

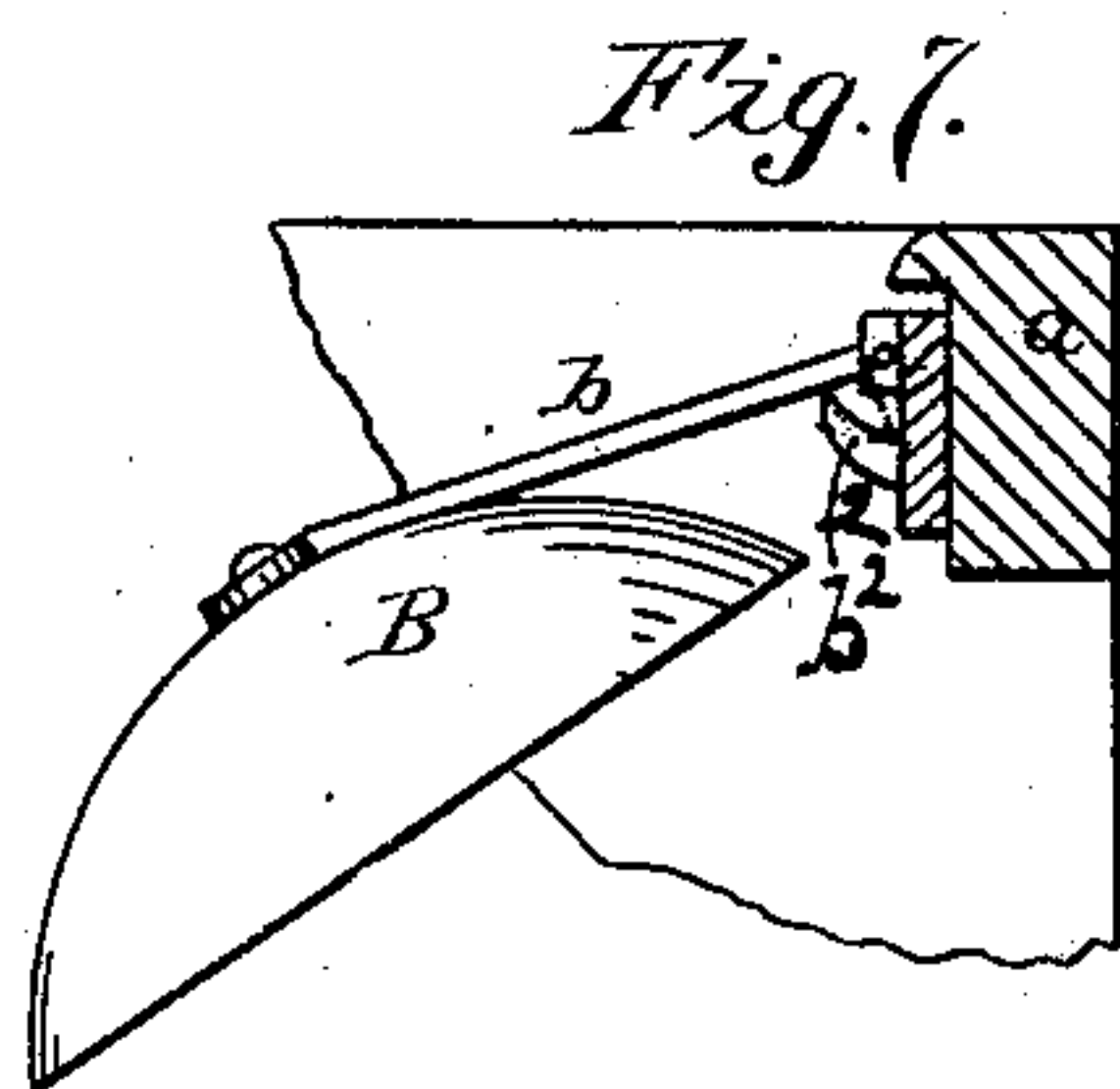
