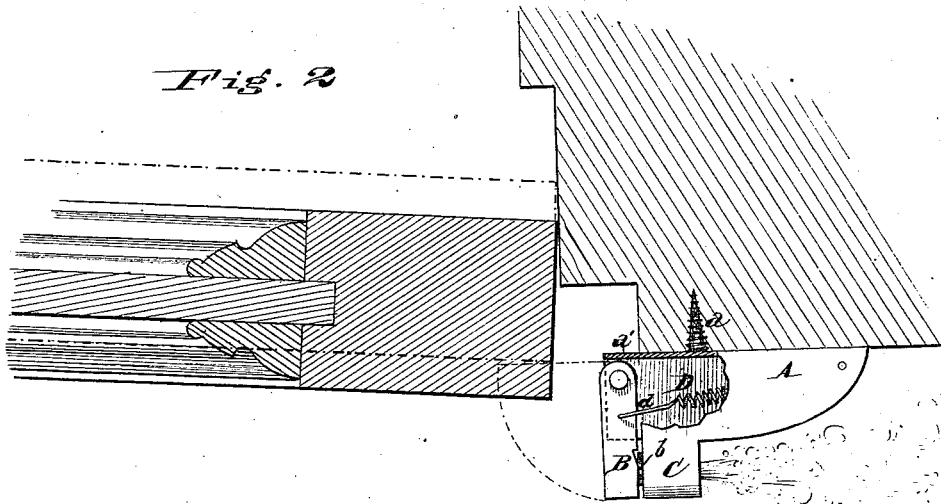
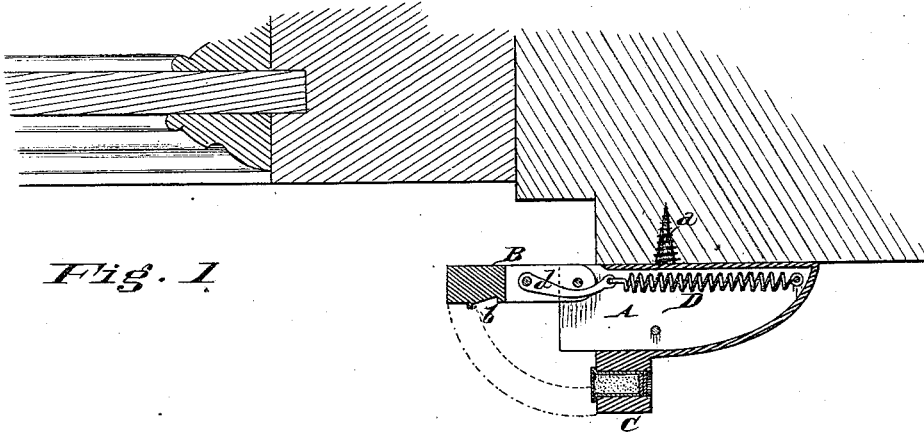


W. W. KENNOCK, E. T. & J. T. GILLILAND.

Burglar-Alarm.

No. 162,239.

Patented April 20, 1875.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. KENNOCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND EZRA T. GILLILAND AND
JAMES F. GILLILAND, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,239**, dated April 20, 1875; application filed
October 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. KENNOCH, of New York city, State of New York, and EZRA T. GILLILAND and JAMES F. GILLILAND, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a class of burglar-alarms which perform their functions by exploding a blank cartridge when it is attempted to open a door or window to which one was applied; and consists of the hereinafter-described construction and arrangement of a hinged hammer, spring-connection for actuating the same, and a socket for holding the cartridge.

The object of the invention is, mainly, to provide for great delicacy of adjustment, so that a very slight movement of the door or window will trip the hammer.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my invention secured to a door-post, and in condition for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a modified form of my invention, discharged by the opening door.

A is the shell of the alarm, having a permanent screw shank or cork, *a*, for securing it to the jamb or post of a door. The shell may, however, be secured by a common screw-point. B is a hinged hammer, secured at one end of the shell, and having a striking-lug, *b*, whose curved line of strike is directly against the side of a cartridge-socket, C, on the shell A. As a means of concussive power between the hammer B and socket C, we provide a spring-connection, D, which may be a spring, secured directly to the hammer B, as shown in Fig. 2; or it may have a link-connection, *d*, as shown in Fig. 1.

When the spring has a direct connection

with the hammer B, Fig. 2, we provide the stop *a'* to prevent it from going too far; but when we use the link *d* it, from its peculiar shape and connection, will of itself prevent any such injurious action, for when the hammer is cocked the link will pull upon it on a line passing through the center of the pivot of the hammer in the longitudinal direction thereof, so as to in a manner lock it.

After a blank cartridge has been placed in socket C it is only necessary to trip the hammer past its center of rest, when it will immediately strike the cartridge with sufficient force to explode it; and when placed upon the jamb of the door, as shown in Fig. 2, will do this upon the slightest opening of the door. It is obvious that it can be secured so as to be tripped by an opening window, or other means of entrance to a house. They can be secured permanently upon the jamb of a door, or they may be taken off and carried in the pocket, in which last manner they may be used by traveling agents or pleasure-seekers as a means of protection on retiring for the night in any strange house.

We claim—

The combination of cartridge-socket C, hinged hammer B, link *d*, and spring D, arranged and operating substantially as set forth, whereby greater delicacy of adjustment is secured, and a very slight movement of the door or window will suffice to trip the hammer.

In testimony of which invention we hereto set our hands.

WM. W. KENNOCH.
EZRA T. GILLILAND.
JAMES F. GILLILAND.

Witnesses:

J. L. WARTMANN,
A. L. DRUMMOND.