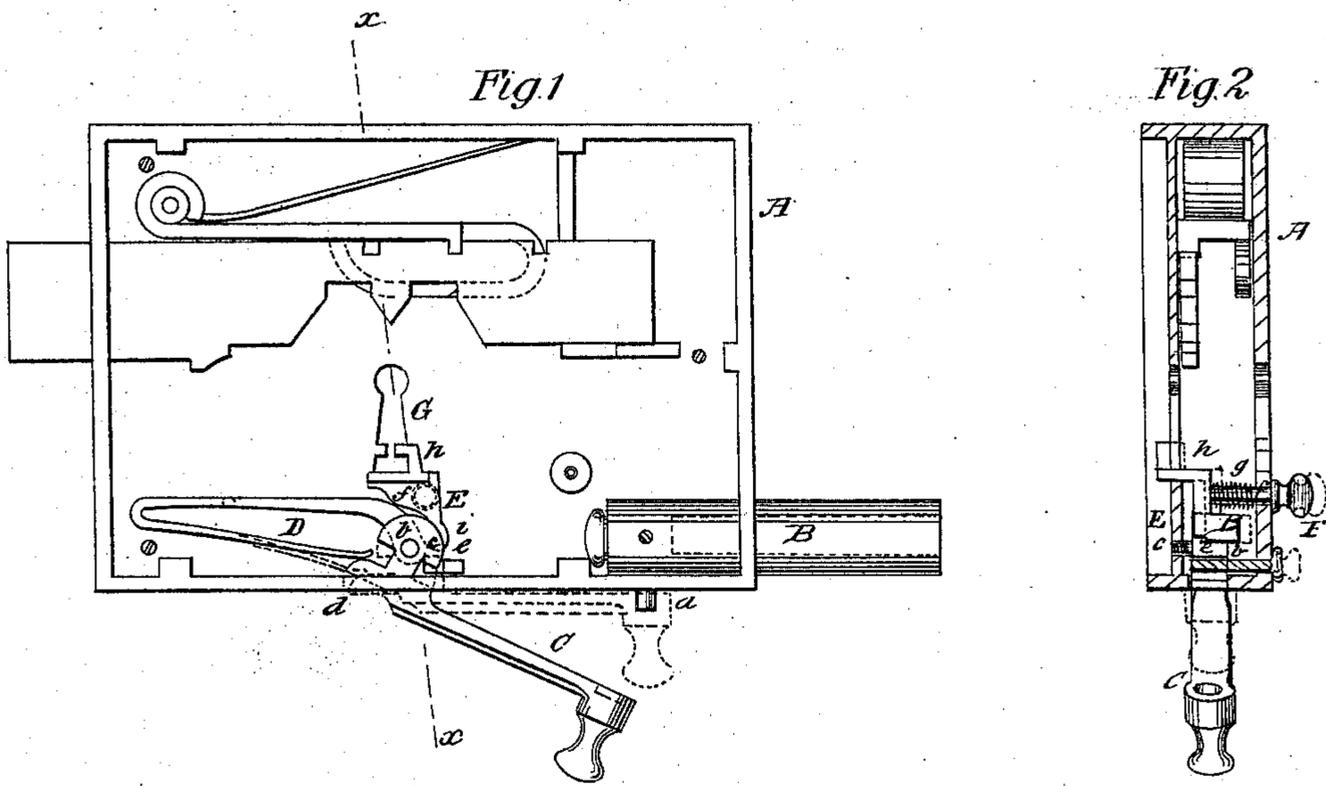


J. Schneider,
Alarm Lock.

No 12,784.

Patented May 1, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHNEIDER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

ALARM ATTACHMENT FOR DOOR-LOCKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,784, dated May 1, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHNEIDER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Alarm Attachment for Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a view of the interior of a lock with my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the same. (x) (x) Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

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

This invention relates to a new and improved alarm attachment to be applied to locks, and consists in the employment or use of a small barrel, similar to a pistol barrel, hammer and lock for operating the same, the above parts being constructed, arranged and supplied to the lock as will be hereafter fully shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the casing of a lock which may be of any of the known forms of construction.

B represents a small pistol barrel which is inserted in the casing and secured therein in any proper manner. Said barrel is provided with a cone or nipple (a) which projects through the casing A, as shown in Fig. 1. The muzzle of the barrel also projects through the casing.

C represents the hammer of the barrel B. The inner end of this hammer is provided with a semi-circular plate (b) through which a pivot (c) passes, said pivot attaching the hammer to the casing and forming a fulcrum on which the hammer turns or works. The inner end of the hammer is also provided with a projection (d) which acts upon the end of a bent spring D placed within the casing A, and constructed similarly to ordinary gun-lock springs. The semi circular plate (b) is within the casing A and has a notch (e) made in its edge, shown in both figures.

E is a tumbler which is provided with a stem or shank (f), one end of which passes through the outer side of the casing A and

has a small knob F secured to it. The stem or shank has also a spiral spring (g) around it as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The tumbler E has a projection (h) attached to one of its sides, said projection fitting in the key hole G of the lock.

The tumbler it will be seen does not turn or work upon a pivot as is usual in gun locks, but merely slides or works laterally. The tumbler is provided with a projection (i) which when the hammer C is drawn back catches into the notch (e) in the semi circular plate (b) and holds the hammer C upward as shown in black Fig. 1. The hammer is then cocked. The hammer C is operated or allowed to fall and explode the cap upon the nipple (a) by moving laterally the tumbler E. This is done by moving either the projection (h) which fits in the key hole F or by moving the knob F. By moving the tumbler E the projection (h) is drawn out of the notch (e) in the plate (b), and the hammer of course falls. In cocking the hammer the projection (i) on the tumbler is forced into the notch (e) in the plate (b) by the spring (g).

A burglar in tampering with the lock would move the projection (h) and consequently the tumbler E, and the hammer C will fall and explode on the nipple (a) of the barrel B which barrel may be charged with a requisite quantity of powder in order to produce a sufficiently loud report. The knob F may also have a string or chain attached to it which string or chain may also be attached to the casing of the door so that if the door to which the lock is attached be opened, the knob F will be drawn out from the casing and the hammer thereby allowed to fall.

The above invention is extremely simple and may be applied to a lock at a small expense.

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

The employment or use of the barrel B, hammer C, with plate (b) attached, spring D, and tumbler E, when arranged as herein shown and for the purpose as set forth.

JOHN SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

P. M. CRANDALL,
RICHARD E. SCHROEDER.