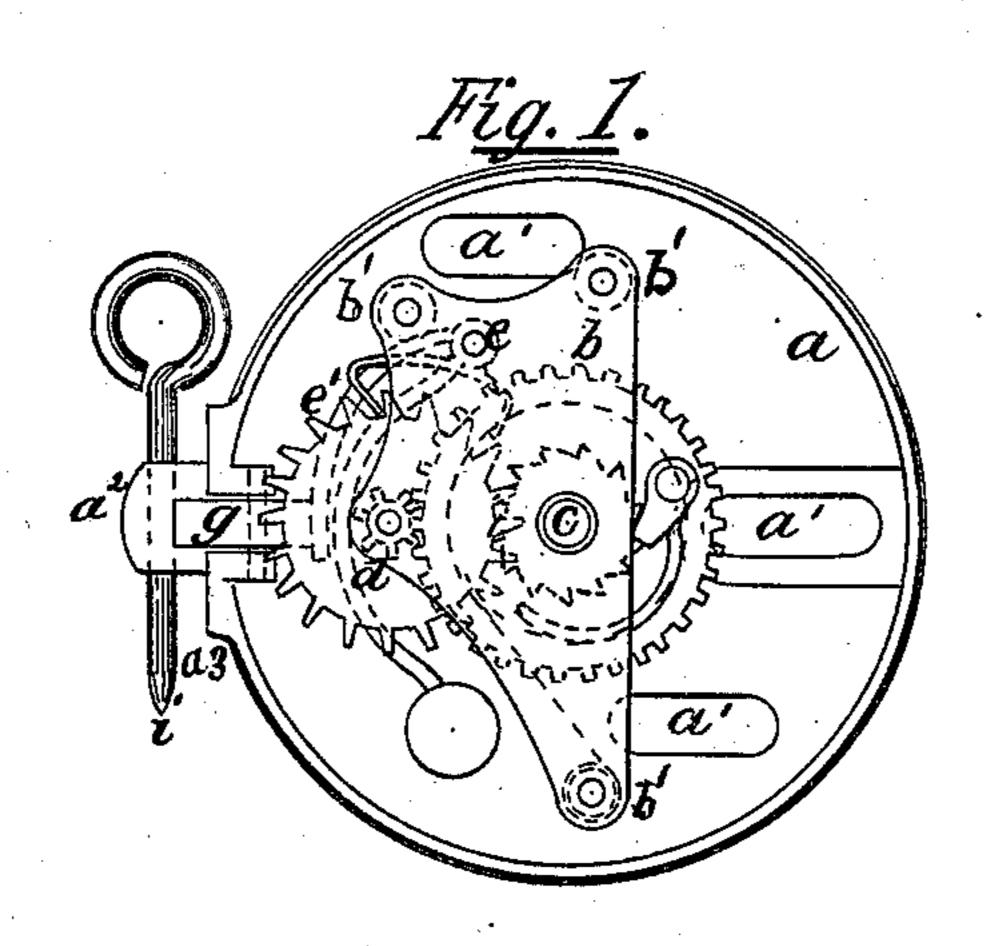
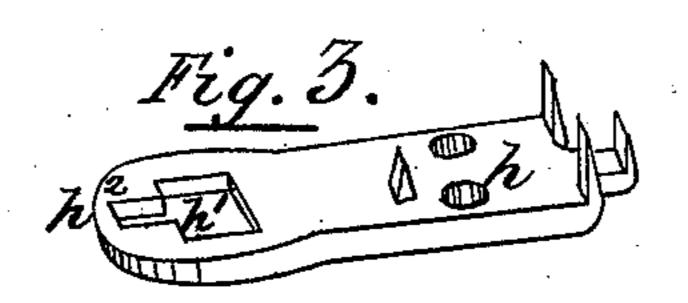
