

(No Model.)

C. PIOR, Dec'd.

M. PIOR, Administratrix.

ALARM LOCK.

No. 336,155.

Patented Feb. 16, 1886.

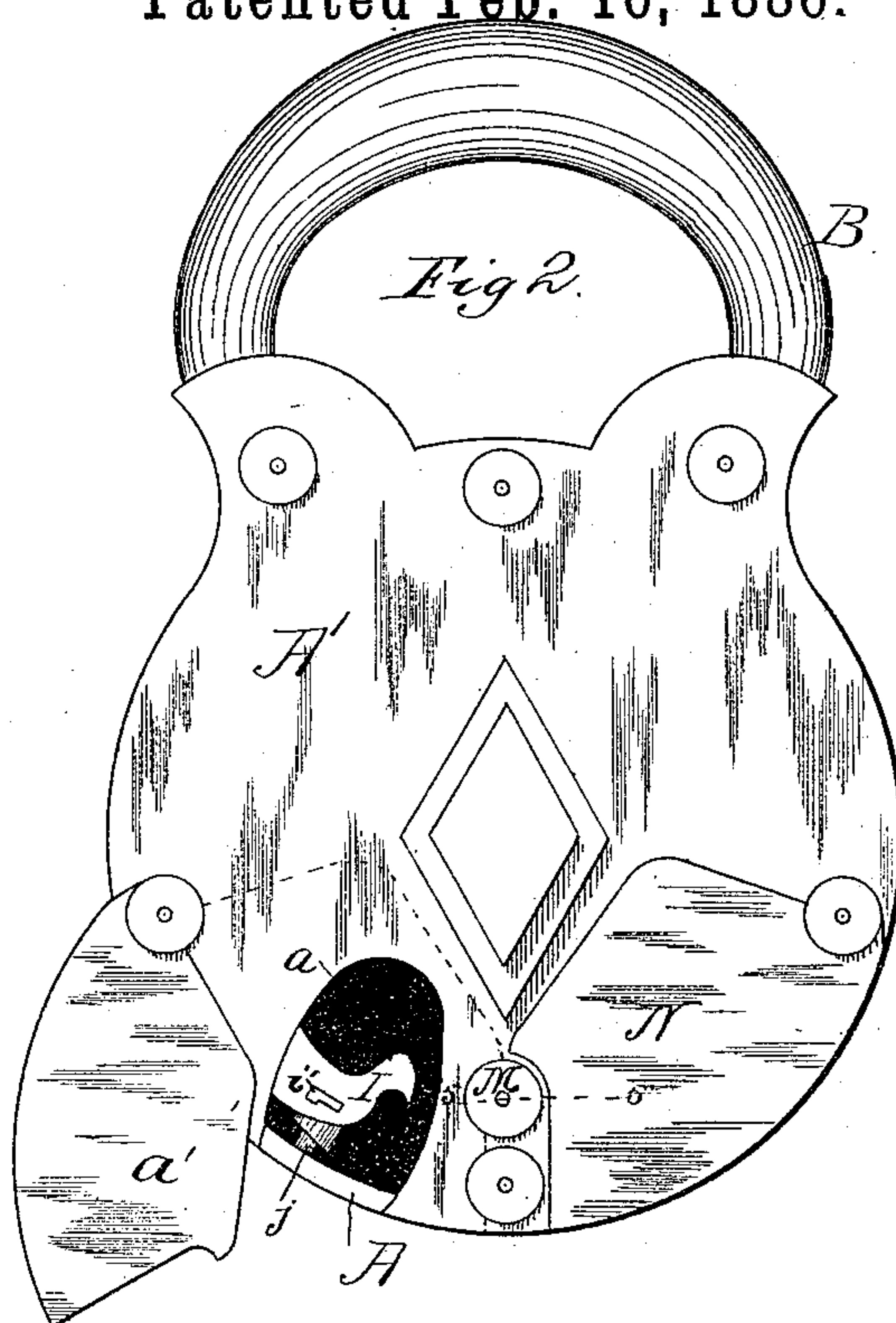
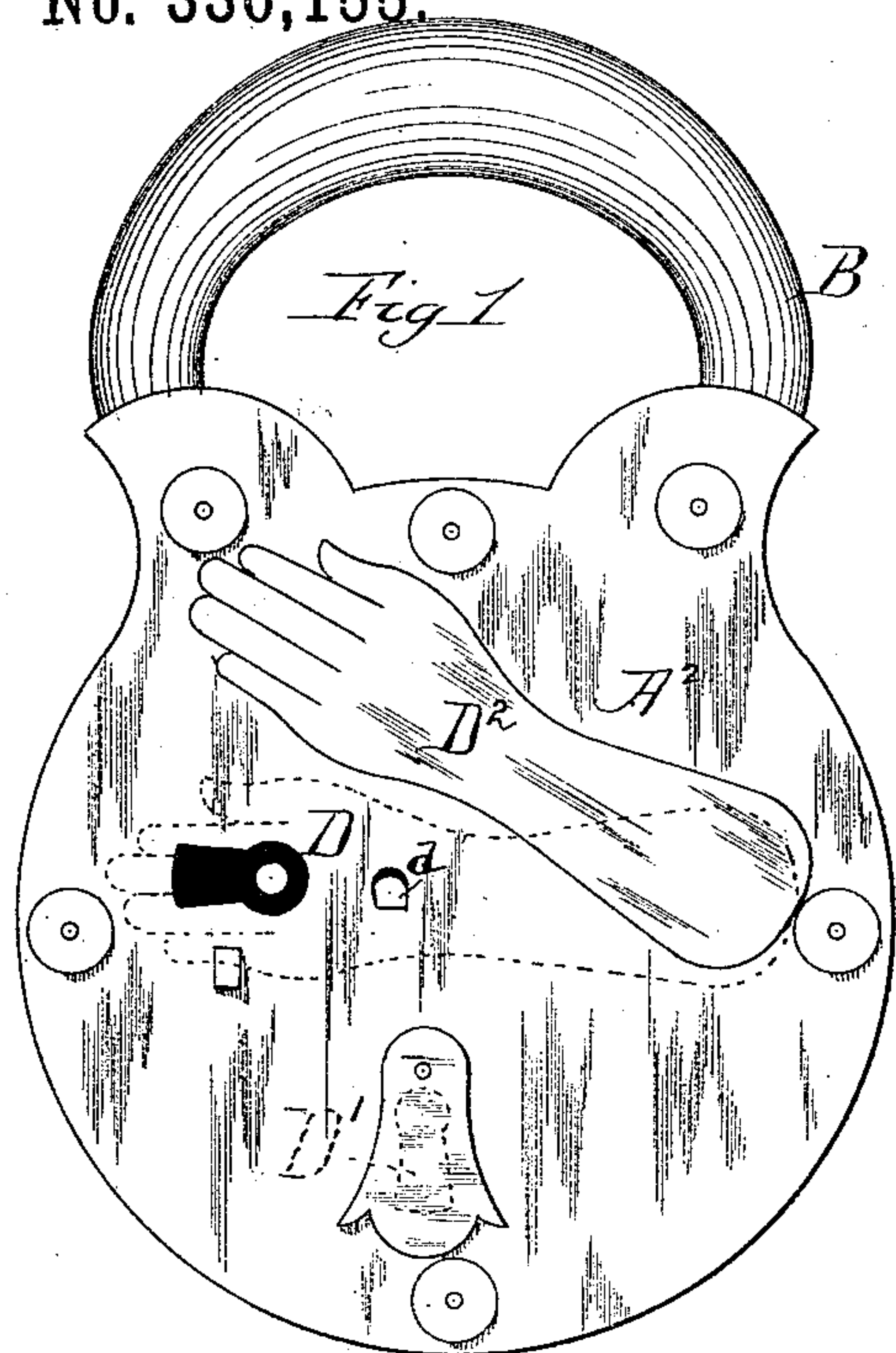


