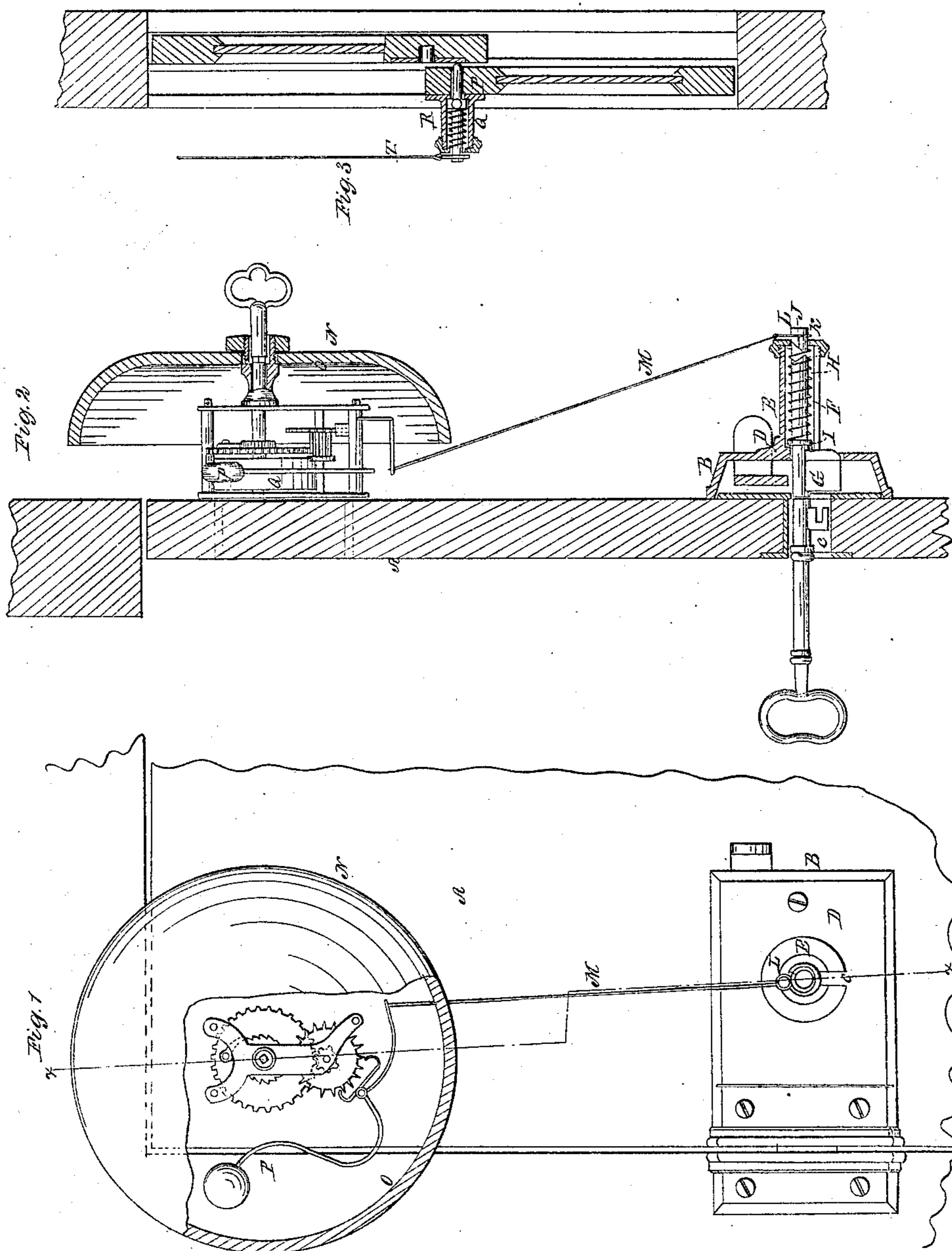


R. M. Webb,

Alarm Lock.

N^o 56,471.

Patented July 17, 1866.



Witnesses;
J. M. Blount
Alex. F. Roberts

Inventor;
R. M. Webb
Per Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

R. M. WEBB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED BURGLAR-ALARM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,471, dated July 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, R. M. WEBB, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Burglar-Alarm; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention consists in so arranging upon the inside of a door and with regard to the key-hole of the lock in or attached to such door a device connected at its inner end with any suitable alarm, that when a key is inserted in the door from the outside of the same for the purpose of unlocking it, or any tool used in the key-hole for picking or forcing the lock, the alarm will be instantly set free and sounded, thus warning the person or persons occupying such room, as will be apparent from the following detail description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the inside of the door with a lock attached and an alarm connected with the key-hole according to the present invention; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section through the two sashes of a window-frame, showing my improvement applied to the lower one of the two.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A in the drawings represents the door, and B a lock secured to the inside of the same; C, the key-hole.

