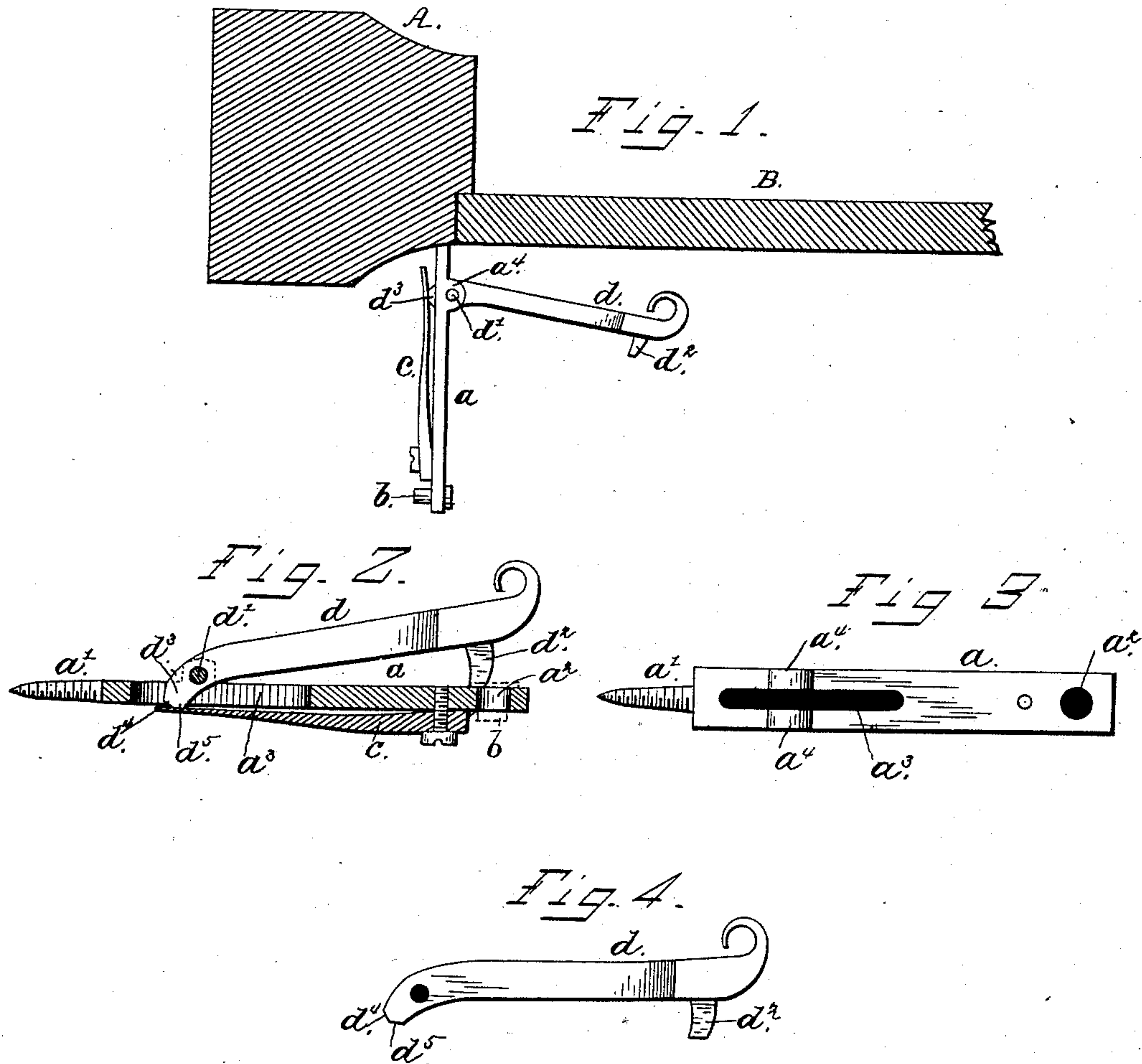


(No Model.)

T. JAMES, Jr.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 328,225.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES  
G. P. Kramer  
R. H. Bishop.

INVENTOR.  
Thomas James Jr.  
By R. O. & A. Lacey  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JAMES, JR., OF CARLYLE, ILLINOIS.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,225, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed June 18, 1885. Serial No. 169,068. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS JAMES, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlyle, in the county of Clinton and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do 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 ap-

10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to an improved burglar-alarm; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 shows my device secured to the jamb of a door or other support, with the hammer raised into position to be struck by the door, window, or transom when the latter is opened. Fig. 2 shows the hammer down. Fig. 3 is a detail of the supporting-arm or main bar, and Fig. 4 is a detail of the hammer.