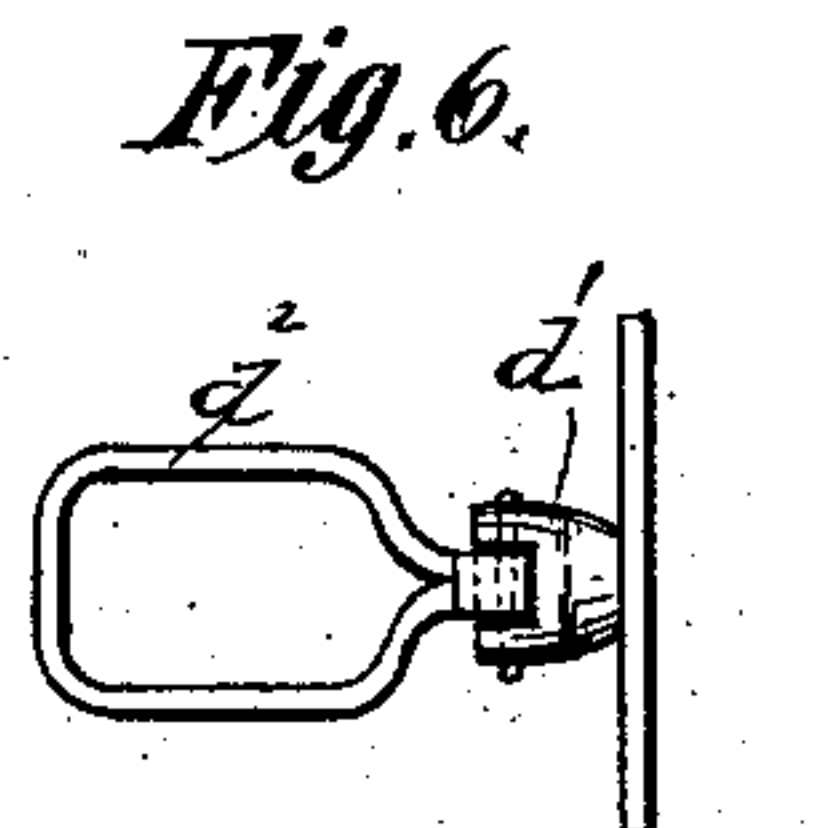