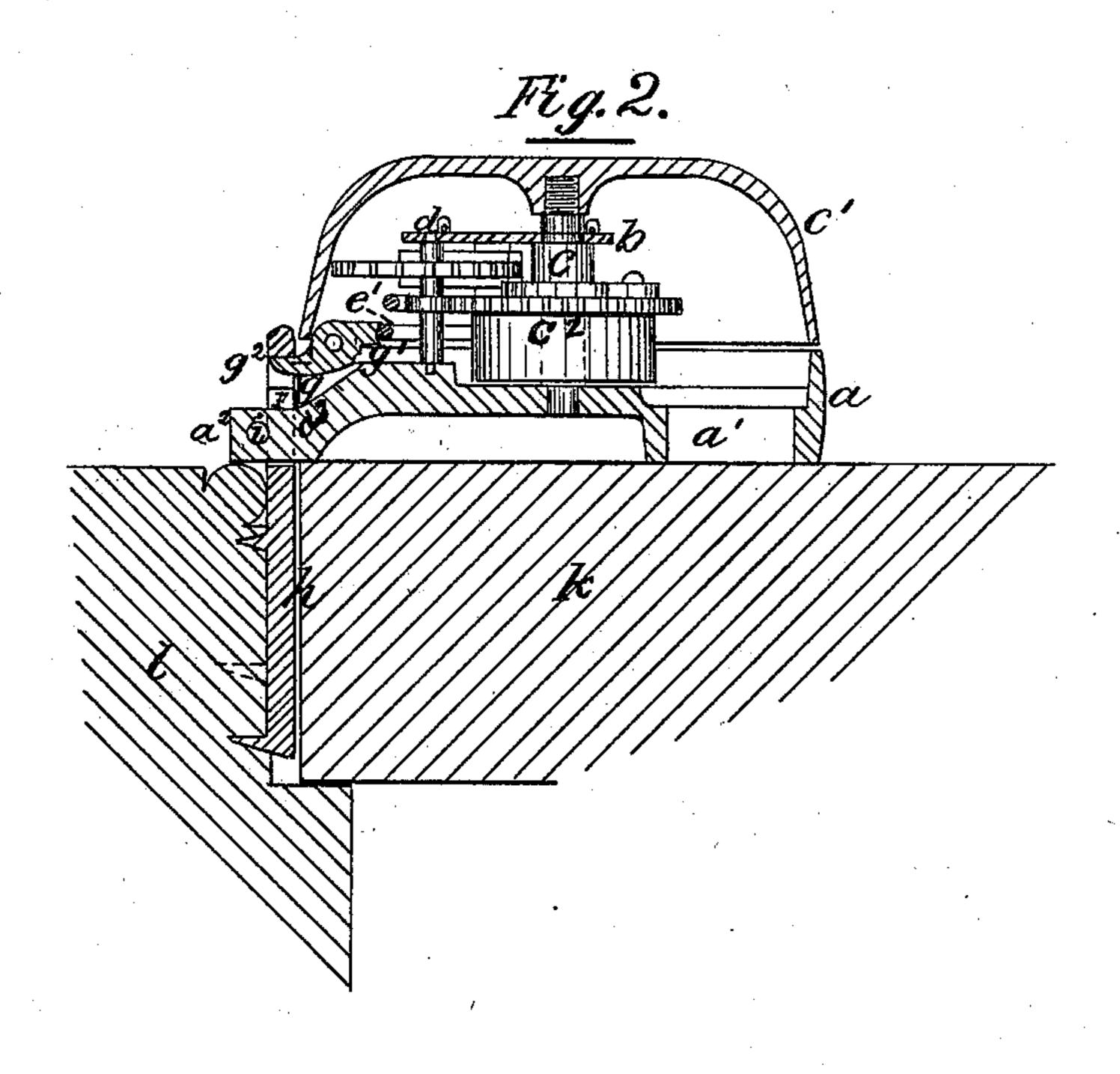
## C. E. PIERCE. BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 177,555.

