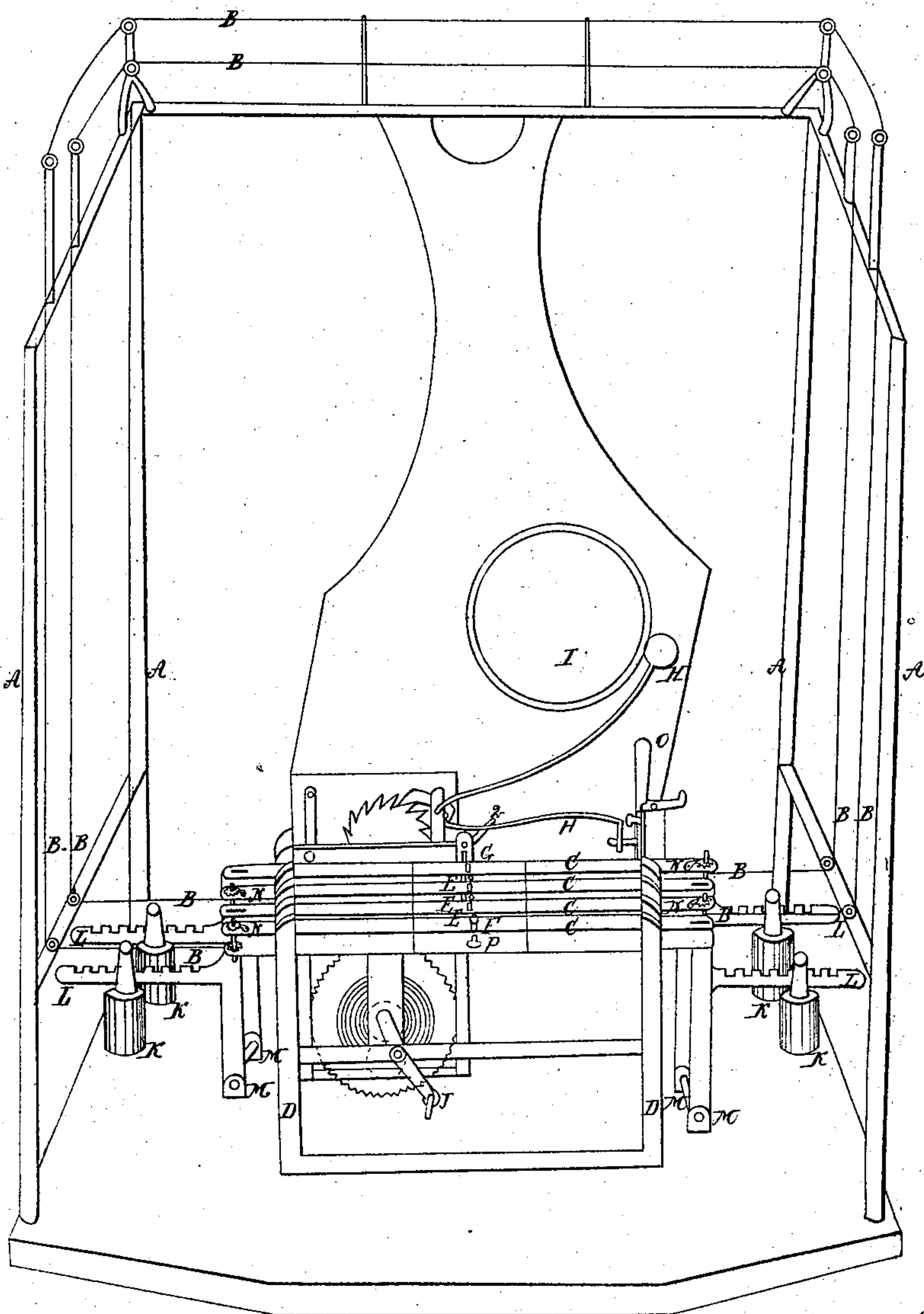


*Hersh, Bauman & Locker.*

*Burglar Alarm.*

*Nº 19,973.*

*Patented Apr. 13, 1858.*



*Inventors,*  
*Henry Hersh*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. HERSH, B. BAUMAN, AND H. C. LOCHER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANA.

## BURGLAR'S ALARM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,973, dated April 13, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY HERSH, BENJAMIN BAUMAN, and HENRY C. LOCHER, of the city of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Alarms for Prisons or Public Buildings; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in a combination of horizontal shifting levers, with sliding pins, operating on wires.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the frame; B the wire attached to and leading from the levers C along the frame (which represents the top of a wall or parapet) by pulleys and small iron posts; C the levers which are horizontal resting on a frame work D and are movable. These levers C have movable pins E which operate in the center of the levers C, so that when the machine is set, the pins E rest point to point against each other, and are set and held fast by a thumb screw F on the front lever C. These pins E then press against an upright spring G, which spring G supports the handle of the bell hammer H until the machine is put in motion by the pressure upon, or agitation of either of the wires B. I the bell which causes the alarm; J the crank which operates upon the main-spring and cog wheel by which the machinery is wound up, on the usual clock principle.

K are weights attached to an extension beam L which operates on a fulcrum M, and are also for the purpose of operating on the lever C in case the wire B should be cut, or broken, or burned off. The beam L is attached to one end of the lever C, and the wire B at the other end. The wires B are

tightened, at any time required (when they may have become stretched by usage) by the screw with ratchet wheel N as fastened to one end of lever C.

An upright slider O is attached to a post of the frame D, this slider O is raised and raises the bell hammer H when the machine is to be set. The operator then unscrews the thumb screw F and draws forward the pins E toward the thumb screw F, the levers C then adjust themselves to their proper position, and the pins E rest against each other at their points or opposite ends, forming a straight rod in a line with the spring G. Then the outside head P of the pins E is pressed inward by the operator until the spring G is pressed far enough to allow the handle or wire of the bell hammer H to rest upon the pin Q in the head of the spring G, and the operator then screws down the thumb screw F on the pins E. The operator then presses down the upright slider O, and by the crank J (turning the crank J from right to left) he winds up the mainspring or common clock part, and the machine is then set, and the pressure of the hand, or any agitation of the wire, upon the wires will instantly start the levers C out of their places, and cause the bell hammer H to strike against the bell and give the proper alarm.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The shape and construction of the levers C with their beams L, and weights K, together with the sliding pins E, as operating through the levers C against the spring G, all in combination as herein described for the purposes set forth.

HENRY HERSH.  
BENJAMIN BAUMAN.  
H. C. LOCHER.

Witnesses present:

J. FRANKLIN REIGART,  
M. CARPENTER.