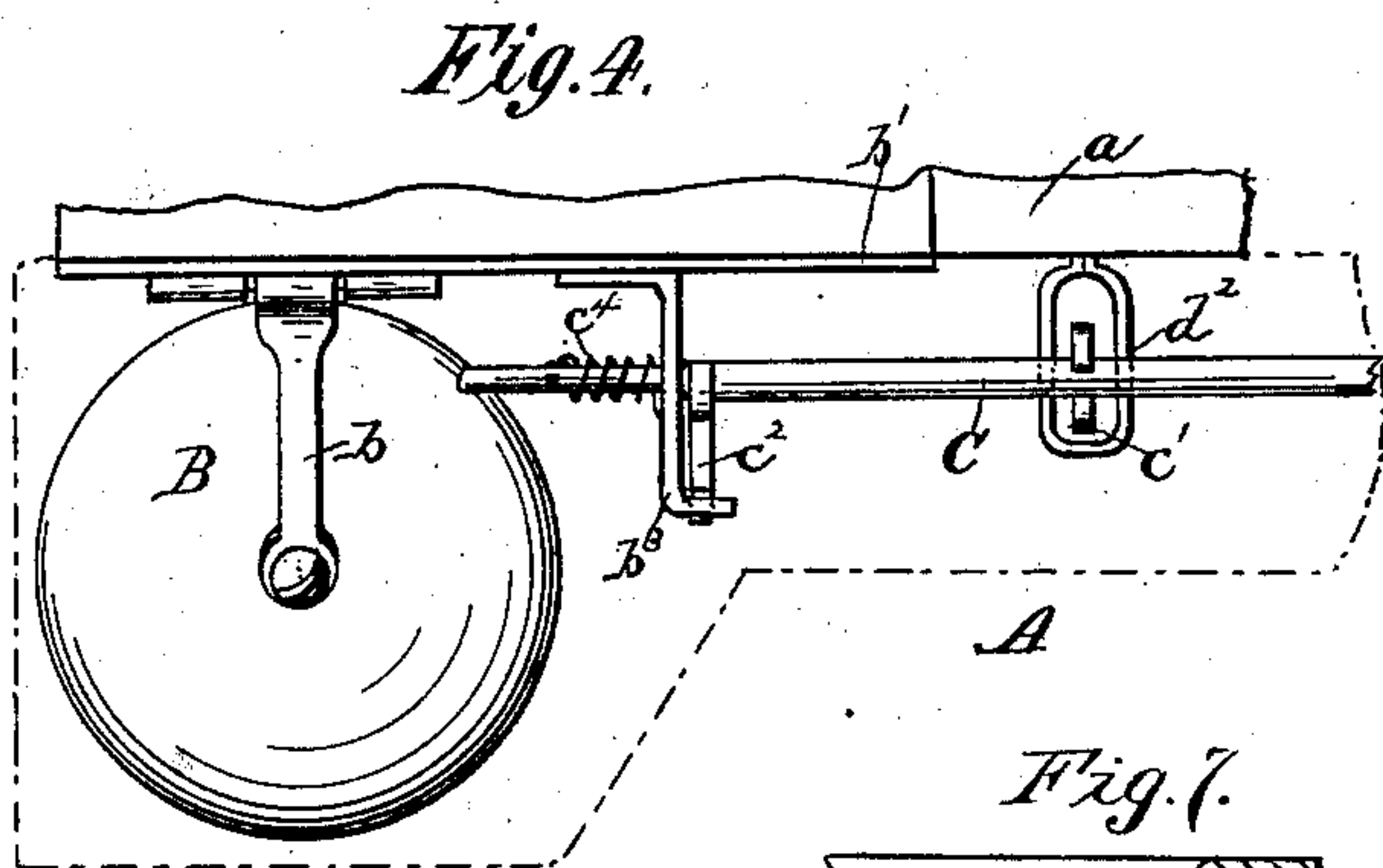
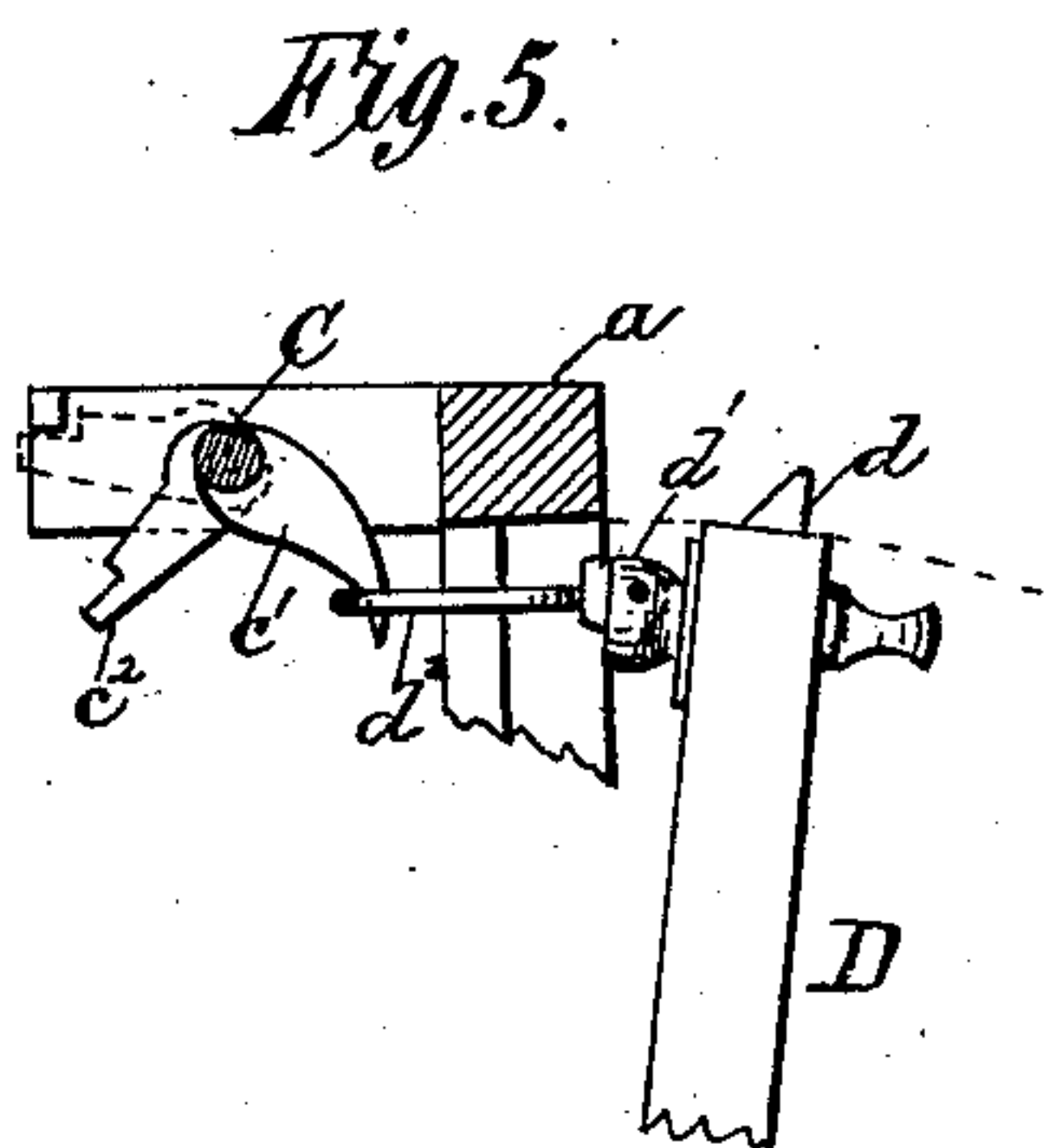
