON and MORRIS ASKIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automobile-Alarms; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to alarms, and more particularly to an alarm especially designed for use upon motor vehicles to insure against theft or unauthorized use of the latter.

The invention has for its primary object to provide a simple and efficient electrically operated automobile alarm which is automatically set in operation when the vehicle to which it is attached is tilted or vibrated, as in the act of a person leaning thereon or stepping upon the running board thereof.

Another object is the provision of a novel type of casing or housing for inclosing the alarm mechanism to prevent tampering therewith and having double walls formed with apertures arranged in staggered relation to permit the escape of sound created by the alarm.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts as will be hereinafter specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents a vertical central sectional view through the improved alarm.

Fig. 2 represents a horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 5 indicates the outer casing or housing of the alarm which is provided with an open upper end adapted to be closed by a hinged cover 6. A hasp or other suitable type of fastener 7 and padlock 8 are provided, whereby the cover 6 may be locked in closed position to prevent tampering with the contents of the housing or casing. An inner casing or housing 9 is supported within and spaced from the outer casing 5 by a plurality of spacing elements 10, which latter are arranged between the

bottom and side walls of the two housings or casings 5 and 9.

An arm 11 is secured at any desired point to the outer casing 5 and is formed at its free end with a ball 12 engaged within a socket 13 carried by an attaching element 14, a set screw 15 being provided, whereby the ball 12 and socket 13 may be secured in the desired position to effect the desired angular adjustment of the arm 11.

A liquid container or cup 16 is suitably secured centrally of the bottom of the inner casing 9 and is partially filled with mercury 17, or other suitable conducting liquid. An arm 18 is secured to one side wall of the inner casing 9 above the cup 16 and is formed at its free end with a socket 18^a pivotally receiving a ball formed upon the upper end of a sleeve 18^b, which latter supports a casing 18^c terminating in spaced relation above the cup 16. An insulating plug 18^d is secured in the casing or housing 18^c and a flexible conductor 19 is extended through the plug 18^d and the sleeve 18^b. A weight 21 of less diameter than the upper extremity of the cup 16 is suspended from the flexible element 19 and is adapted, when the vehicle to which the alarm is attached is stationary, to be retained in concentrically spaced relation to the upper edge of the cup 16 by gravity.

A battery consisting of an adequate number of cells 22 is suitably supported within the inner casing 9 and one pole thereof is connected by a conductor 23 with one of the binding posts of an electric bell, buzzer or other type of electrically operated alarm 24. A suitable type of circuit breaker or switch 25 is preferably arranged in the connection 23 between the battery 22 and the bell 24, whereby the circuit through the latter may be broken when desired. The opposite pole of the battery 22 is connected by a conductor 26 with the cup 16, which latter is formed of a suitable conducting material, such as metal, as are also the weight 21, flexible element 19 and arm 18. A conductor 27 connects the other terminal of the alarm device 24 with the conductor 19, whereby when the motor vehicle to which the alarm is attached is tilted or vibrated the weight 21 and flexible element 19 are caused to swing, the weight 21 engaging the cup 16 and thus closing the electrical circuit to the alarm device 24. Should the

vibration of the vehicle be too slight to cause sufficient swinging movement of the weight 21, the mercury or other liquid 17 in the cup 16 is agitated and flows over the lower pointed end of the weight 21, thus closing the electrical circuit to the alarm device 24. As clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, the level of the mercury 17 is normally disposed below the lower end of the plate 21 and thus the circuit is normally retained open.

The inner and outer casings 5 and 9, respectively, are formed with staggeredly arranged apertures 28 of adequate size and number to permit the sound created by the alarm 24 to escape from the casing, but being so arranged as to prevent an unauthorized person from tampering with the mechanism contained within the casing.

What we claim is:

1. An alarm, a cup, a liquid contained in said cup, a casing supporting said cup, a flexible element secured within said casing, and a cylindrical weight having its ends oppositely tapered, said flexible element having its free end secured to one end of said weight and the opposite end of said weight depending into and normally spaced from the cup and from said liquid.

2. In an alarm, a casing, a cup supported within said casing, a liquid contained within said cup, a bracket arm secured in said

casing, a socket secured in the top portion of said bracket arm, a ball pivotally received on said socket, a flexible element depending from and secured to said ball, and a cylindrical weight having oppositely tapered ends connected with said flexible element and depending into said cup and normally spaced from said cup and the surface of said liquid.

3. In an alarm, a casing, a cup supported within said casing, a liquid contained within said cup, a bracket arm secured in said casing, a socket secured on the upper surface of said bracket arm, a ball pivotally received in said socket, a flexible element depending from and secured to said ball, a cylindrical weight having oppositely tapered ends connected with said flexible element depending into the cup and normally spaced from said cup and the surface of said liquid, a sleeve secured to the lower portion of the ball, a casing secured to said sleeve adapted to inclose said flexible element and to partially inclose said weight for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. ROBISON.
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Witnesses:

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