

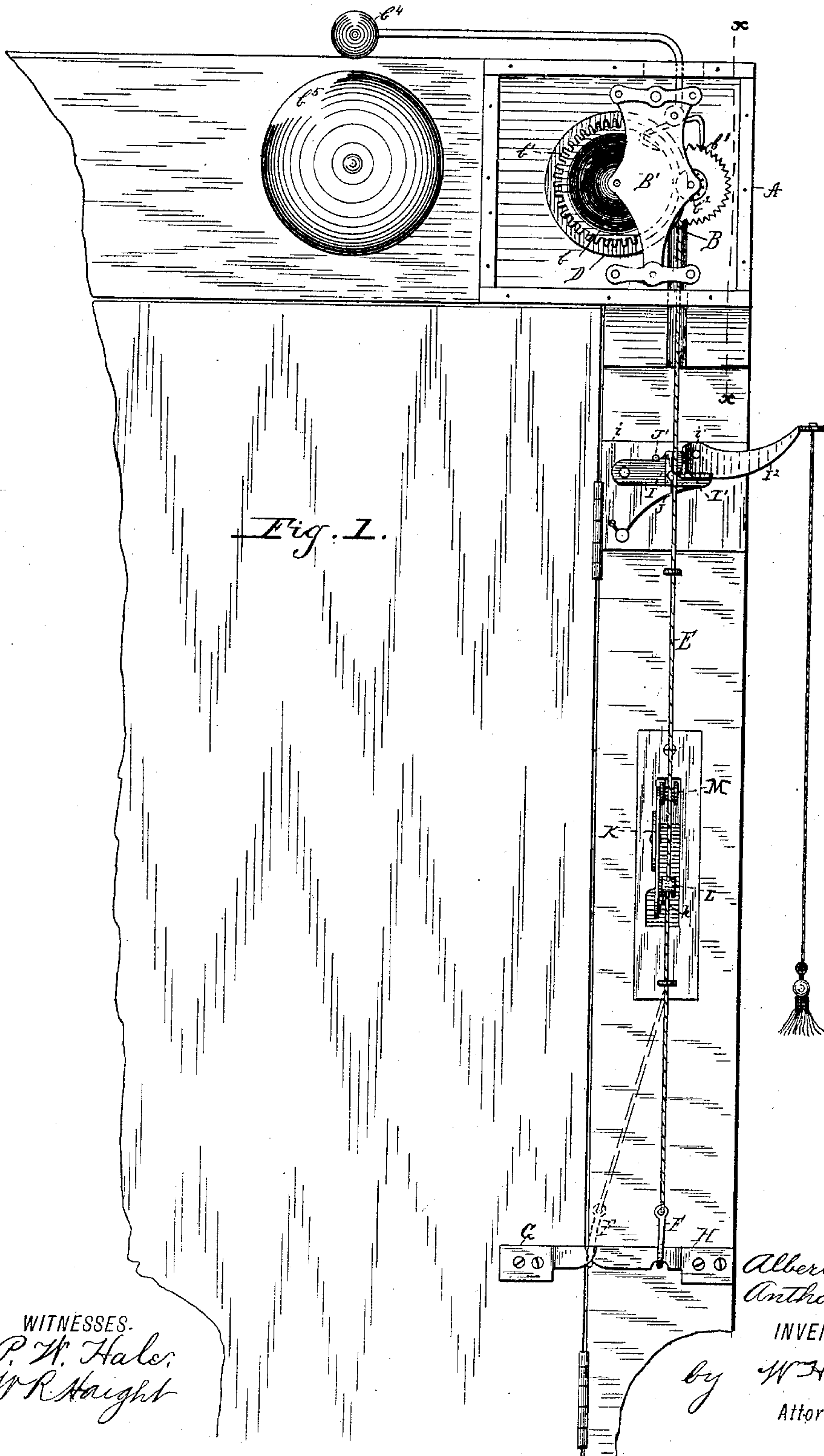
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

ALBERT & ANTHONY ISKE.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 348,675.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



WITNESSES.
P. H. Hales,
W. R. Haight

Albert Iske, Jr.
Anthony Iske
INVENTORS.
by W. H. Babcock
Attorney

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Albert Iske and
Anthony Iske,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE AND ALBERT ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA,
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO PHILIP C. SNYDER AND CHARLES S.
SNYDER, OF SAME PLACE.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,675, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed July 3, 1886. Serial No. 207,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY ISKE and ALBERT ISKE, both citizens of the United States, and both residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms and Door-Bells; and we 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to provide a burglar-alarm of the clock-work sort, which shall be wound up by drawing on the same cord or wire that is released for sounding the alarm; also, to adapt said devices for use as a call-bell and door-bell.