Fig. 4.

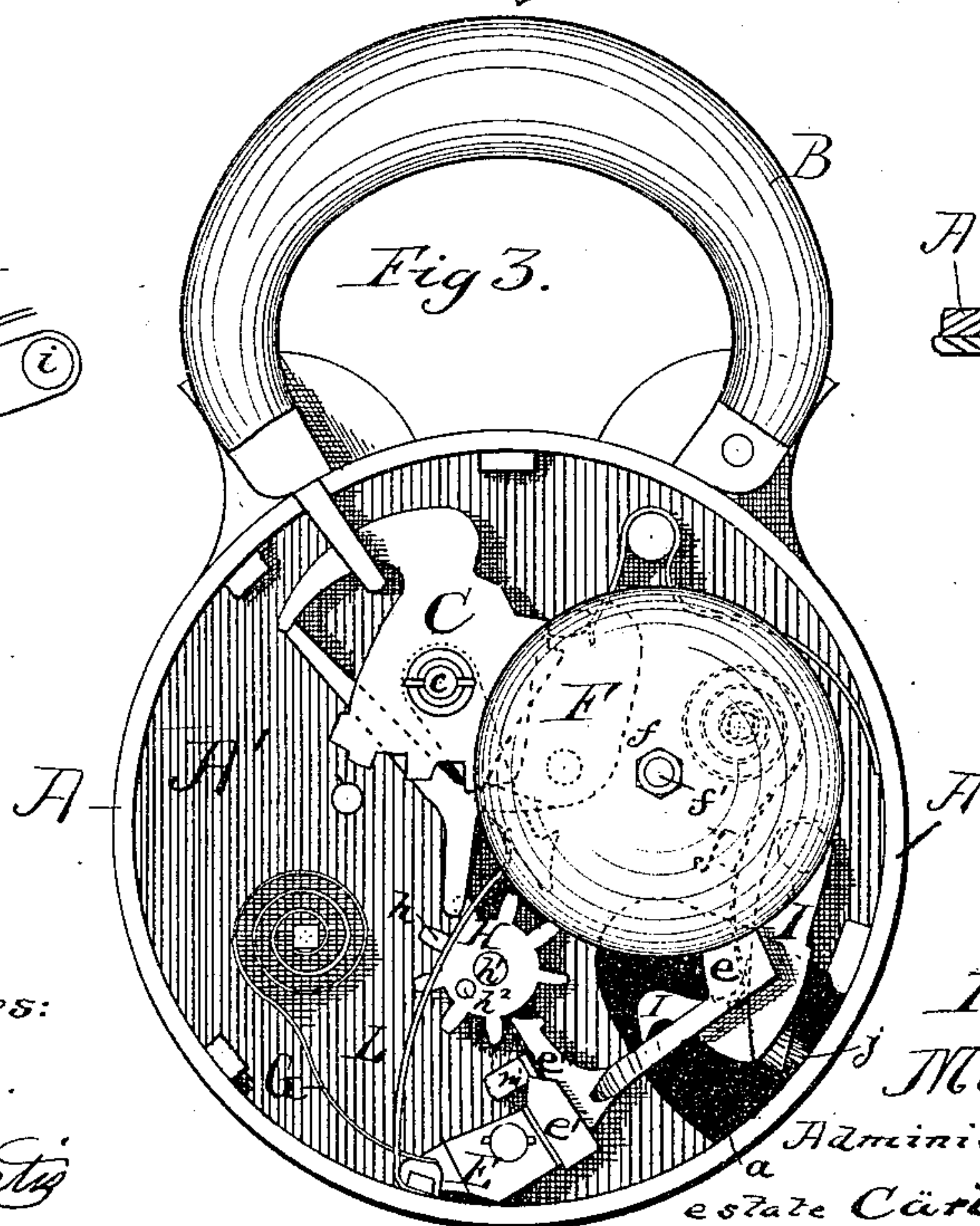
