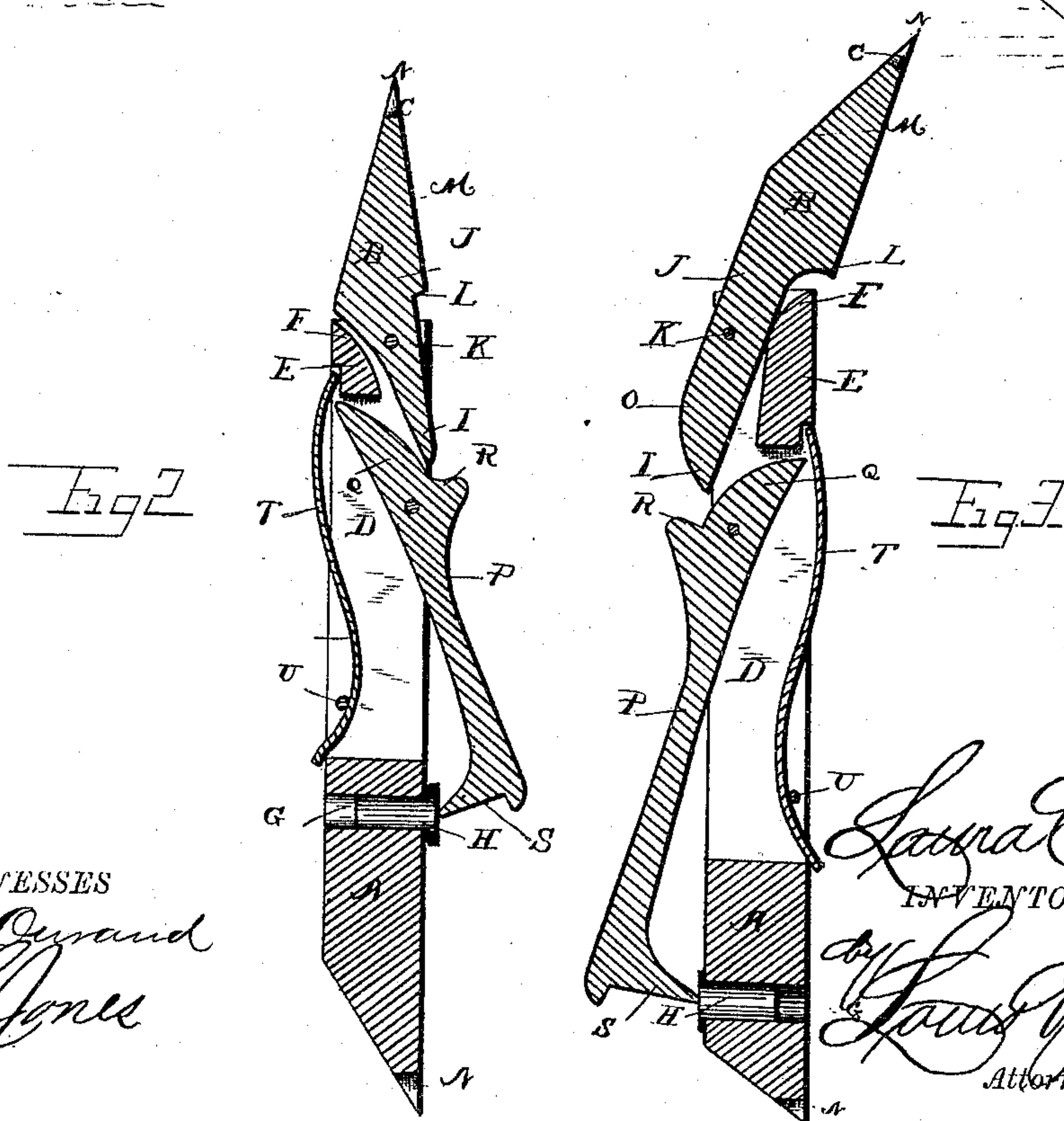