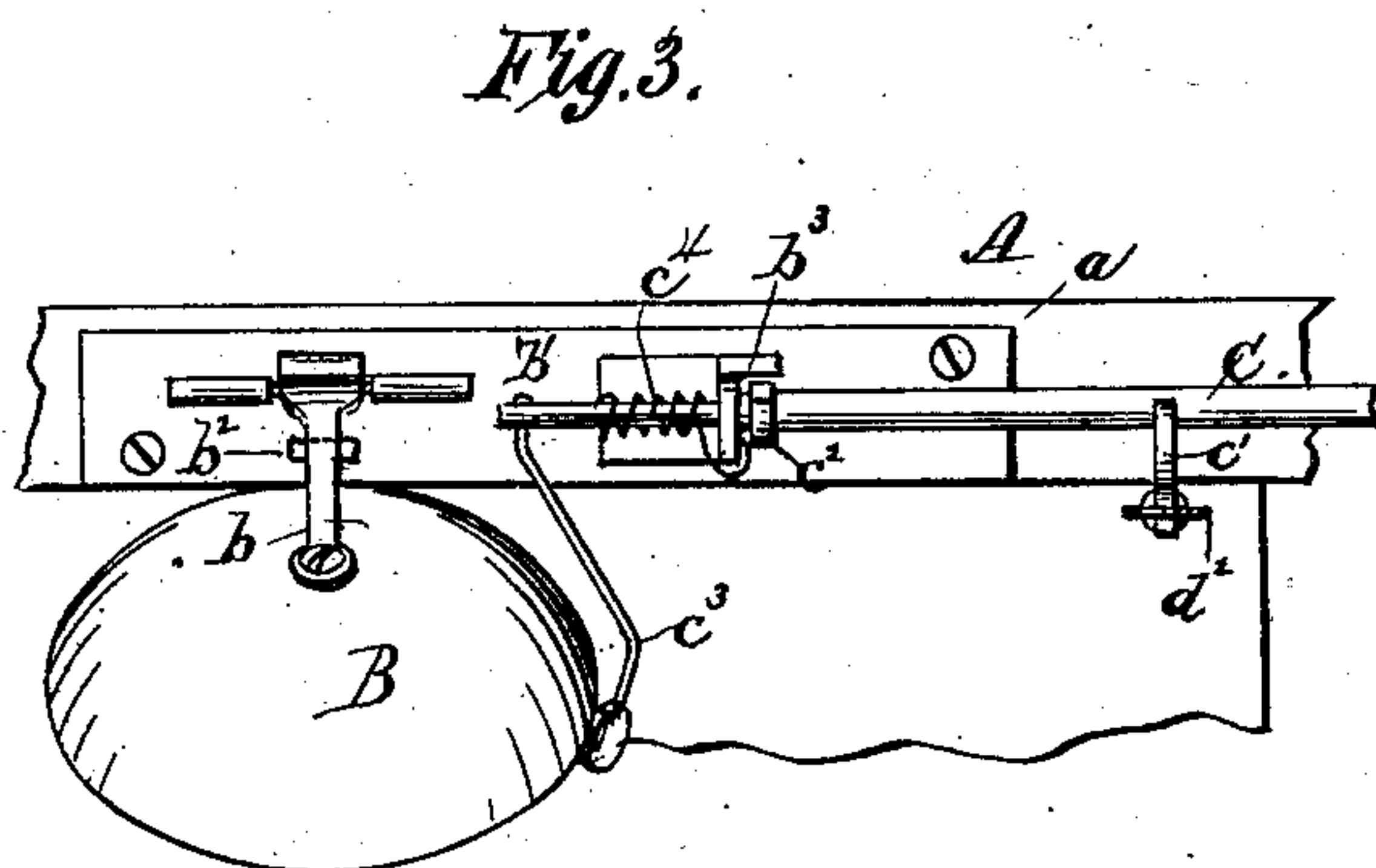
