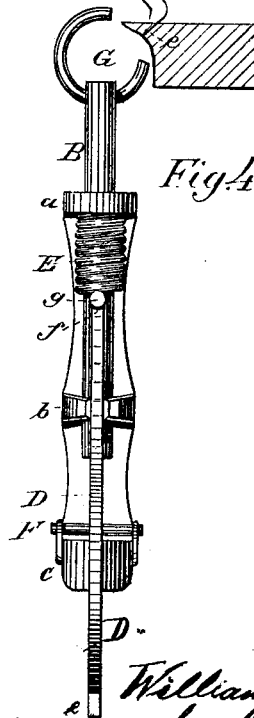
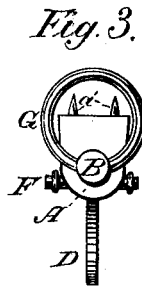
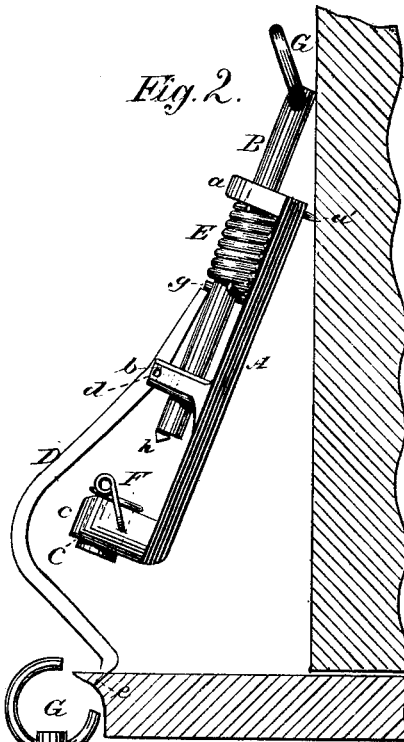
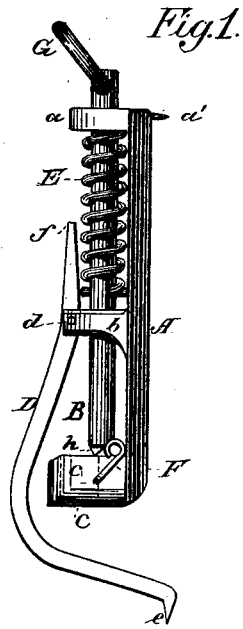


W. FISCHER.
BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 185,738.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



Attest:
E. E. Court.
C. Adnow,

Inventor:
William Fischer
by Lewis Baggett & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FISCHER, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO FRANCIS A. CLAVELOUX, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,738, dated December 26, 1876; application filed November 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FISCHER, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the alarm set. Fig. 3 is a top plan; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to that class of burglar-alarms in which the alarm is given by the explosion of a cartridge; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, A is a casting, about three and a half inches long, and having three offsets, *a b c*. *a* and *b* are perforated to allow a bolt, B, to pass through, and *c* has a cartridge-socket, C. D is the trigger-lever, hinged at *d* in the middle offset or bracket *b*, and terminating in a sharp point or prong, *e*. The upper end of lever D has a notch or recess, *f*. E is a spiral spring, coiled around bolt B, between the brackets *a* and *b*, as shown, and abutting at its lower end against a pin, *g*, which passes through bolt B, projecting on both sides thereof. F is a guard, to prevent the premature explosion of the cartridge, which consists of a pin affixed between two pieces of wire, which are pivoted in the sides of the lowermost bracket *c*.

When this guard is in the position shown in Fig. 1, it will prevent the hammer *h* of bolt B from striking the cartridge; but when swung over to the position represented in Fig. 2, the hammer will, on its descent, explode the cartridge.

To the upper back part of the casting A are affixed two sharp points or spurs, *a'*, and bolt B has affixed to it a ring, G, used in setting the alarm.

This operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawing. Bolt B is, by its ring G, pulled up until pin *g* reaches the top of the trigger-lever D, when this is turned in so as to have pin *g* rest in its notch *f*. The cartridge is then inserted, and the alarm is placed against the door or window which it is desired to guard, in the position represented in Fig. 2—that is, the point *e* is forced into the floor, the other two spurs, *a' a'*, being pressed into or against the door or window-sash, as the case may be. When in this position, pressure against the alarm, by opening the door, for instance, will release the hold of the trigger D upon pin *g*, and the coiled spring E will force the hammer down against the cartridge and explode it, the guard F having been previously arranged so as to interpose no obstacle; but this should not be done until after the alarm has been secured in its position, so as to prevent premature explosion by the trigger slipping off pin *g* during the operation of setting the alarm.

When placed in the position shown in Fig. 2, with the point *e* inserted into the upper rail of a window-sash, and the spurs *a' a'* against the window-casing, the raising of the sash will have a similar effect of operating the alarm and exploding the cartridge.

Thus, my improved alarm may be used for windows and doors both, and when properly placed, as herein described, will never fail to operate.

The advantages of this alarm over others are, simplicity and cheapness of construction, the parts being few and simple. It is not, therefore, liable to get out of order, as are the more complicated alarms of this class; second, it cannot possibly fail to operate if properly set; third, the setting requires no previous preparation of the door or window, no cords or nails being required, but it can be set instantaneously at any door or window; and, finally, there is absolutely no danger of premature explosion, as the guard is not placed so as to expose the cartridge to the blow of the hammer until the alarm is in its proper position.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A burglar-alarm, consisting essentially of a frame piece, A, armed with spurs *a' a'*, and having a cartridge-socket, C, a hammer, B, and a lever-trigger, D, having a point or spur, *e*, combined to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. In a burglar-alarm, a trigger-lever armed with a point or spur, *e*, whereby the said lever may be secured firmly in the floor or window-sash, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

3. The combination of the frame or case A, armed with spurs *a' a'*, with trigger-lever D, armed with point or spur *e*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

4. In combination with frame A, having

cartridge-socket C, the guard F, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

5. As an article of manufacture, the improved burglar-alarm herein described, consisting of frame A, having spurs *a' a'* and off-sets or brackets *a b c*, bolt B, having hammer *h*, ring G, and pin or shoulder *g*, coiled spring E, trigger-lever D, having point or spur *e*, and notch *f*, and guard F, all constructed and combined to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FISCHER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BAGGER,
C. A. SNOW.