(Model.)

E. GLOVER.
Burglar Alarm.

No. 230,266. Patented July 20, 1880.

Fig. 1.

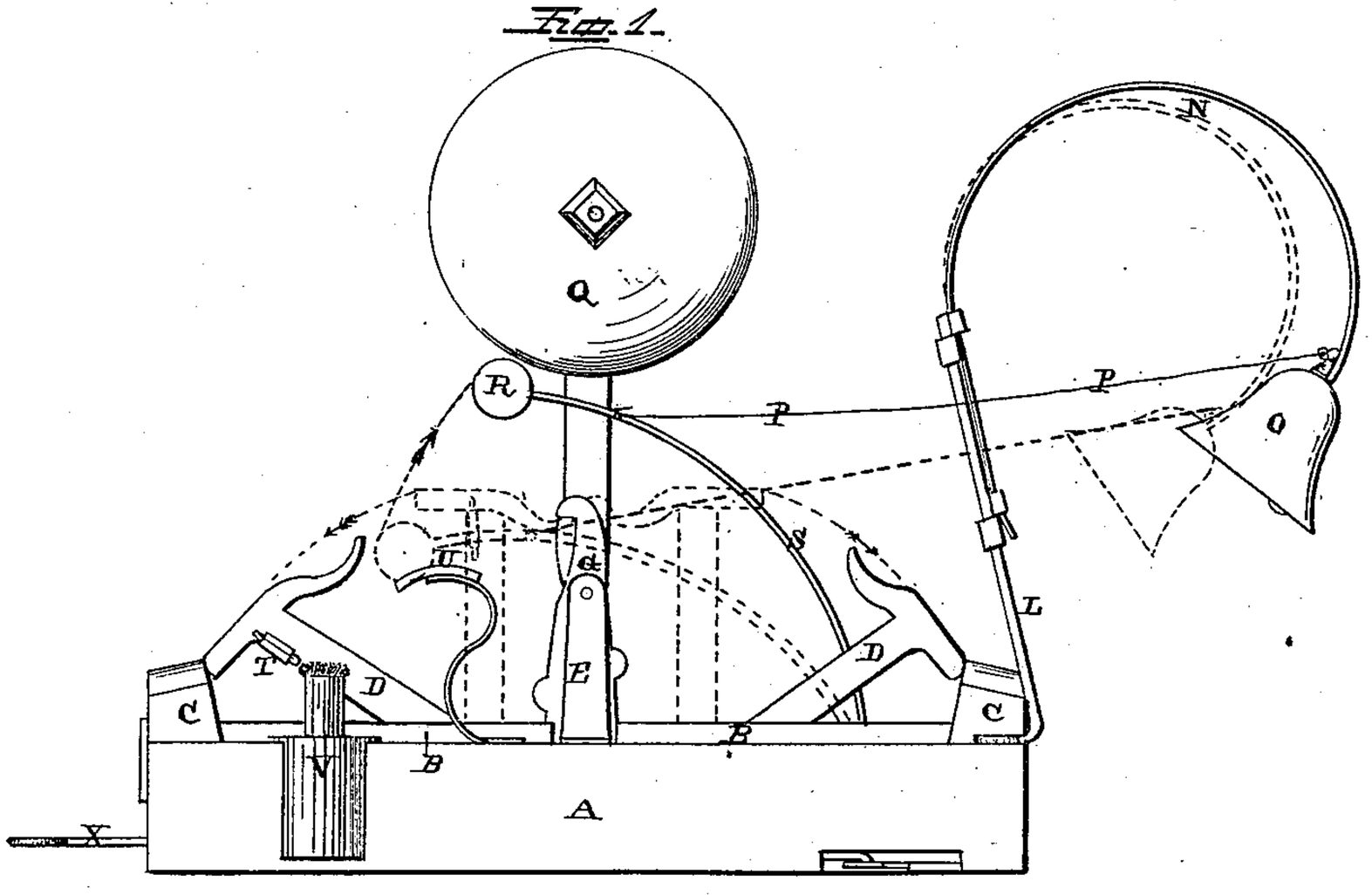
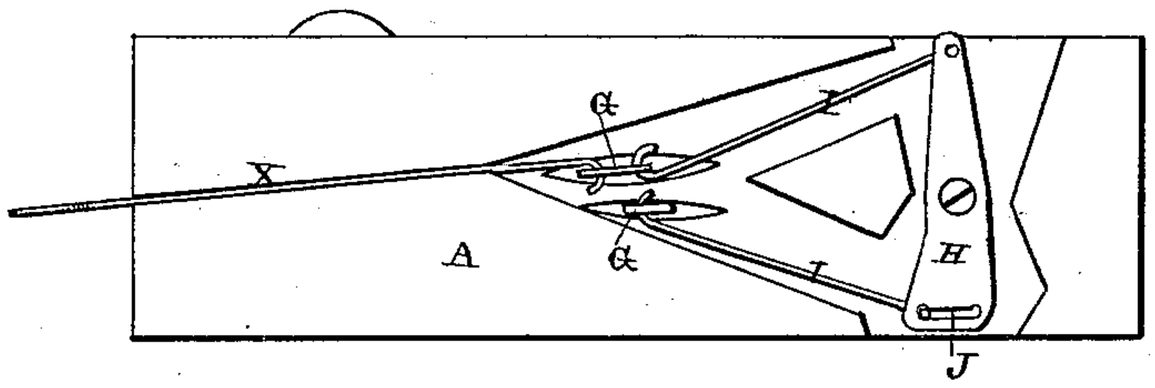


