A. RINDGE.

Burglar Alarm.

No. 201,836. Patented March 26, 1878.

Fig. 1.

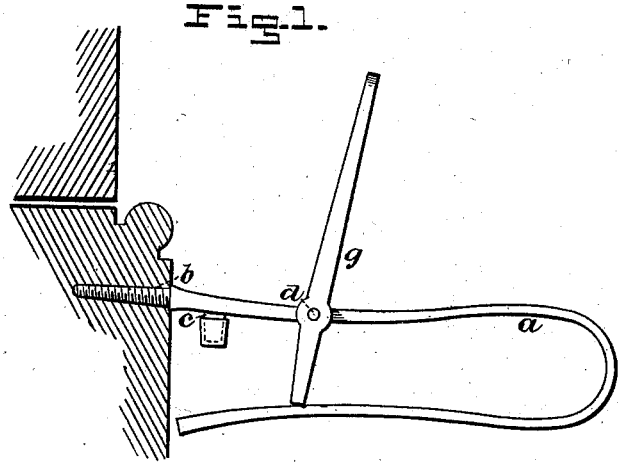
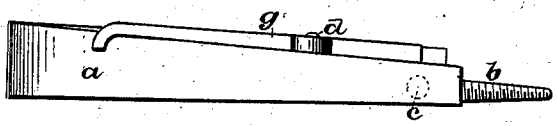


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Jas. F. DuHamel

J. W. Garner

INVENTOR:

A. Rindge,

per

F. A. Lehmann,

atty

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED RINDGE, OF MENDON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,836**, dated March 26, 1878; application filed March 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED RINDGE, of Mendon, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in burglar-alarms; and it consists in the combination of a spring, which has a screw formed upon one end for screwing into the frame of the door, and a lever which pries the front end of the spring outward, and holds it bent until the opening of the door or window trips this lever and causes the free end of the spring to explode a cap, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents a spring of suitable length and strength, and which has one of its ends formed into a screw, *b*, for securing it to the door or window-frame. Just back of this screw is formed a nipple, *c*, upon which the cap is placed to be exploded by the free end of the spring, which is bent backward toward the screw, as shown.

Pivoted upon a stud or projection, *d*, which extends from one end of the spring, is the operating-lever *g*, the shorter end of which catches under the free end of the spring, and as the long end of the lever is forced forward toward the screw it opens the free end of the spring outward, and holds it ready to snap downward upon the cap as soon as the lever is tripped so as to release it. In order that this lever may catch readily under the free end of the spring, the end of the spring upon which the screw is formed is made much more narrow than the free end, so that the thickness of the spring and the thickness of the lever together will only be about as wide as the free end of the spring alone. By thus forming the spring and lever in proportion to the free end, the trouble or necessity of bending the short end of the lever is avoided, and the construction of the alarm is simplified accordingly.

After the open spring is secured to the door-frame, and is turned in such a direction that the long end of the lever will project across the edge of the door or any other moving object, a cap is placed upon the nipple, and it is then ready for use.

Any attempt to open the door or window will cause the lever to release the free end of the spring, which will fall with sufficient force upon the cap to instantly explode it, and thus give the alarm.

As will readily be seen, my alarm consists of only two operating parts—the spring and the lever—and can be made sufficiently light and small to be carried around with travelers without any inconvenience; can be applied to doors, windows, or other moving objects, and can be used without the slightest danger. Consisting of only a spring and lever, they can be manufactured for a very small sum, and will answer the same purpose as many others that are much more complicated and expensive.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the spring *a*, having the screw *b* formed upon one end, with the nipple *c* and lever *g*, the lever being pivoted upon a projection extending out from the side of the spring, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of February, 1878.

ALFRED RINDGE.

Witnesses:

LEONIDAS G. WOOLLEY,

LENTULUS HUNTLEY.