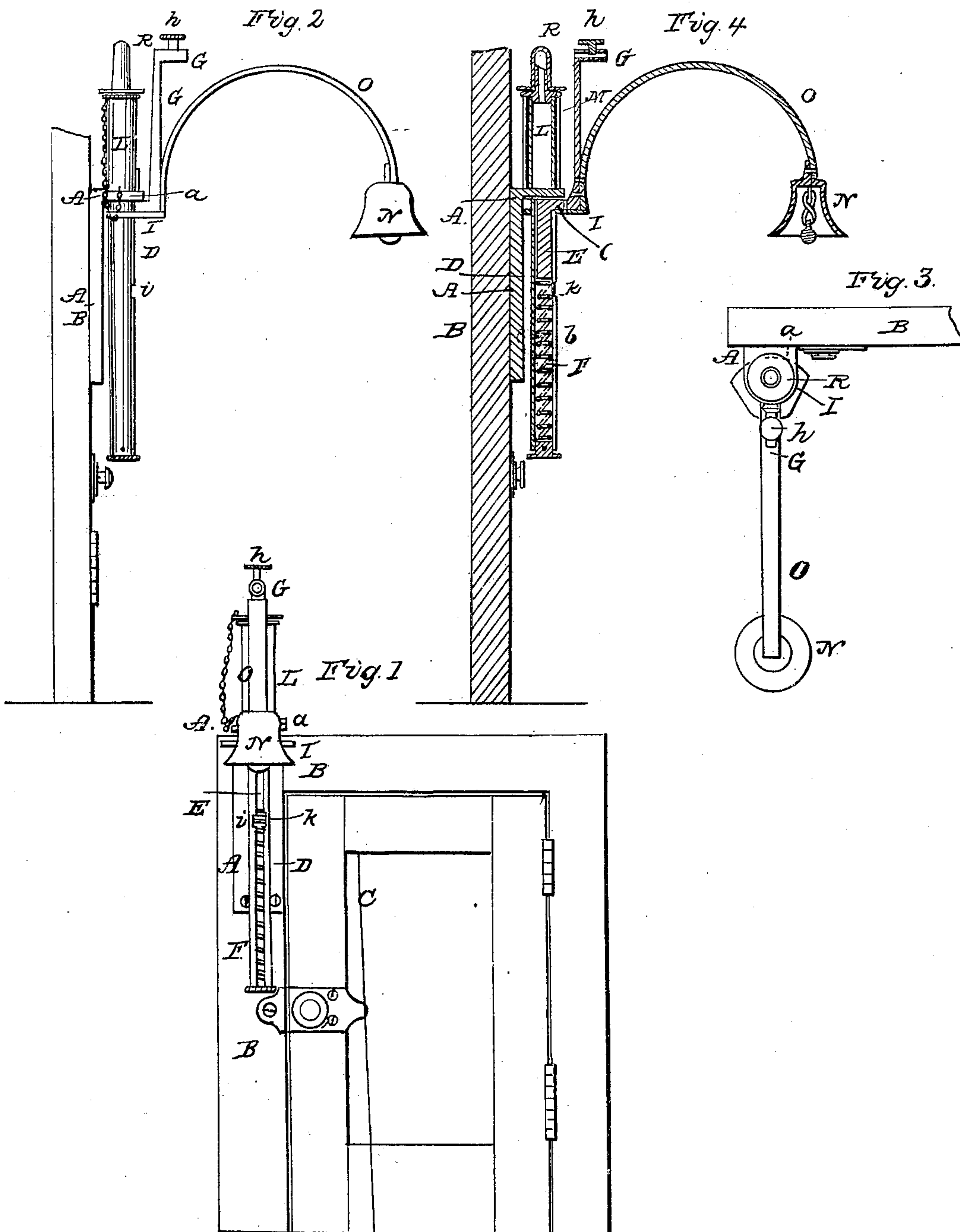


E. BROWN.
Burglar Alarm.

No. 10,077.