Fig. 2.



Witnesses=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN GLOVER, OF DARKESVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,266, dated July 20, 1880.

Application filed May 27, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN GLOVER, of Darkesville, in the county of Berkeley and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in burglar-alarms; and it consists in combining in the same machine two or more hammers for exploding cartridges, a gong, a bell, and a device for striking a match, so as to light a lamp, whereby, when the alarm is set off, not only is a great noise made but a lamp is lighted, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, the parts being shown in one position in dotted lines and in another in solid lines. Fig. 2 is an inverted view of the same.

A represents a suitable block, of any desired shape, size, or construction, and which has one or more holes made through its center. Inserted in the top is a suitable metal frame, B, which has a cartridge-holder, C, secured to each end, and in which the hammers D are pivoted. These hammers are operated by strong metallic plate-springs, which, when the hammers are released, cause them to strike against the ends of the cartridges with great force as they are held in the holders.

Secured upon the top of the center of the block are two suitable standards, E, upon the upper ends of which are pivoted the latches G, which catch over the ends of the hammers, so as to hold them back when the alarm is set. The lower ends of these two latches project down through the holes made in the bottom of the block A, and they are each connected to the lever H by means of the rods I. This lever H has a slot, J, cut in one end, so that the lever can make a suitable movement before it operates the latch that is connected to it at that end. These two latches, being connected by the rods I to opposite ends of the lever, are made to move in opposite directions, and as one latch is moved before the other they are made to release first one hammer and then the other, and thus explode the two cartridges in succession. If preferred, however, both hammers may be made to go off at the same instant and explode their two cartridges at the same time.

Upon one end of the block A is secured a suitable supporting-wire, L, to the upper end of which is fastened a spring, N, which supports the bell O. To the lower end of this spring is fastened a wire, P, which has a loop on its inner end to catch over the end of the hammer which is nearest to it. When this hammer is drawn backward for the purpose of being set it draws the spring toward it, and when the hammer is released it lets the spring fly back and rings the bell in such a manner as to sound an alarm.

Secured to the block, near its center, is a suitable standard, to the upper end of which is secured a gong, Q, against which the striker R is made to strike by the spring-wire S connected to it. This spring-wire has an arm extending outward from it so as to catch under the second hammer while the hammer is set. When the hammer is released this striker strikes against the gong and sounds another part of the alarm. Secured to this second hammer is a match-holder, T, which holds a match just back of the rough surface U, so that when the hammer is released its downward motion causes the match to rub against this rough surface, and this causes the match to ignite for the purpose of lighting the lamp V.

These parts are all united together so as to operate simultaneously or successively, as may be desired, and are set off by means of a wire or cord, X, which is connected to the lower end of one of the latches, and through the latch to the slotted lever.

This alarm may be connected to a window, door, or any other moving object, and may be placed in any desired part of the house, so as to give the alarm in case a burglar should get in or attempt to get into the house.

The object of my invention is to make not only as much noise as possible, but to strike a light at the same time, so as to give the burglar the impression that his presence is known,

and thus scare him off, as well as alarm the whole household.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a burglar-alarm, the combination of the two pivoted latches G, which catch over the triggers with their upper ends and project through the base A at their lower ends, with the connecting-rods I, lever H, and cord or wire X, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May, 1880.

EDWIN GLOVER.

Witnesses:
A. H. RUTHERFORD,
GEO. WILD.