The lock may be of any of the ordinary constructions used upon doors, and therefore needs no particular description herein.

Attached to the back plate, D, of the lock-casing, and in line with the key-hole, is a short tube, E, having extending through it and for its whole length a rod, F, the inner end of which rod has a flat portion, G, passing through the key-hole of the back plate of the lock and corresponding to it in shape; H, a coiled or spiral spring wound around the rod F upon the inside of the tube E, bearing against the outer end of the tube at one end, and upon a

collar, I, of the rod, this spring H holding the flat plate or portion G of the rod F within the lock in the position shown in Fig. 2, and thus the piece J swiveled to the outer end of the rod F sufficiently within the tube E to retain or hold it in the same line with the main portion of the rod. This swiveled piece J of the rod F projects from the tube E, having a notch, K, upon its under side and at or near its outer end, with which notch is engaged the eye L of a wire, M, connected to an alarm device, N, secured to the door A, this alarm device in the present instance consisting of a bell, O, having a hammer, P, for striking the same, so connected with a coiled spring, Q, for actuating it that when the hammer is set free it will be repeatedly impelled against the bell, and thus produce a continual and incessant sounding of the same until the power or force of the spring has been exhausted, any of the ordinary clock-work arrangements being suitable for the same.

When the connecting-wire M is on the swiveled piece of the rod F the hammer of the bell is held from striking the same; but if disengaged therefrom the hammer is set free.

From the above description it is plain to be seen that if a key is inserted in the key-hole of the door from its outside, in order for it to enter the lock-casing to operate upon the bolt thereof, the rod F must be pressed back by it sufficiently therefor; but by thus pressing back the said rod F the extension-piece swiveled to it, as explained, is thrown out of the incasing-tube E for said rod, when by the tension upon the connecting-wire its eye immediately becomes disengaged from its notch, thus setting the alarm free, and consequently sounding the same, if previously properly wound up therefor, whereby, as is obvious, with the connection between the key-hole and alarm, as hereinabove described, no key can be inserted in the key-hole of the door and its lock without necessarily producing instantly, and, as it were, upon the first inward movement of the key, an alarm which it is intended shall be of such a nature as to awake and warn the person or persons occupying the room, the importance of which in cases of attempted burglary is self-apparent.

The flat portion or plate of the rod F pre-

vents any tool being inserted in the lock to pick or unlock it without setting the alarm free, this plate serving as a complete cover or closing-plug to the whole key-hole.

In Fig. 3 the manner of applying my improvement to the sash of a window-frame is illustrated, it consisting in attaching to the upper rail, P², of the sash a tube or casing, Q², in which is arranged a spring plug or rod, R, passing entirely through the said rail and bearing against the inside face of the lower rail of the upper sash, which rod, when in the position shown in the said figure, which is with the sashes both closed, projects from the outer end of the casing O, but is immediately drawn into the same by the action of its spiral spring, as the window is raised and the rod comes opposite to the sockets of the lower rail of the upper sash, thereby, as is obvious, disengaging the eye of the alarm-connecting wire T from the outer or projecting end of the said rod and setting the alarm free, as before explained for the door A, the rod R being provided with a suitable knob for so moving it as to disengage it with the socket of the sash-frame.

The same operation of the rod R, as above

explained, will occur if the upper sash is lowered, as is obvious without further explanation by an inspection of the drawings, Fig. 3.

It may be here remarked, in conclusion, that I do not intend to limit myself to the use of any particular style or form or arrangement of the alarm device itself, as it forms no part of the present invention, it simply consisting in so connecting the key-hole of a door with any suitable alarm that by the insertion of the key or other device in the key-hole of the door the alarm will be set free and sounded if previously properly set or adjusted therefor.

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

The combination of the tube E, rod F, having a swiveled piece, J, and spiral or other suitable spring, H, with the key-hole of a lock or door, when arranged together and with regard to such key-hole, and connected to a bell or other alarm, so as to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

R. M. WEBB.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

ALBERT W. BROWN.