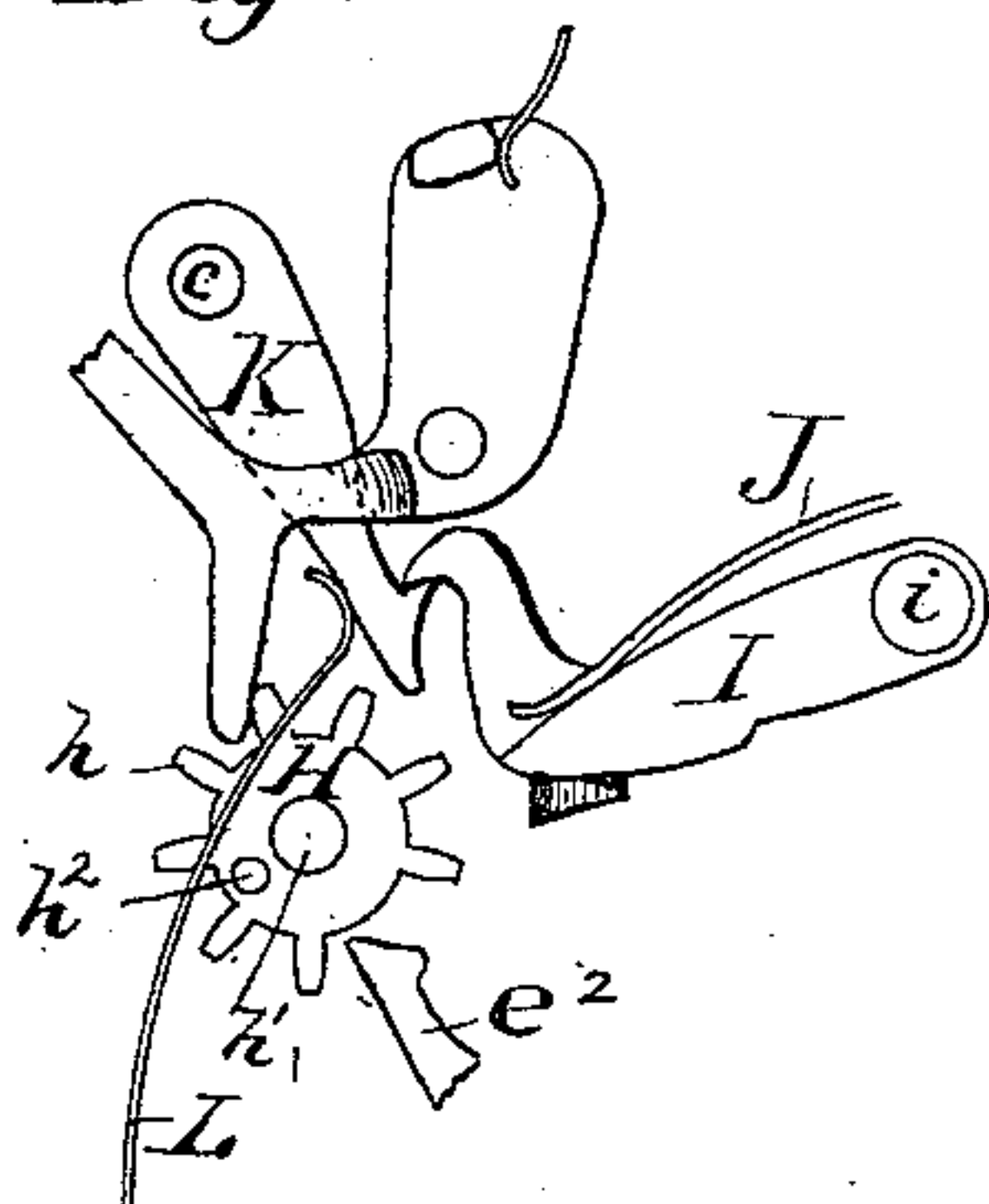
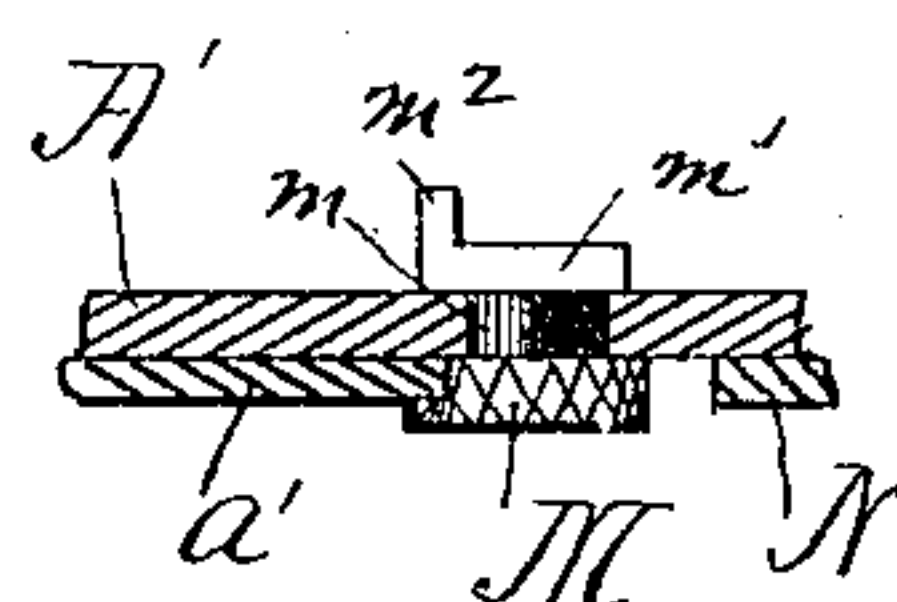


