W. A. PARKER.

Burglar-Alarm.

No. 167,559. Patented Sept. 7, 1875.

Fig: 1.

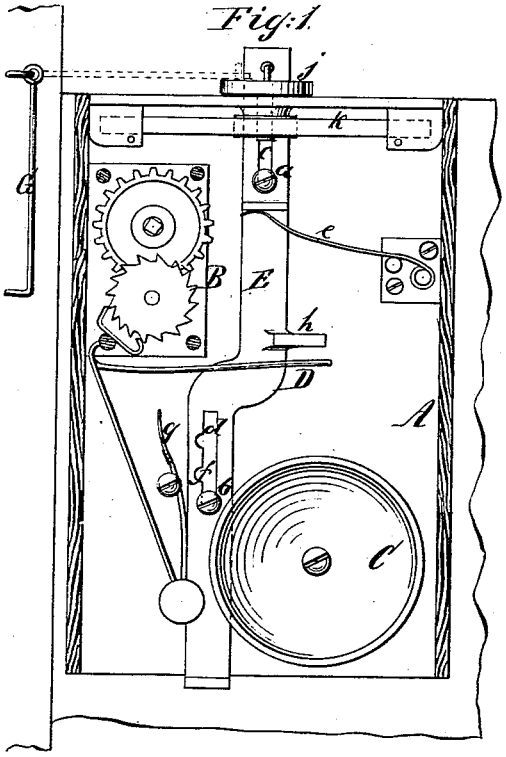


Fig: 2.

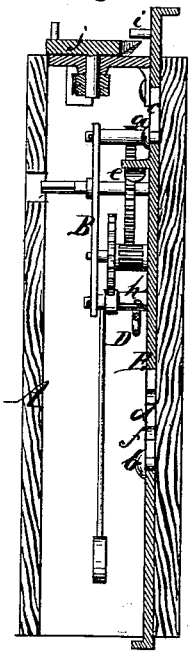


Fig: 3

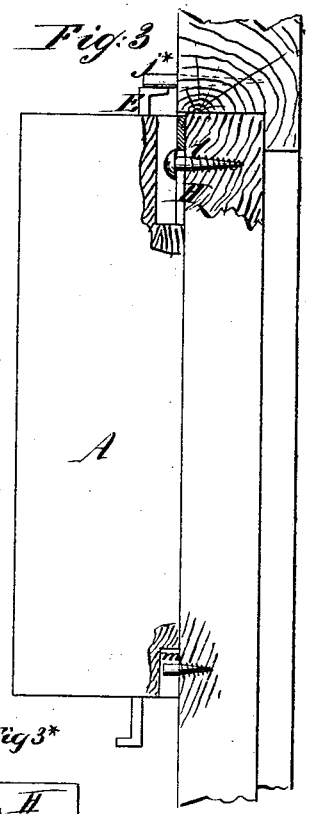


Fig 3*

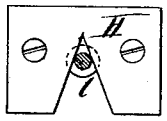
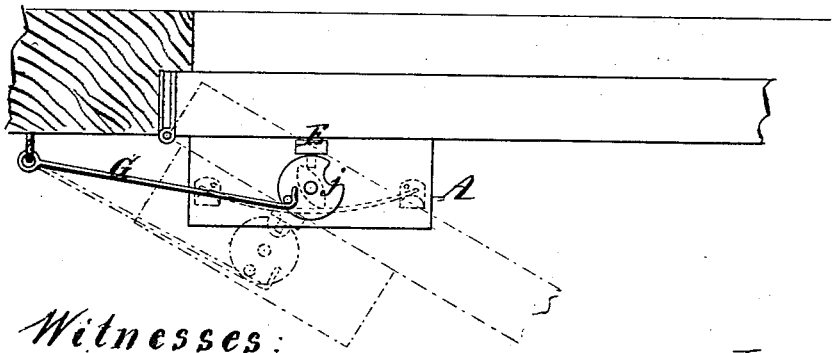


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

E. Bilhuber.

Henry Gentner.

Inventor.

William A. Parker

by

Van Santvoord & Hauff

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PARKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,559**, dated September 7, 1875; application filed January 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. PARKER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a front view of my alarm when the top of the case inclosing the same has been removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same when attached to the top of a door. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same when attached to the middle of a door, near the rear edge thereof.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination, with a mechanical alarm, of a slide which, when depressed, is locked by a spring-catch, and which in that position acts on a lever that serves to stop the alarm, while said slide, when it is released by the spring-catch, is forced up by a spring, and whenever it is permitted to follow the action of this spring the alarm (provided it has been wound up) is started.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a case which is made of wood or any other suitable material, and in the interior of which is secured a spring-power alarm, B, that, when wound up and allowed to run, sounds a bell, C. The motion of this alarm can be stopped by depressing a lever, D, and said lever is subjected to the action of a slide, E, which moves on the back of the case, being guided and retained in position by screws *a b*, which work in slots *c d*. A spring, *e*, which acts on the slide, has a tendency to force the same upward, and in the edge of the guide-slot *d* is a notch, *f*, while a spring, *g*, secured to the slide has a tendency to force the notched edge of the guide-slot up against the screw *b*. When the slide is depressed far enough to bring the notch *f* opposite to the screw *b*, said notch catches over the screw, and the slide is prevented from rising up by the action of its spring *e*, until the slide is released from the notch *f*.

From the slide E projects a lug, *h*, and when the slide is depressed this lug acts on the lever D and the alarm is stopped. Said slide extends beyond the case at both ends, and when the slide is retained by the notch *f* its lower end can be forced out against the action of the spring *g* so as to release the slide.

In the face of the slide, near its upper end, is secured a pin, *i*, and on the top of the case is situated a stop, *j*, which is subjected to the action of a spring, *k*, and which, when permitted to follow the action of this spring, is thrown in such a position that it clears the pin *i*.

On the back of the case A is secured a plate, H, with a triangular slot or recess, *l*, which can be made to catch over the head of a screw secured in the door to which my alarm is to be attached. By this triangular slot the back of the case is held close up to the door, and no further fastening for said case is required.

When my alarm is attached to the middle of a door, as shown in Fig. 4, I fasten to the door-frame a hook, G, which can be brought to act on the stop *j* so as to retain the same in position over the pin *i* of the slide E. As soon as the door is opened the stop *j* is free to follow the action of its spring, the slide E moves upward, and the alarm is sounded. In this case the case A may be steadied by an additional screw, *m*, Fig. 3.

If my alarm is secured to the top of the door, as shown in Fig. 3, the stop *j* is not required, but a pin, *j**, is secured in the door-frame in such a position that the same, when the door is closed, prevents the slide from rising, but as soon as the door is opened the slide rises and the alarm is sounded.

It is self-evident that my alarm can be readily so adjusted that the door may be left partly open, if it should be desirable for ventilation.

My alarm can also be easily adapted for windows, so that any door or window in a house can be protected against burglars.

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

The vertical slide E, provided with the notched guide-slot *d* and lug *h*, in combination with a suitable stop for holding the slide until released, and a spring, *e*, for elevating

the slide, a spring, *g*, for engaging the notched slot with the screw *b* when the slide is depressed, and a lever, D, connected with the alarm mechanism, and on which the lug *h* operates in order to stop the alarm, substantially as and for the object specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 30th day of December, 1874.

WM. A. PARKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.