(No Model.)

S. C. WHITNEY.

BURGLAR ALARM FOR WINDOW SASHES.

No. 345,350. Patented July 13, 1886.

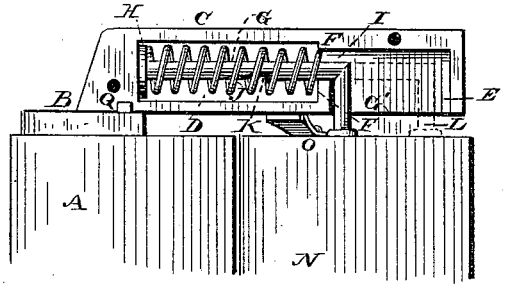

Fig. 1

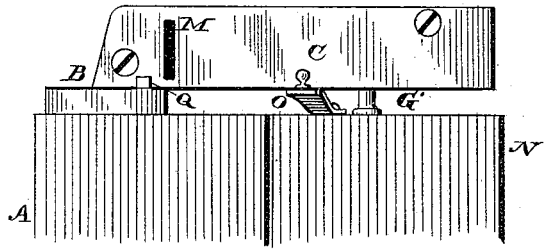

Fig. 2

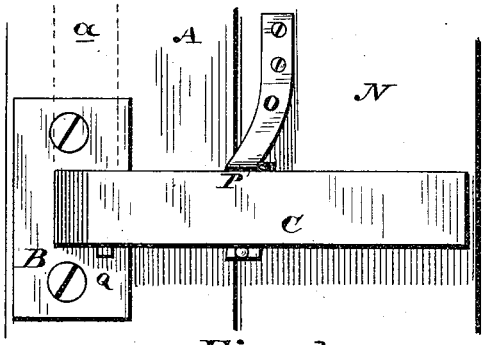

Fig. 3

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. WHITNEY, OF CLEVELAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JAMES H. DAVIDSON AND A. N. McCONNELL, BOTH OF POLAND, OHIO.

BURGLAR-ALARM FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,350, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed April 1, 1886. Serial No. 197,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. WHITNEY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Burglar-Alarm Door and Window Lock Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in a case pivoted to a plate fastened to the inside sash, so as to turn over from the outside to the inside sash, as may be required in fastening the window or opening it. In the case is a hammer actuated by a coiled spring, which causes the hammer to strike a percussion or detonating cap by detaching the hammer when set on raising the window, the firing of which will cause such a report as to arouse the occupants sleeping in the room.

In the following specification, with the annexed drawings, is a complete description of the construction and operation of the said improvement.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of the said invention with the side plate removed, showing the interior. Fig. 2 is a side view of the burglar-alarm connected with window-sashes. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 2.

In the drawings like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

To the front sash, A, is fastened the plate B, by means of screws or otherwise. To this plate is pivoted the case C. In the interior of the case is a chamber divided into two parts, D and E, Fig. 1, with shoulders or projections F between the two chambers, there being an opening, I, between the projections for the movement of the stem G of the hammer H. The stem is turned, forming an angle, with a head at the end, which extends through an elongated slot in the base of the case, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 at G'. Around the stem is a coiled spring, J, one end of which presses against the shoulders F, while the other is in contact with the hammer H.

In setting the alarm the stem is drawn out to the position indicated by the dotted lines L, Fig. 1, so that the lower shoulder F engages a notch, K, in the stem and holds it. A percussion or detonating cap is put through the slot M, Fig. 2, in the case, so as to be at the end of the chamber D, the alarm being thus set and turned to extend over the inside sash, N, as shown in the drawings. On raising the sash N or lowering the sash A, the end L of the stem, being in direct contact with the said sash, is raised up, so as to detach the engagement of the notch K from the shoulder F. The reaction of the spring J will at once force the hammer back to the position seen in Fig. 1. In doing so the hammer strikes the percussion-cap placed in the rear of the chamber, and explodes it with such a report as to arouse the person sleeping in the room. This operation of charging the alarm with a percussion-cap need only be repeated when it is discharged. The alarm is also a window and door fastener. The drawings represent it as attached to a window.

To prevent the case C from being turned off from the inside sash, N, by an instrument forced from the outside up between the two sashes A and N, to turn the case from extending over the sash N, so as to raise it or lower the sash A, is the purpose of the spring-stop O, Figs. 2 and 3.

When the case C is in the position seen in Fig. 3, extending over the inside sash, the window cannot be opened by raising or lowering the sash without depressing the spring-stop O, so that the case will turn round over the shoulder P, Fig. 3, from off the sash N. When the case is at *a*, the sash may be raised and lowered; but when the case is turned round over the sash N and spring-stop P the window is locked, as the lug Q on one and the stop P on the other side effectually prevent the case from being turned from off the sash N without depressing the spring O to allow the case to move over the stop P, which can be done only on the inside.

In attaching the alarm to a door, the plate B is fastened to the casing, and the case C is to be turned town to extend over the door, in essentially the same way as shown in the drawings, supposing A to be the casing, and N the door.

In opening the door, when the alarm is set as before stated, the result will be the same as though discharged on opening the sash.

The alarm will operate as well on the insides of room-doors as on windows.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The case C, pivoted to the plate B, having a chamber divided by a partition, shoulder, or flange, F, in combination with the notched stem G, having a hammer at one end, an angular termination at the other, and coiled spring surrounding said stem, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The pivoted case C, provided with a chamber for inclosing the spring J, with the hammer and stem, said stem having an angular bend extending through an elongated slot in the base of the case, in combination with the slot M and stop-spring O, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

SAMUEL C. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

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B. F. EIBLER.