Patented Oct. 4, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BROWN, OF RINDGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO JOSIAH NORCROSS, OF
SOUTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,077, dated October 4, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BROWN, of Rindge, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new or improved light-alarm or burglar annunciator or apparatus to give alarms when a burglarious attempt is made to enter a room or dwelling; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1, denotes a front view of my improved alarm apparatus as applied to a door frame, and to be set in operation by the opening of the door. Fig. 2, is a side view of it. Fig. 3, is a top view, and Fig. 4, is a central, vertical and longitudinal section of it and its bell.

In the said drawings, A, is a metallic bracket secured to the door frame, B, near the top of the door, C. A cylindrical tube, D, projects downward from the horizontal part, *a*, of the bracket, and is provided with a slot, *b*, extending from top to bottom of it, the said tube being closed at its lower end.

A cylindrical slider E, is placed within the tube and fitted to it so as to slide freely up and down in the same. This slider rests on a strong helical spring, F, which is placed in the tube. From the upper part of the slider, an arm, *c*, projects horizontally or at right angles to it, about three quarters of an inch, and is thence turned upward, and terminates in or supports a friction match tube or holder, G. A friction match may be passed through the tube and confined by a set screw, *h*, properly adapted to the tube.

An arm or plate, I, is made to project laterally from the lower part of the arm, *c*, and so as to pass a short distance over the door, and beyond its edge, when the slider is depressed.

A notch is made in the tube, D, and out of one or both sides of the slot, *b*, as seen at, *i*, or, *k*, and at the lowest position to which we may desire to depress the slider, such notch being large enough to receive the horizontal part of the arm, *c*, when the slider is turned so as to move it into the notch, such notch serving to hold the slider down.

Above the shelf or top of the bracket, and supported by it, is a small cylindrical spirit lamp L, to whose front side is affixed a roughened surface, or piece of sand paper, M.

A bell, N, is attached to the slider or the arm thereof by means of a long curved spring, *o*.

Such being the construction and arrangement of the afore-described parts, if we lay hold of the arm or plate, I, and force it downward, and turn it laterally so as to cause the horizontal part of the arm *c*, to enter the notch, *k*, next to the door, the apparatus will be set for sounding an alarm, and lighting a lamp, when the door is next opened. The door on being opened is moved against the arm, I, and thereby moves it so as to turn the slider and move its arm, *c*, out of the notch, *k*, which taking place, the spring is released and throws or smartly forces up the slider, causing the match to rub against the friction surface and become inflamed. As the match reaches to the level of the wick of the lamp, the flame will set fire to the wick. At the same time the concussion or blow of the arm, *c*, against the lower side of the shelf of the bracket sets the bell in motion so as to ring it violently.

If an extinguisher R, is placed on the top of the lamp, the match during its upward movement, may be carried against its projecting bottom, so as to throw it (the extinguisher) off the wick.

Thus my apparatus not only sounds an alarm, but lights a lamp on an attempt being made to open the door.

I do not claim the combination of an alarm clock with a lamp lighting apparatus, they being so applied that on an alarm being sounded by the clock works, they shall set free the separate machinery by which the lamp and friction match are rotated, the latter being carried against a roughened surface for the purpose of igniting it.

In my alarm apparatus, the spring which moves the match holder not only performs the operation of moving such match holder, but it elevates the bell and its spring until the slide, E, is brought up against the shelf *a*, which taking place, the accumulated force on the bell causes the bell to vibrate and sound the alarm.

I therefore claim—

The improvement of so connecting the

match holder and the bell spring, O, with
the slide, E, that the spring, F, of the slide
on being set free, by the opening of the
door shall not only elevate the match holder,
5 but set the bell in motion so as to cause the
alarm to be sounded by it in manner as
specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set
my signature this sixth day of April A. D.
1853.

EDWARD BROWN.

Witnesses:

F. A. BROOKS,
F. P. HALE, Jr.