

Burglar Alarm.

Patented Sept. 29, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. M. MIX AND I. E. MIX, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,292, dated September 29, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, E. M. Mix and I. E. Mix, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Burglar-Alarm and Defense; and we 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 detached side view of our improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view of our improvement. Fig. 3 is a view of our improvement attached to a door frame.

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

The object of this invention is to render a pistol available both as an ordinary means of defense that may be carried in the pocket and as a burglar alarm or defense that may be attached to a door frame and be exploded by the opening of the door.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the device whereby the above object is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents the stock of a pistol.

B is the barrel.

C is the cone fitted in the barrel near its breach.

D is the hammer or cock, the outer end of which is divaricated and pivoted at each side of the barrel near its muzzle, as shown at (a) see Fig. 2. The inner end of the hammer or cock has a recess or cavity (a') formed in it, said recess or cavity passing over the cone when the hammer or cock falls or strikes and explodes the cap on the cone.

E is the spring of the hammer or cock. This spring is formed of a flat metal bar having its inner end attached to the under side of the barrel near its breach, as shown at (b), and its outer end bearing against the outer end of the hammer or cock D, as shown at (c), the lower parts of the branched or divaricated end below and a trifle beyond the pivots are connected by a bar (d) against which the spring E bears or acts. The hammer or cock D is set or cocked as it is commonly termed by drawing up the hammer, the spring E retaining the hammer or cock in an elevated position when the bearing edge of the bar (d) is brought in a line or a

little past a line transverse with the barrel and which intersects the pivots (a). The hammer is let fall by the trigger F which is merely a small bent or right angled lever pivoted to one side of the barrel B as shown at (e) so that when the lower arm of the lever is acted upon by the finger the upper arm will throw the bar (d) outward or beyond the line above mentioned so that the spring will force the hammer down upon the cap on the cone C.

To one side of the hammer or cock D a small plate (f) is pivoted, said plate being so arranged that it may be turned to project out from the hammer or cock or turned inward so as to be flush with its edge. The use of this plate will be presently shown.

To one side of the stock A a rod G is pivoted. This rod has a screw (g) formed on its outer end and an arm (h) is attached to the rod near its inner end, said arm having a curved or segment slot (i) made through it, and through which a set screw (j) passes, said screw passing into the side of the barrel back of its breech.

It will at once be seen that this device may be used as an ordinary pistol and carried without inconvenience in the pocket, the rod G being placed or turned by the side of the barrel B and secured in that position by the screw (j) see Figs. 1 and 2. When however a person deems it expedient to apply the implement to the door of his bedroom, or to an outer door of a building in order to guard against burglars, the rod G is moved out from the barrel B, and the outer end of said rod is secured into the door jamb H, see Fig. 3. The proper angle or position is given the barrel B so that it will range clear of the jamb H as shown by the red dotted line (k) in Fig. 3. The barrel is then secured in this position by the set screw (j) and the hammer or cock D is set or cocked and the plate (f) turned outward from the hammer. As the door I is opened its edge will come in contact with the plate (f) and move the hammer so that the spring E will force it down and explode the cap. The device if intended as an alarm only is charged with powder alone, but should it be deemed expedient to take ultra measures the device is loaded with ball and the barrel B being arranged as shown the ball will upon the explosion of the device strike the person opening the door.

We are aware that fire arms have been applied to doors to serve as alarms and as

means of defense in cases of attempted burglary, and we do not claim broadly such application; but

5 Having thus described our invention what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

The construction of the device as herein shown and described for the purpose specified, to wit, the hammer or cock D, spring

E, trigger F, and rod G, constructed, arranged and applied to the barrel B and stock A, substantially as set forth. 10

E. M. MIX.
I. E. MIX.

Witnesses:

LUCIUS C. MIX,
K. RANDOLPH.