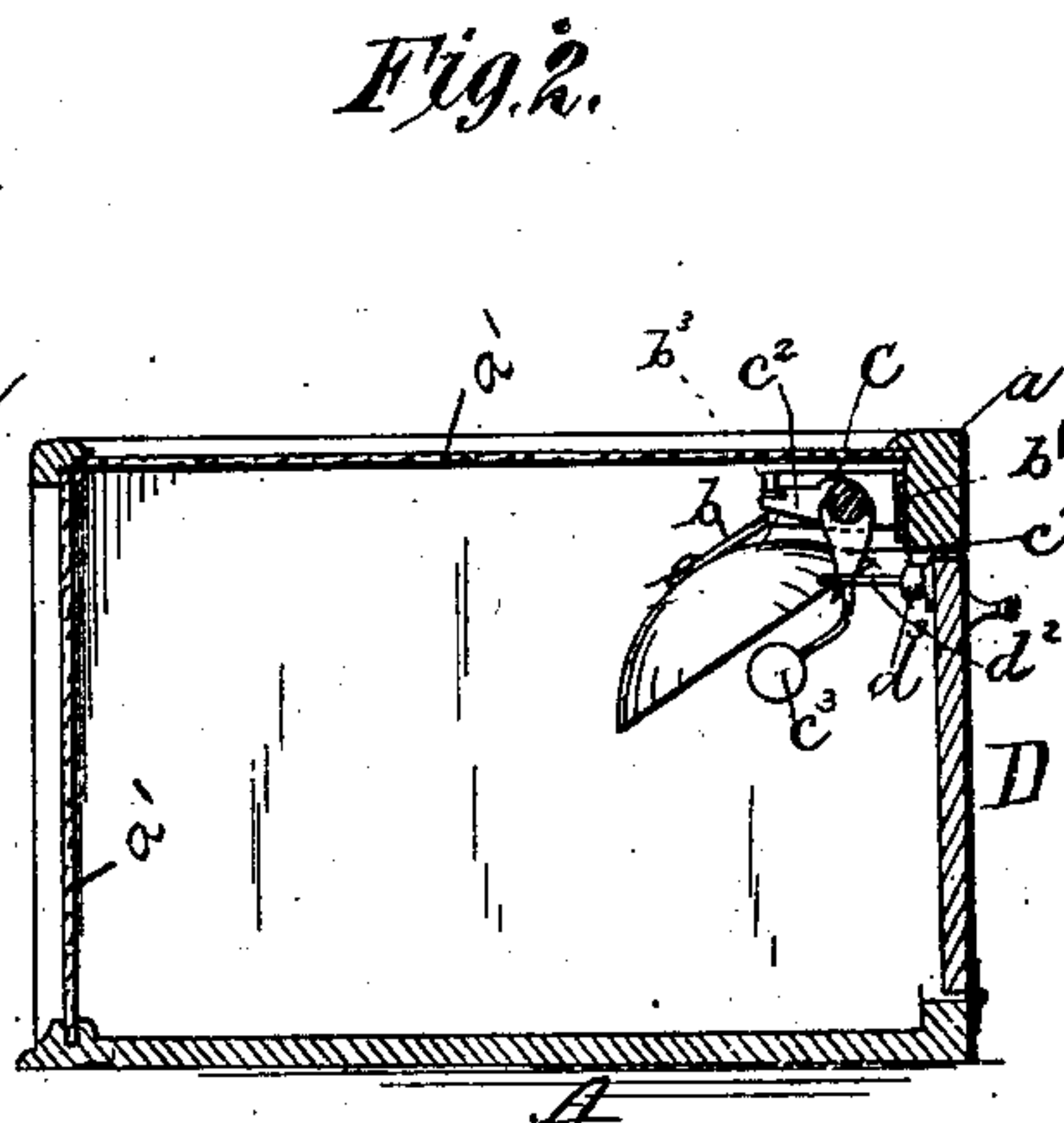
