A. E. TAYLOR & J. R. JOHNSON.

Burglar-Alarm.

No. 204,861. Patented June 11, 1878.

Fig. 1

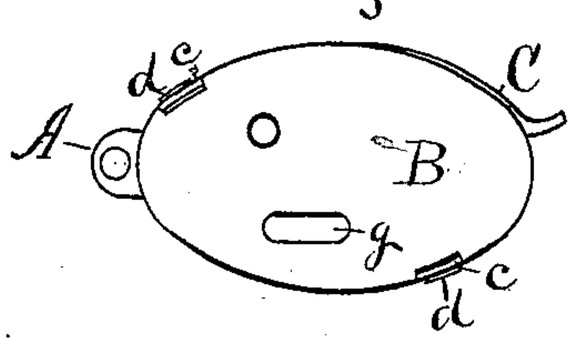


Fig. 2.

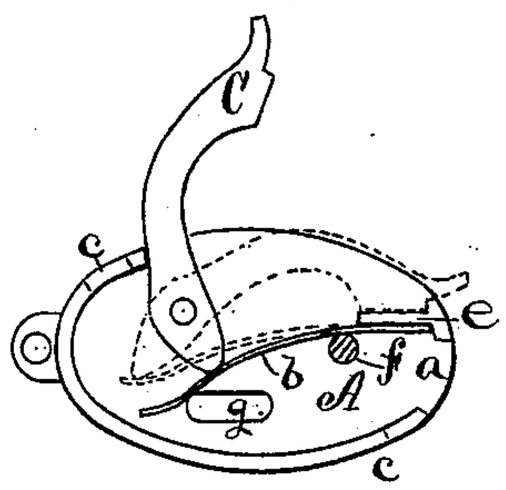
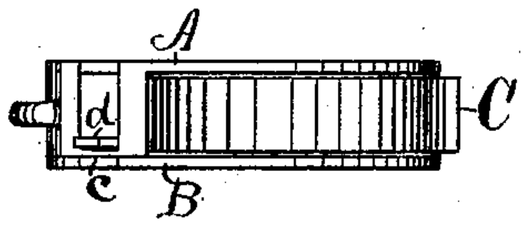


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS E. TAYLOR AND JEWETT R. JOHNSON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO TAYLOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,861**, dated June 11, 1878; application filed June 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUSTUS E. TAYLOR and JEWETT R. JOHNSON, both of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists of the peculiar construction of a box frame or case with hooks on one part and corresponding recesses on the other part, so that when the hammer and its spring are inserted within the box-frame the whole is firmly secured together, as hereinafter described; also, in the peculiar construction of the case having an elongated orifice through it extending from side to side in a direction parallel to the axis of the hammer, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a burglar-alarm which embodies our invention. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with one side of the frame removed, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of said burglar-alarm.

The general form of the device is that of an oval box. This box frame or case is made in two parts, A and B. The part A includes the side walls which form the edge of the box, and the part B is a cap-plate to cover the other side of a box-frame. The side walls which form the edges of the case are cut away for the greater part of one side, in order to make room for the hammer C, and said walls are also provided with an opening, *a*, for the insertion of the spring *b*, and with two openings under the bridges *c c* for the reception of the hooks or lugs *d d* of the part B. These two openings do not extend the whole depth of the box, so that sufficient metal is left over them to form the bridges *c c*, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

At one end of the box on the part A there is a flange or stud, *e*, with a shoulder formed on both sides of its outer end, one side of which stud answers for an anvil, and the other as a spring-seat, as shown in Fig. 2. The part B has two inward-projecting studs, the inner ends of which have outwardly-projecting hooks or lugs *d d* adapted to take under the bridges *c c*. Said part B, also, has an inward-projecting stud, *f*, just forward of the spring-seat and anvil on stud *e*. In Fig. 2 this stud *f*, although belonging to the part removed, is represented in its proper position, because it is necessary in order to hold the spring *b* in place.

The hammer C is cast with solid trunnions on it, and holes are made in the sides of the case A B to receive said trunnions. An elongated slot, *g*, is made entirely through the frame, extending from side to side in a direction parallel to the axis of the hammer.

We intend to make the two parts of the case and the hammer of cast metal, in the form herein described. When the castings are obtained the hammer C is placed in the part A. The part B is then placed on the part A when twisted a little to one side, so that the lugs *d d* may pass inside the bridges *c c*, after which it is brought around so as to coincide with the other part. The spring *b* is then inserted in the position shown in Fig. 2, when all its force will press on the stud *f* and firmly hold the lugs *d d* under the bridges *c c*, so that it is impossible for the parts to become detached without removing the spring.

As in other spring-actuated hammers in similar articles, the hammer is so formed that after being raised beyond a given point the spring will hold it cocked. A fulminate or detonating wafer of any ordinary kind may be placed on the anvil, and the device placed in front of a door or window in such a position that the hammer will be hit and set off upon opening said door or window. The device is secured in its position before a door or window by means of an ordinary pocket-knife blade passed through the slot and into the door-sill or window-casing, said slot being elongated and the knife-blade flat, so that the device will not swing around, but will remain in its position when the door or window is opened and the hammer set off to explode the fulminate.

An eyelet is formed at one end of the box frame or case for the purpose of securing to it a string for use as a toy, which may be set off by throwing the device and stopping it

suddenly as it reaches the end of the string's length.

Prior to our invention several other devices have been made for exploding fulminate having some of the general features herein described, and in some of them the hammer has been cast with solid trunnions and held in place within a frame of a single piece by means of a spring.

We claim as our invention—

1. The box frame or case, consisting of the parts A and B, with hooks or lugs on one part taking under bridges in the other part, in combination with the hammer and spring, whereby said parts are held together, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a burglar-alarm, the case carrying the spring and hammer, and having an elongated slot, *g*, through the same extending from side to side in a direction parallel to the axis of the hammer, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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