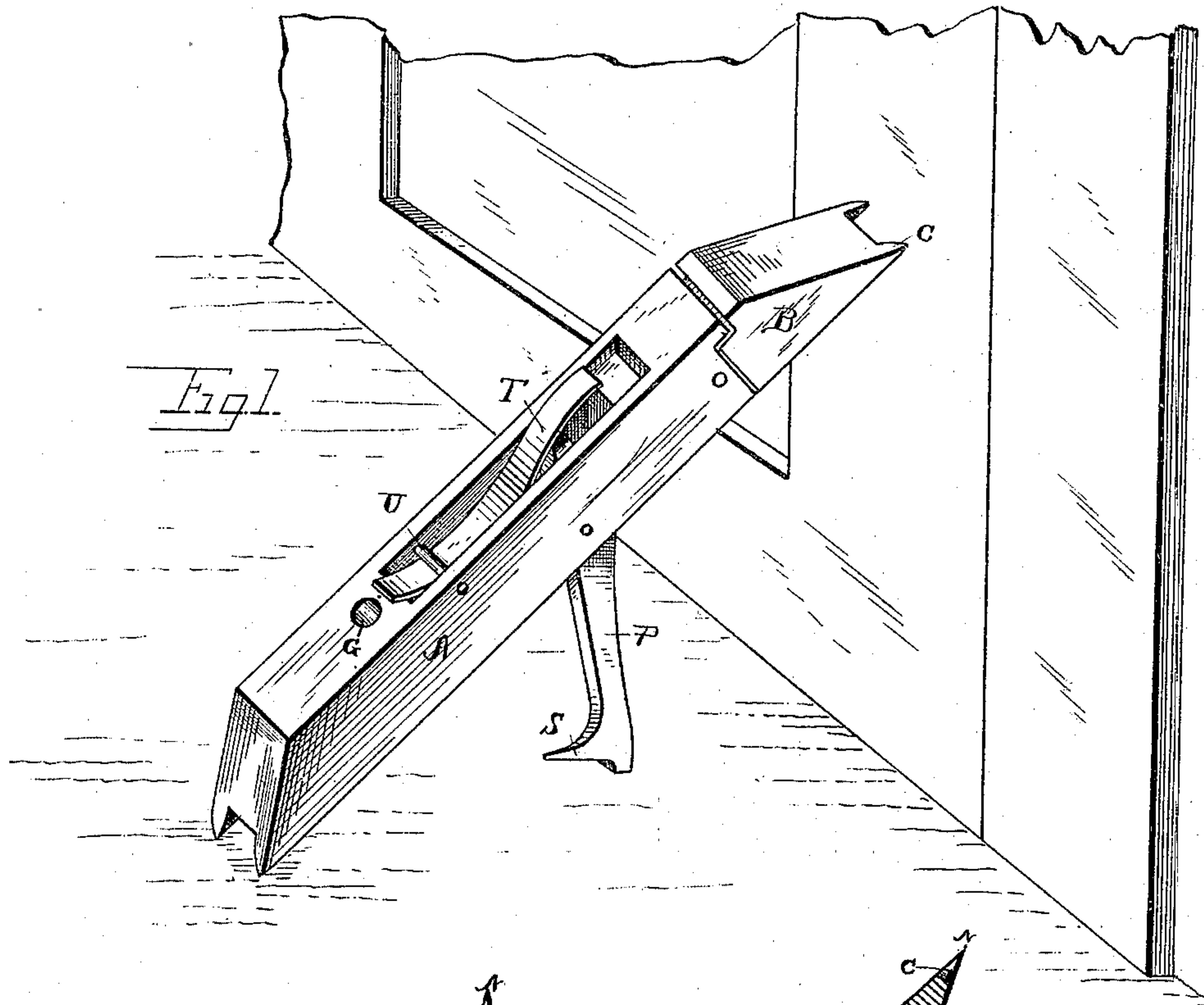


