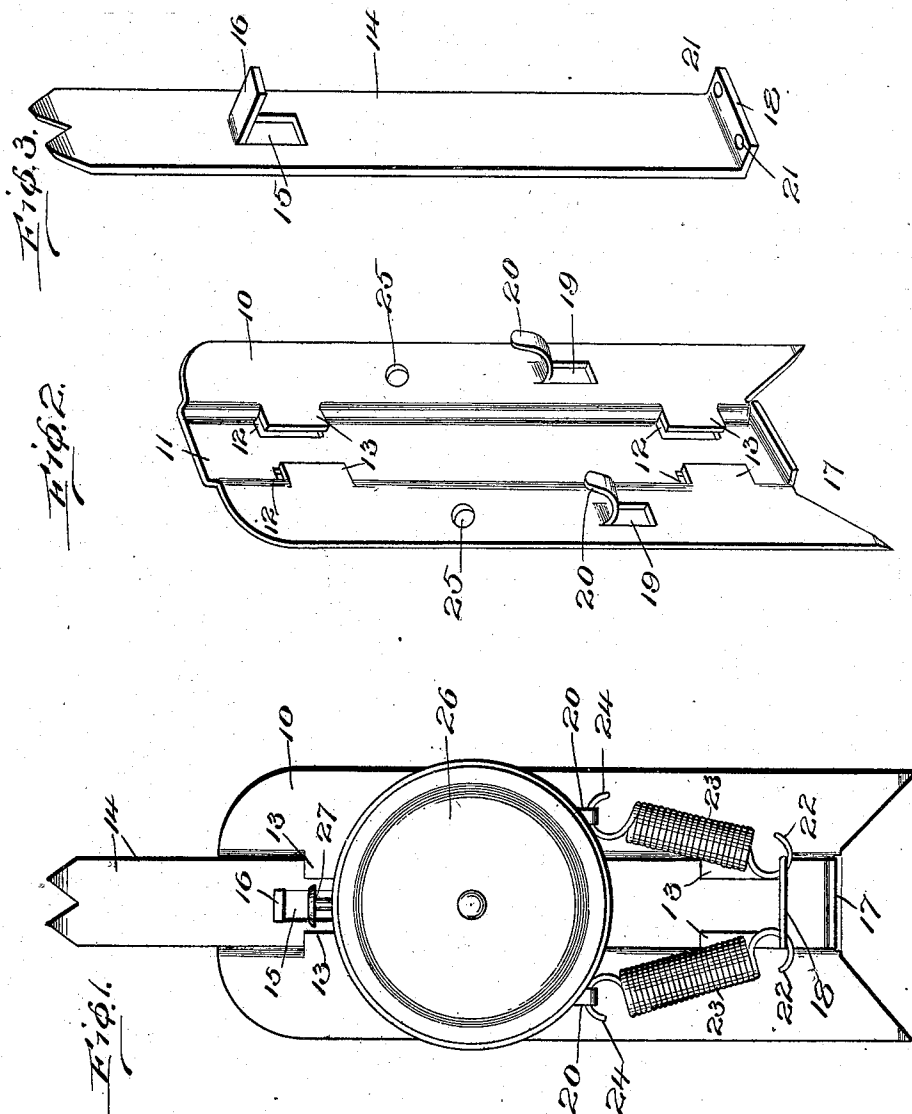


E. SCHWAB.
BURGLAR ALARM.
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923,712.

Patented June 1, 1909.



Inventor

Witnesses
M. Fowler Jr.
W. Strass

Emanuel Schwab,
By Mason Finck Lawrence,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL SCHWAB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 923,712.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL SCHWAB, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I 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 burglar alarms, and has for an object to provide an alarm of the general type which is employed by setting the bottom or lower extremities against the floor and the top or upper extremities against the door, and to sound an alarm when the door is opened against the resistance of the device.

A further object of the present invention is to provide improved structural parts and elements in the production of an alarm of the class referred to.

A further object of the invention is to provide an alarm embodying a minimum number of pieces of minimum weight and maximum efficiency.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of the alarm in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the main or body portion of the structure. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sliding member.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved burglar alarm forming the subject-matter of this application comprises a main or body portion designated as a whole by 10 and composed of sheet material stamped down centrally to form a longitudinal groove or furrow 11. Parts of the material are cut out as at the openings 12 to form guides or keepers 13 extending substantially in the same plane and spaced from the back of the furrow 11.

Within the furrow 11 and maintained in position by the keepers 13 a slide 15 is employed, also preferably composed of sheet metal having a portion struck out as at 15 to produce an outwardly extending finger 16. The slide 14 is inserted within the furrow 11

from the end shown as the lower end in Fig. 2 and after being inserted a flange 17 is turned up at the end of the furrow preventing the displacement of the strip or slide 14. The slide 14 is also provided at its lower end with a flange 18 extending outwardly so that the movement of the slide 14 is limited by the flange 18 engaging the flange 17 at the lower extremity of its movement and against the keeper 13 at the upper extremity of its movement.

The back or frame-work 10 is also struck out as at 19 to form outwardly extending hooks 20 and the flange 18 is provided with openings 21 into which the hooks 22 of springs 23 are engaged, the opposite ends of such springs 23 being provided with hooks 24 engaging the hooks 20.

The action of the springs 23 is to hold the slide 14 with the flange 18 yieldingly in engagement with the keepers 13, but capable of permitting a yielding movement of such slide 14 to move the flange 18 into engagement with the flange 17 and return the slide when the pressure is relieved.

The back 10 is also provided with openings 25 adapted for insertion of fastening screws or members by which a bell or gong 26 is secured to the backing. The bell or gong 26 is of the usual or ordinary spring-actuated variety ordinarily employed upon bicycles and the like and is provided with a push button 27 which, when actuated, releases the mechanism and sounds the alarm. The push button 27 is in the path of downward movement of the finger 16 so that as the slide 14 is moved downwardly, the finger 16 engages the push button 27 permitting the mechanism of the bell to operate.

With the device set at an angle between the floor and the lower part of the door, the opening of the door will, of course, depress the slide 14 and bring the finger into engagement with the push button 27, whereupon an alarm will be sounded, which will continue so long as pressure is maintained upon the button 27, or until the spring-wound mechanism of the bell has exhausted the stored energy.

What I claim is:—

1. In a burglar alarm, a backing comprising sheet material stamped to form a central furrow, keepers stamped from the material and extending outwardly over the edges of the furrow and spaced from the back thereof, a slide adapted to reciprocate within the

furrow and maintained against displacement by the keepers, a flange formed upon the backing and adapted to prevent removal of the slide from the backing, resilient means
5 adapted to hold the slide in normal position, a sounding device mounted upon the backing, and means carried by the slide adapted to actuate the sounding device when moved against the resiliency of the resilient mem-
10 bers.

2. In a burglar alarm, a backing comprising sheet material stamped to form a central longitudinal furrow and with stamped keepers extending over the opposite edges of the
15 furrow and spaced from the backing, a slide adapted to reciprocate within the furrow and

to be maintained in position by the keepers, a flange formed upon the backing adapted to prevent the removal of the slide, a flange formed upon the end of the slide, resilient
20 members engaging the flange of the slide and the backing, a finger stamped and extending from the slide, a sounding device mounted upon the backing and in the path of movement of the finger of the slide.
25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMANUEL SCHWAB.

Witnesses:

MARY PERRY,
HUGO MOCK.