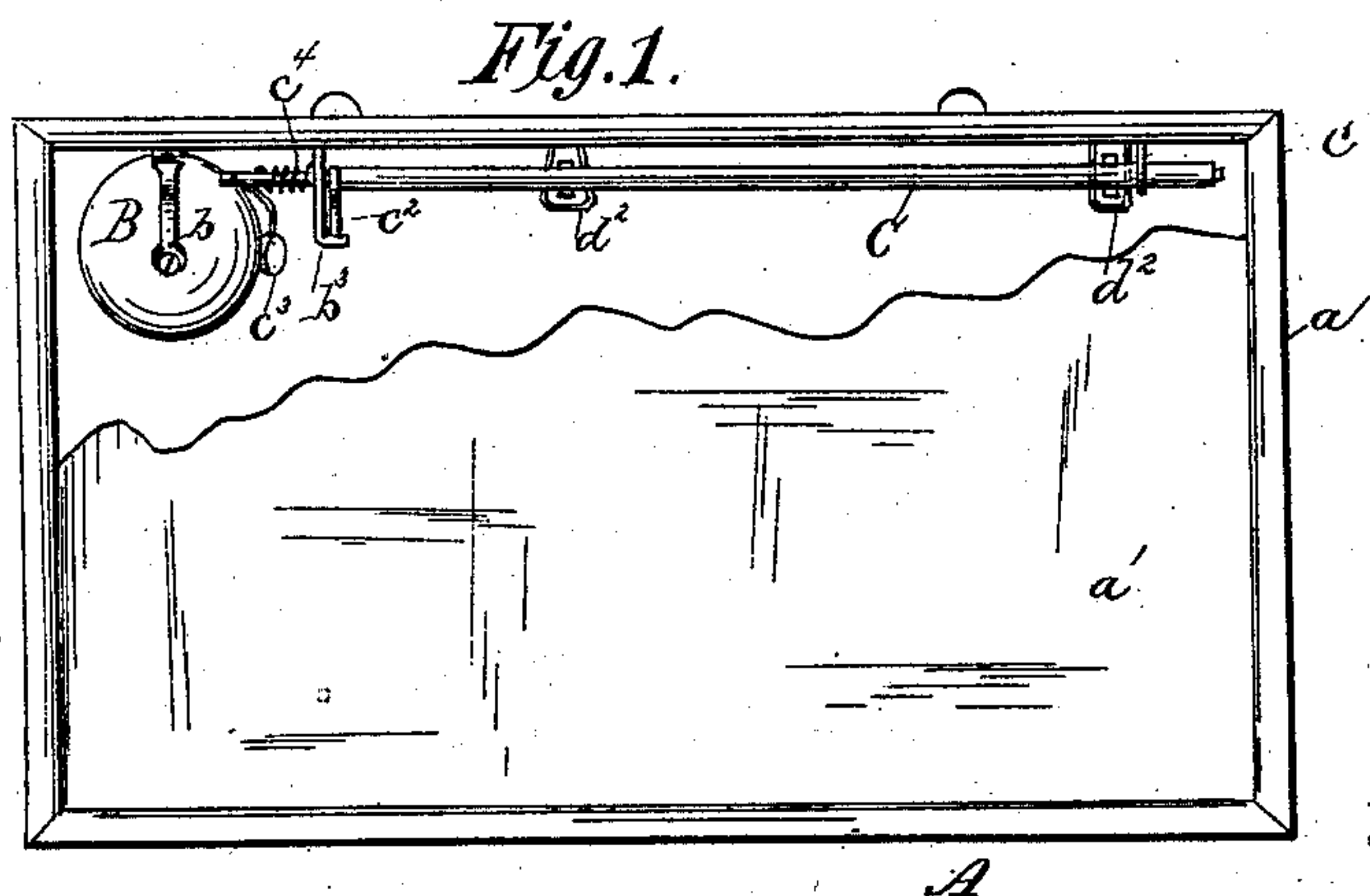
(Model.)