(No Model.)

L. E. COSBY.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 344,630.

Patented June 29, 1886.



WITNESSES

*H. L. Ouyand*  
*R. Jones*

INVENTOR

*L. E. Cosby*  
*Louis P. Agnew*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA E. COSBY, OF OAKLAND CITY, INDIANA.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,630, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed May 8, 1886. Serial No. 201,583. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAURA E. COSBY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakland City, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved burglar-alarm applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the alarm; and Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of burglar-alarms which may be placed obliquely against a door or window having one end bearing against the floor or sill and the other end bearing against the door or window, having points at the ends for biting in the wood of the parts, against which it bears, and which may release a hammer, firing a cartridge, when the body of the alarm is longitudinally shortened, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the body portion of the alarm, one end, B, of which portion is beveled and formed with points C, which may bite into the object against which it is placed, and a longitudinal slot, D, is formed in the upper portion of this body, having a longitudinal recess, E, extending in one side of the body from the upper end of the slot to the upper end of the body, which end F is slightly rounded. The lower end of the body is formed with a transverse perforation, G, into which a cartridge, H, may be placed, the said cartridge being preferably a blank cartridge or cap. The reduced inner end, I, of a trigger portion, J, fits into the longitudinal recess in the upper end of the body, being pivoted near the end of the recess upon a pin, K, and the outer portion forms shoulders L L, which rock against the rounded upper end of the body, while the upper end of

the trigger is beveled, as shown at M, and provided with points N, the bevel and points being similar to the bevel and points of the lower end of the body. The inner end of the reduced portion of the trigger is rounded from the outer side, as shown at O, and bears against the inner end of the hammer P, which is pivoted near its inner end in the upper end of the longitudinal slot in the body, and the inner end of this hammer has a rounded side, Q, with which it bears against the inner end of the trigger, and a shoulder, R, with which it bears against the rounded side of the inner end of the trigger, when the hammer is raised or set. The outer end of the hammer is formed with a head, S, with which it may fire the cartridge, and the free end of a strong flat spring, T, bears against the inner end of the hammer at the side opposite to the rounded side, and is retained in the slot by means of a pin, U, passed transversely through the sides of the recess, inside of which pin the spring is passed, resting with its inner end against the side of the body at the lower end of the longitudinal slot. It will now be seen that when the device is propped against a door and the floor or between two sashes of a window, and the hammer is thereupon set and the cartridge inserted, the free end of the spring will be forced out and the shoulder upon the inner end of the hammer will bear against the rounded side of the inner end of the trigger, and if an attempt is made on either opening the door or the window, the trigger portion of the device will be rocked upon its pivotal pin, causing the rounded end to tilt the hammer by bearing against the shoulder, so as to bring the end of the hammer sufficiently upward to allow the spring to throw the hammer against the cartridge, which will be fired and give the alarm. The device will remain in position after having given the alarm, forming a prop against the door and preventing a person from forcing the door or window open.

The ends of the body and of the trigger may be beveled, either as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or they may be beveled as shown in Fig. 3, the cartridge being fired into the room in the first case and toward the floor in the second case, the hammer being upon the inner side of the device or the side facing the door and



floor in the first case, while it will be upon the outer side in the other case.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination of a longitudinally-slotted body portion having a beveled and pointed lower end, and a cartridge-receptacle near the lower end, a hammer pivoted near its lower end in the upper end of the slot in the body portion and having a shoulder near the inner end and a head at its outer end, a flat spring bearing against the inner end of the hammer, and a trigger having a beveled and pointed upper end and pivoted in the upper end of the body portion of the device, having its inner end bearing against the inner end of the hammer, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a burglar-alarm, the combination of a body portion having a longitudinal slot near the upper end and a recess in the inner side of the upper end of the body from the upper end of the slot to the rounded upper end of the body, and having a lower end beveled upon

the outer side and provided with points at the ends, and a transverse cartridge-receiving perforation, a trigger having a reduced inner end pivoted in the recess of the body and having a beveled and pointed upper end formed with shoulders bearing upon the rounded upper end of the body and having the inner end rounded from the outside, a hammer pivoted in the upper end of the slot near its inner end, and having the said inner end rounded upon the outer side and formed with a shoulder, and a flat spring bearing with its free end against the inner end of the hammer, and having its inner end passed under a transverse pin in the lower end of the slot and resting against the lower end of the slot, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LAURA E. COSBY.

Witnesses:

JESSE A. CROW,  
IRA BALDWIN.