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
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Maria Pior  
Administratrix of the  
estate Carl Pior, deceased,  
By Taylor & Brown  
her Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA PIOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ADMINISTRATRIX OF CARL PIOR,  
DECEASED.

## ALARM-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,155, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed September 29, 1885. Serial No. 178,585. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that CARL PIOR, deceased, late a resident of the United States, did invent certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Locks; and I, MARIA PIOR, administratrix of the estate of the said CARL PIOR, do hereby declare that the following is such a full, clear, and exact description of the invention as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention is designed to be used with that class of locks which have a key-hole and a decoy key-hole, the key-hole being concealed by a proper shield or guard, and the object is to produce a lock which will give forth an alarm whenever the lock is attempted to be opened by the means of the decoy key-hole.

It consists in the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims, and will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In said drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a lock embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the lock, the front plate having been removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of some of the parts as hereinafter explained; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In said drawings the letter A represents the shell or case of an ordinary padlock; B, the hasp or bow; C, the tumbler or bolt; A', the back plate, and A<sup>2</sup> the front plate. The front plate is provided with two key-holes, D D', the latter one being a decoy, and each is provided with a swinging cover or shield, as shown. The shield D<sup>2</sup> is held or locked in position to conceal the key-hole D by any suitable mechanism—as, for example, a catch, d, arranged to be operated from outside of the padlock. Although any such mechanism may be used, I prefer to use that described and claimed in my former application, No. 169,314, on key-hole guards, filed June 20, 1885.

Pivoted inside the lock is a lever, E, having on its long arm a bell-hammer, e.

F is the alarm-bell, secured by the nut f to

the pin f' inside the lock, and against which the hammer e strikes.

G is the spring which presses against the short arm of the lever E.

H is a small wheel, placed opposite the decoy key-hole D', having teeth h, long enough to engage and depress the projection e' of the lever E. This projection e' has a cam-surface on its end, so that the teeth of the wheel in revolving will depress the lever E against the action of the spring G. The two pins h' h<sup>2</sup>, the latter on the wheel H, enable the key when inserted in the decoy key-hole to turn the wheel.

Inside of the lock, and pivoted at i to the rear plate, A, is a hammer, I, actuated by a spring, J, so as to assume the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 on the nipple j. Pivoted to the tumbler-pivot c is a hook or catch, K. The plate A' is cut away, as shown at a, to allow access to the hammer I. A small nib or projection, i', is provided, by which the hammer I may be raised against the action of the spring J, and engaged with the hook K.

The relative positions of the pivots c i and the engaging portions of the hook K and hammer I are such that the spring L, pressing against the hook K, will readily keep the hook and hammer in engagement, as shown in Fig. 4.

The opening a is concealed, when desired, by a hinged lid, a', and when in position illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 it is locked by the button M, which is cut away on one side to project over the edge of and secure the lid a'.

In order to decoy those who might tamper with the lock, a plate, N, is secured to or made integral with the rear plate, A', and which has the size and shape of the lid a', as shown in Fig. 2.

The button M is secured to a pin, m, which slides in and projects through a slot in the plate A', as shown in Fig. 5, and has on its inner end a short arm, m', having a vertical projection, m<sup>2</sup>. When the lid a' is closed and locked by the button M, the parts are in the position shown in said Fig. 5.

On the lever E is a projection, e<sup>2</sup>, which engages with the projection m<sup>2</sup> as the lever E is about to strike the bell F, and pushes the but-



ton M through the projection  $m^2$ , arm  $m'$ , and pin  $m$  away from the lid  $a'$ , which, by reason of its own gravity, will swing on its pivot or hinge, uncovering the hole or opening in the rear plate,  $A'$ , and thus allowing the sound of the alarm to escape.

In operation a cap or other explosive is placed on the nipple  $j$  after the hammer I is set. Any tampering with the lock through the decoy key-hole  $D'$  (the key-hole proper,  $D$ , being concealed by the shield) will revolve the wheel, release the lid  $a'$ , ring the bell, and explode the cap, and thus frighten away any would-be lock-pickers, at the same time notifying the watchman or other persons that some one is tampering with the lock.

This lock is very simple, cheap, durable, not liable to get out of order, and will be found to be of special value for use on railroad-cars, where cars loaded with valuable freight are subject to the depredations of tramps and thieves while standing over night in the railroad-yards.

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

1. A lock provided with a key-hole and a

decoy key-hole, and mechanism for sounding an alarm when an attempt is made to open the lock through the decoy key-hole, substantially as specified.

2. A lock provided with a key-hole and a decoy key-hole, and a spring-actuated hammer, I, nipple  $j$ , hook K, spring L, and wheel H, arranged and operating substantially as specified.

3. A lock having an alarm mechanism therein, and provided with an opening or hole therein to permit the sound of the alarm to escape, and a lid or cover hinged to the lock to conceal said hole or opening, substantially as described.

4. In a lock having an alarm or signal mechanism therein, a hole or opening in the shell of said lock, a cover pivotally secured thereto to conceal said hole or opening, and mechanism, substantially as described, to automatically release said cover, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MARIA PIOR,

*Administratrix of Carl Pior, deceased.*

Witnesses:

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