W. B. HOWELL.

BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 256,321.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.



Witnesses:

H. S. D. Haines.  
H. J. Osgood

Inventor:  
William B. Howell.  
Howard A. Lyon,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HOWELL, OF ALBANY, MISSOURI.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,321, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HOWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Gentry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms for Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a cross-section; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the alarm mechanism; Fig. 4, a top plan view of the alarm mechanism, and Figs. 5 and 6 are details of the same; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section, showing the manner of supporting the arm to which the gong is pivoted.

A is the show-case, of which  $a$  is the frame and  $a'$  the glass.

B is a gong, and is secured to the outer end of the arm  $b$ , which is journaled in the plate  $b'$ , secured to the upper inner side of the frame  $a$ , as shown. Attached to the lower portion of the plate is a lug,  $b^2$ , upon which the arm  $b$  rests to prevent the gong from falling too low. Projecting horizontally from the plate  $b'$  is an arm,  $b^3$ , the outer end of which is bent at right angles, as shown, and journaled through it is the shaft C.

C is a shaft, journaled in hangers  $c$  on the frame  $a$  and through the arm  $b^3$ , as shown. It is provided with downwardly-projecting latches  $c'$ , a stop-lug,  $c^2$ , and on its inner end with a clapper,  $c^3$ , which is adapted to strike the gong B in the operation of the device. Passing through the shaft, wound around it and secured to the arm  $b^3$ , is a spring,  $c^4$ , which acts to hold the shaft in the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

D is the door of the show-case, and is provided with a spring-latch,  $d$ , as shown. Se-

cured to the upper inner side of the door D are knuckles  $d'$ , in which is pivoted the closed latch  $d^2$ . The latch is held in a horizontal position by the spring  $d^3$ , Fig. 6, which is placed under its lower portion. When in position for action the closed latches  $d^2$  will embrace the latches  $c'$ , as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5. When the door or doors D are opened it will be seen that the latches  $d^2$  will draw the latches  $c'$  back and rotate the shaft C until the end of said latches  $c'$  slip over the ends of the latches  $d^2$ . The spring  $c^4$  will then cause the shaft to rotate back to its original position, which will cause the clapper  $c^3$  to strike the gong.

The device is so arranged that the stop-lug  $c^2$  will strike the bent end of the arm  $b^3$  just before the clapper strikes the gong, so that said clapper will immediately spring back to its normal position after it has given the stroke. In closing the door the closed latch  $d^2$  will be carried downward past the end of the latch  $c'$ , and will then recover its horizontal position by the pressure of the spring  $d^3$ .

What I claim is—

1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination of the shaft C, its latches  $c'$ , stop-lug  $c^2$ , clapper  $c^3$ , with the gong B, and spring  $c^4$ , substantially as shown and described.

2. In a burglar-alarm, the combination of the shaft C, its latches  $c'$ , stop-lug  $c^2$ , and clapper  $c^3$  and spring  $c^4$  with the plate  $b'$ , arm  $b$ , and gong B, all arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the latches  $d^2$  and knuckles  $d'$  with the shaft C and its latches  $c'$  and clapper  $c^3$ , with the gong B, all arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BUTLER HOWELL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. GILLESPIE,  
HENTON GIBBARY.