C. H. WILLIAMS.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 183,734. Patented Oct. 24, 1876.

Fig. 1.

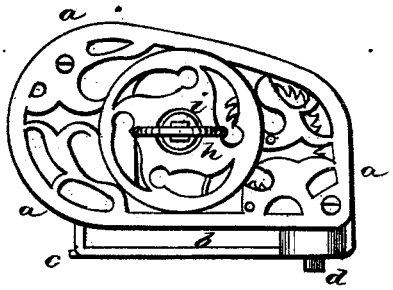


Fig. 2.

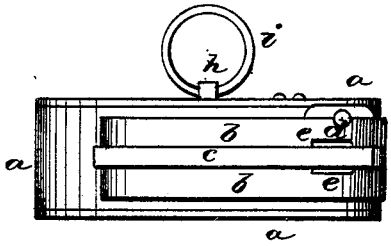


Fig. 3.

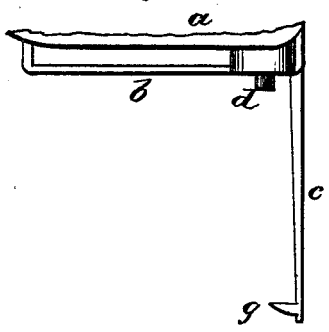
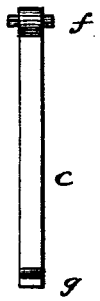


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

L. L. Bond

O. W. Bond

Carmitt H. Williams Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARMI H. WILLIAMS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,734**, dated October 24, 1876; application filed February 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARMI H. WILLIAMS, of the city of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a bottom view, Figs. 3 and 4 details, of the hook or latch.

The object of this invention is to construct a small burglar-alarm which may be easily carried in the pocket, and which can be applied to the jamb of a door, so as to operate as an alarm and door-fastening.

In the drawings, *a* represents the outer casing; *b*, the bottom or base; *c*, the hook or latch; *d*, the rod or pin for detaching the detent; *e*, the opening in the base for inserting the cross-pin *f* of the bar or latch *c*; *f*, the cross-pin; *g*, the hook or pin on the latch *c*; *h*, the shaft upon which the mainspring is wound; *i*, the ring on the end of the shaft *h* for winding the mainspring.

The case *a* is most conveniently made by bending a piece of sheet-brass into the form shown at Fig. 1, to form the edges of the case, and by riveting or soldering thereto side pieces, of the form shown, or of any other suitable form. Within this case is placed the alarm, which is the same as those that are constructed for attachment to alarm-clocks, except that the bell is smaller, and is so formed as to be placed within the case, and around a portion of the works. To the bottom of the case *a* the part *b* is attached, which is most conveniently made by being cast. This part *b* is made hollow, with a slit running its entire length, as shown at Fig. 2, within which slit the latch *c* is folded when the device is out of use.

The latch *c* is made of the same length, or nearly the same length, as the base *b*, and at one end is provided with a cross-pin, *f*, and at the opposite end with a hook or pin, *g*.

The pin *f* is inserted through the openings *e* of the base *b*, and when the latch is raised, as shown at Fig. 3, it may be slipped along, so as to stand in any position along the length of the base *b* so as to adapt it for use on any kind of door. For molded doors it will usually be found most convenient to slip the latch *c* out and turn it around, so that the point *g* will stand in the opposite direction from which it is shown in Fig. 3. It can, however, be turned either way for doors of ordinary construction.

The pin or rod *d* passes through the base *b* at the side of it, and engages with the detent of the alarm-works, so that a pressure upon the pin *d* will detach the detent, and cause the bell to ring. This pin *d* is provided with a return-spring, which is most conveniently made by simply coiling a helical spring around it, so that as soon as the pressure is removed the ringing will cease. The shaft *h* of the mainspring projects slightly at one side, and a hole is made through this projection, into which hole the ring *i* is inserted, which, when in the position shown at Fig. 2, can be used as a key for winding the mainspring. It is folded down against the side when out of use, and, being attached in this manner, it is always ready for winding the mainspring, and the ordinary key used for this purpose is dispensed with.

In operation, the latch *c* is placed against the jamb of the door, and the point *g* forced or driven into it. The door is then closed, when the case *a* is slipped along over the pin *f* to such position as to bring the pin *d* against the door. Any movement of the door presses the pin *d* in and releases the detent, when the alarm sounds.

By attaching the latch *c* in this manner to the jamb, and slipping the device across the joint, it also of itself forms a lock, which will prevent the opening of the door, even if the alarm should not sound.

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

1. The sliding latch *c*, in combination with a slotted base, *b*, so that the latch can be reversed, substantially as described.

2. The pin *d*, in combination with the latch *c* and base *b*, substantially as set forth.

CARMI H. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

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