30 In Fig. 1 I show a door-jamb, A, and a portion of a door, B, the latter being closed against the jamb. My improved device is screwed into the jamb and the hammer is raised into position to be struck and knocked down by the door when the latter is opened.

35  $a$  is the supporting-arm or main bar, provided with a threaded shank,  $a'$ , adapted to be screwed into the door-jamb.

Near the outer end of the arm an opening,  $a^2$ , is provided to receive the cartridge or cap  $b$ . A longitudinal slot,  $a^3$ , is made in the rear end of the arm, through which the lower end of the hammer projects. Lugs  $a^4$   $a^4$  are formed on opposite sides of the slot  $a^3$ , in which the hammer is pivoted.

45 A spring,  $c$ , is placed on the under side of the arm, and has its outer end secured thereto near the cartridge-opening  $a^2$ . Its inner end extends below the slot  $a^3$  and below the lugs  $a^4$ , as shown.

50 The hammer  $d$  is of a suitable length to extend over the opening  $a^2$  and to the lugs  $a^4$ . It is pivoted on a pin,  $d'$ , which passes through the lugs  $a^4$ . A nose,  $d^2$ , is projected

from the outer end of the arm and adapted to strike the cap or cartridge  $b$ . The end of the nose  $d^2$  is so formed as to have one portion of the end thereof rest on the arm, while the other portion extends over the cap-opening  $a^2$ . This gives a firm grip on the cap or cartridge, and at the same time prevents the nose from being driven downward into the opening.

60 The rear end of the arm is provided with an extension,  $d^3$ , beyond its pivot, which impinges on the inner end of the supporting-spring  $c$ . The extension is slightly curved downward, and is provided with straight bearing-edges  $d^4$   $d^5$ . The spring bears against the edge  $d^4$  when the hammer is raised, as in Fig. 1, and against the edge  $d^5$  when the hammer is down. These straight bearing-edges afford means for giving greater steadiness to the arm in the two positions just referred to. If the end of the extension were a continuous curve, the arm could be knocked down too easily, or could be raised too easily. When made, as shown, the danger of accidental discharges is reduced to a minimum.

80 I have shown lugs  $a^4$  as a means for connecting the hammer to the arm. The lugs could be dispensed with and the pivot-pin be arranged in openings formed in the body of the arm. I prefer to form the lugs, as shown, though I do not limit myself to them.

85 The operation of the device is apparent. The cartridge or cap is placed in the cap-opening. The shank of the arm is screwed into the jamb of the door, so that the hammer, when raised, will project over the track of the door. The door, when it is opened, strikes and knocks down the hammer, and the nose strikes and explodes the cartridge. I here provide a very compact burglar-alarm which may be carried in the vest-pocket.

95 I have described my device as having a threaded shank which may be screwed into the wood. This is the most convenient means of attaching to the wood; but it will be understood that the shank could be made flat and arranged at right angles to the main arm and perforated to receive a screw or nail which could be driven into the wood. The shank, as shown in the drawings, instead of being threaded could be made smooth, so that it could be driven into the wood.

100 The device can be arranged by a transom, or



by a window which swings on hinges. The hammer is provided with a loop or eye on its outer end, to which a string may be attached. By means of this I can arrange the device any-  
5 where and carry the string across the room, so that the foot of a passing person will strike it and pull the hammer down, or by the raising of a window the hammer may be thrown down.

The relative position of the parts could be  
10 reversed. The slot in the bar could be at the outer end and the cap-opening at the inner end, and such an arrangement would answer where the hammer is to be set off by cords, &c. I prefer to make it in the particular form  
15 shown.

Again, while I prefer to pivot the hammer in the slot, as shown, the parts could be so constructed that the hammer could be pivoted on the side of the main bar and bent laterally  
20 sufficiently to strike the cap or cartridge supported in an opening or other support adapted for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
25

The herein shown and described burglar-alarm, consisting of the following elements in combination: a main bar terminating in a shank at one end and perforated at its other end to receive the cartridge, longitudinally-  
30 slotted near the shank and provided with lugs on either side of the slot, the hammer pivoted between the lugs, its rear end extending within and beyond the slot and having straight bearing-edges having a nose, the face of which is  
35 adapted to rest partially on the main bar and is extended partially over the cartridge-receiving aperture, and a spring fastened to the under side of the main bar and arranged to engage and bear upon one of the straight  
40 edges of the end extension of the hammer, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

THOMAS JAMES, JR.

Witnesses:

HENRY BENDER,  
HENRY HESS.