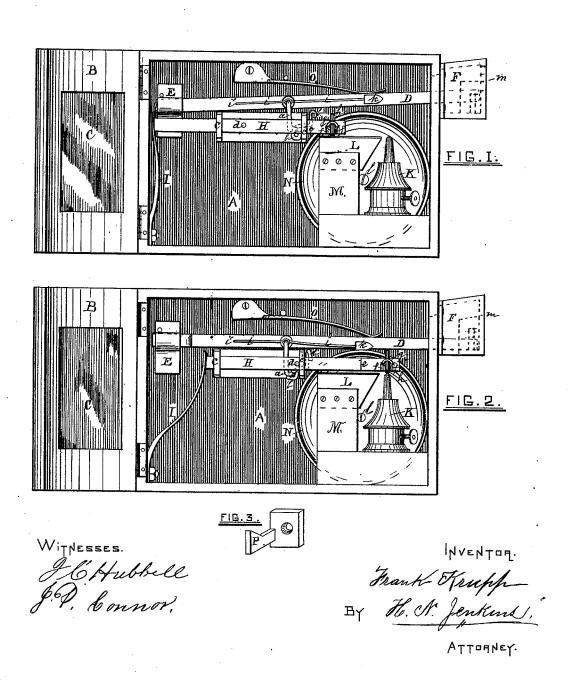
F. KRUPP. Burglar-Alarms.

No. 195,934.

Patented Oct. 9, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KRUPP, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,934, dated October 9, 1877; application filed September 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KRUPP, a resident of the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing,

making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a simple mechanical arrangement, part of which is designed to be attached to a door and part to a casing thereof, in order that, when the apparatus is set, the opening of the door may cause its working parts to ignite a lamp and at the same time sound an alarm sufficiently loud to scare off an intruder, even though it does not attract the attention or waken the occupants of the room or building wherein the arrangement is employed.

In order to fully understand the nature of my invention attention is called to the accompanying drawing, whereon Figure 1 represents a front view of the apparatus, with trigger set. Fig. 2 represents the apparatus after the springing of its trigger, and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the trip, or that portion which

is attached to the casing of the door.

A is a box, provided with a door, B, having a glass center, C, through which the lamp, when ignited, may throw forth its rays. D is a lever, one end of which is pivoted or otherwise held in a bracket, E, while its opposite end projects through an elongated slot, which is cut in one end of the box A and in a metal casing, F, that is fastened to the outside thereof. To the lever D is secured a hook, a, for operating, as will hereinafter be described, a rocking device, b, having pointed ends for entering perforations in the upper and lower sides of the sliding rod H, so that the latter may be held in either its inward or outward position. c c' are guides for the aforesaid rod, and it is in the latter that the rocking device above mentioned has its bearing. I is a spring, the free end of which operates against the rear end of the bar H, so as to throw it forward, until checked by the stop dcoming in contact with the guide c'. The I fire the wick of the lamp.

front end of the said bar H is provided with a shoulder, e, to check its backward motion, and with a pair of lugs, f, and spring-yoke g for holding a match, as at h, for lighting the lamp K. The match itself is ignited by sliding over the sand-paper or roughened surface of a block, L, that is supported by strips M projecting upward from the sides of the said lamp.

Around the upper horizontal portion of the hook a is twisted a wire rod, i, one end of which is secured in the lever D, as at i', while the opposite end thereof projects for ward and is provided with a hammer-head, k, for striking a gong, N, that is secured to the back of the box, as shown at l. Near the top of the box, and screwed to the back thereof, is a spring, O, the free end of which rests on the upper edge of, and serves to operate, the lever D whenever its end is released from the trip P.

The door B not only serves to exclude dust from the mechanism, but, when locked, pre-cludes any tampering therewith.

The rear of the metal casing F is provided with an opening, (shown in dotted lines at m,) through which the trip projects when the door is closed.

The apparatus is set, when the door is closed, by raising the free end of the lever D and resting it on the upper horizontal edge of the projecting trip, after which the bar H is pressed back to its utmost point, in which position it is securely held by the lower end of the rocking lever engaging in its lower per-

foration, as shown in Fig. 1.

Any attempt to open the door will cause the free end of the lever D to ride up the incline plane of the trip, and spring down over the end of the same, thereby causing the alarm to sound, and at the same time causing the lower end of the hook a to strike the rocking-lever with sufficient force to cause its lower end to fly out of the perforation in the bar H, which, being released, will, by the action of the spring I, be driven forward, causing the match, as it passes over the roughened surface of the match-block, to ignite and Having described my invention, what I | combination with a sliding bar, H, guides $c\,c'$, claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters | and rocking lever b, as described, and for the

Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a burglar-alarm, of a box, A, provided with casing F, gong N, lever D, hammer k, and spring O, with a trip, P, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The lever D, provided with hook a, in

and rocking lever b, as described, and for the purpose set forth.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

FRANK KRUPP.

In presence of-John Müller, J. H. Kunz.