Patented May 16, 1876.







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Inventor.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. PIERCE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,555, dated May 16, 1876; application filed May 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. E. PIERCE, of New York city, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable and Stationary Burglar Alarm and Fastener, which I design to be used in locking doors, windows, gates, &c., and giving an alarm at one and the same time, when my alarm fastener is properly adjusted to a door, gate, shutter, or window, and pressure is made against the same. The following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my alarmfastener with bell removed. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of my alarmfastener, showing a bell fastened to central spindle c of the alarm movement, also a side view of a detentlever, called g, with its inner end coming in contact with one end of arm or wire e', attached to spindle e of the alarm, and the outer end of lever g coming in contact with a slot on plate h, which is fastened to door-jamb l. Fig. 3 represents a front view of a slotted plate, with screw-holes and teeth, and forms a part of my fastener and invention.

a, on Fig. 1, represents the base of the alarmfastener, and  $a^1$  the screw-holes, which are made oblong to allow the fastener, when desired, to be moved on a door, gate, or window, when properly adjusted to either.

 $a^2$ , on Fig. 1, represents a bolt or tenon, with shoulder  $a^3$  projecting out from base a, for purposes hereinafter described.

b, on Figs. 1 and 2, represents front and side views of a plate fastened to study fastened to base a, to hold the different parts of the alarm movement together in their places. The study and some of the other parts of the alarm movement are not shown in the drawing, as they are old devices for clocks, &c.

b', on Fig. 1, represents the outer ends of the studs, and holds on plate b, through which the ends of the studs (with holes in) pass, for pins to be fastened into, to hold plate b in its place.

c, on Figs. 1 and 2, represents end and side views of a central spindle of the alarm movement, to which a bell and spring are fastened.

 $c^1$ , on Fig. 2, represents a sectional view of a bell fastened to central spindle c, and is used

in place of, and as a substitute for, a key to wind spring  $c^2$ , attached to central spindle c and one of the studs of the alarm movement.

d, on Figs. 1 and 2, represents front and side views of a verge-wheel, the cogs of which mesh into cogs of the main wheel on central spindle c.

e, on Figs. 1 and 2, represents end and side views of a spindle, to which is attached a verge, bell-hammer wire, and arm or wire, called e'. The outer end of arm e' is bent, so as to come in contact with inner end  $g^1$  of detentlever g, to lock the bell-hammer away from the bell when desired.

g, on Figs. 1 and 2, represents front and side views of a detent-lever pivoted to base a.  $g^1$  is the inner end of lever g, and  $g^2$  the outer end.  $g^1$  comes in contact with arm e', as above explained, and outer end  $g^2$  moves into slot  $h^2$  on plate h, when a door, &c., is locked with the alarm-fastener.

h, on Figs. 2 and 3, represents front and side views of a plate with slots and teeth, also screw-holes, and is used in connection with my alarm-fastener.

 $h^1$  on one end of plate h, on Fig. 3, represents a slot for bolt end or tenon  $a^2$  on base a, to pass into plate h, resting against shoulder  $a^3$  on base a. Bolt end  $a^2$  and plate h, on Fig. 2, are held in their places by pin i passing through a hole in bolt end  $a^2$ . (See Fig. 1.)

 $h^2$  on plate h, Fig. 3, represents a small slot, into which moves outer end  $g^2$  of lever g, pivoted to base a. Whenever bolt end  $a^2$  is moved into slot  $h^1$  of plate h the front side of outer end  $g^2$  closely fits against the front inner edge of slot  $h^2$ . (See Fig. 2.)

The open space F, Fig. 2, between the front side of bolt end  $a^2$  and the edge of slot  $h^1$ , (shown on Fig. 2,) is made in slot  $h^1$ , to allow bolt end  $a^2$  on base a, attached to a door, gate, or window, to move slightly in slot  $h^1$ , when pressure is made against the door, &c., and after such movement to securely lock the same.

When the alarm-fastener is properly adjusted to a door, gate, or window, and the plate to the jamb of the same, and bolt end  $a^2$  and outer end  $g^2$  of lever g are moved into their respective slots  $h^1$  and  $h^2$  of plate h, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and pressure is made against a door, gate, or window, the space between the

front inner edge of slot  $h^1$  and the front side of bolt end a² allows the door, &c., to slightly move. Such motion instantly brings outer end  $g^2$  of lever g in contact with the edge of slot  $h^2$  of plate h, and moves inner end  $g^1$  of lever g, pivoted to plate a, away from arm or wire e', and frees the bell-hammer to strike thus forming a locking device, substantially the bell fastened to spindle c. (See Fig. 2.) Bolt end a<sup>2</sup>, immediately coming in contact; with the front inner edge of slot  $h^1$ , securely locks the door, gate, or window. Pin i holds the alarm in its place on plate h, when poses set forth. used as a portable alarm-fastener, and not screwed to a door, gate, or window.

Having thus described my new alarm-fastener, and the manner in which the same is operated, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. Lever g, pivoted to plate a, and operating to hold and release arm e', in combination with plate h, having slots  $h^1$  and  $h^2$ , substantially as described.

2. Slotted plate h, in combination with bolt  $a^2$ , which is rigidly attached to slotted base a,

as described.

3. Plate h, having slots  $h^1 h^2$ , in combination with bolt  $a^2$  and pivoted lever g, both extending into said slots, as and for the pur-

CHARLES E. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. CONNOLLY, A. E. BEECHER.