To this end the said invention consists, chiefly, in a pulley on the winding-arbor of a clock-work alarm, in combination with said alarm, a cord or wire fastened to and passed around the periphery of said pulley, and a trip attached to a door or window, which, when the latter is opened, releases said alarm and allows it to sound, a pull on said cord or wire turning the pulley and winding-arbor so as to wind the mainspring again.

The said invention further consists in the combination of a burglar-alarm, constructed as above described, with gripping-jaws, which are arranged to grasp said cord when pulled upon, in order that the alarm may operate as a call-bell, but to allow the passage of the cord or wire of said alarm through said jaws in the operations of tripping and winding the alarm mechanism.

The said invention further consists in the combination of said burglar-alarm mechanism with a door-pull-lever having two rollers arranged to bind on the cord or wire of said alarm when the bell-pull is operated, but under other circumstances to allow said cord to pass freely through between them.

The said invention also consists in additional features of construction and combination, hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed. The alarm is equally adapted to

give warning in case of fire, burglars, or any accident which would sever or release the cord.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of the clock-work alarm, the gripping device for the call-bell, the pivoted lever for the door-bell pull, and the tripping-plates, the front of the alarm-casing being removed. Fig. 2 represents in detail a vertical section through the alarm-casing on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, showing the alarm mechanism in elevation. Fig. 3 represents a detail plan view of the gripping device for the call and the bracket to which it is pivoted. Fig. 4 represents a detail view of the pivoted lever and pulleys thereon and a section of a part of a door-jamb.

A designates a casing, which incloses and protects an alarm, B, consisting of a clock-spring, b , gear-wheel b' , pinion b'' , and escapement b''' , the latter operating bell-hammer b^4 , which is outside of said casing, so as to cause it to strike rapidly on bell b^5 . The arbors of the aforesaid mechanism, which may be varied as desired, are journaled in a frame, B' , which is secured to the under side of the top of said casing. The winding-arbor C extends below this frame, and is provided with a squared end, c , which fits into a similarly-shaped recess, d , of a peripherally-grooved pulley, D. This pulley sits in a recess formed in the upper face of a supporting-platform, D' , and is provided with a journal, D'' , which turns in said platform. To lessen friction, this journal is given a metal surface. The bottom of said pulley is covered with a smooth metal plate or disk, d' , and smooth metal washers d'' are set into said platform, below said pulley.

E designates a cord—of course a wire could be substituted for it—which is attached at one end to the periphery of said pulley D, and provided at the other with a hook, F. The length of this cord or wire may vary, according to the distance from the alarm B to the door or window to be guarded. When the spring b is not in a state of tension, the cord E is wound at least once around said pulley, and in pulling it therefrom the latter and winding-

arbor C are rotated together, so as to wind said spring. When the latter has been sufficiently wound, the hook F is caught upon some attachment of the door or window to be guarded in such manner that the opening thereof will release said hook and allow the alarm to sound.

In the present instance two plates, G and H, are shown, attached, respectively, to the door and the door-jamb, these plates having overlapping points, which support conjointly said hook so long as the door is closed, but release it whenever said plates are caused to separate by the opening of the door. Of course the hook is not strictly necessary, as even a loop or knot in the cord would be operative for the purpose stated.

To allow the same mechanism to be used as a call-bell and as a door-bell, without interfering with its functions as a burglar and fire alarm, we employ the following devices, or others embodying the same general principle of insuring a firm grasp on cord E during the call, and pulling on the alarm end of said cord only, and not obstructing at other times the endwise movement of said cord.

I and I' designate, respectively, a pair of jaws, the former pivoted at one end to a little bracket, i, while I' is pivoted to the other end of said jaw I, the pivot i', connecting the two jaws, being near one side of them, so that when jaw I' is turned in one direction and held thus it will clamp the cord E, which lies between them, against the other jaw. A further pull or push in the same direction moves both jaws as one, and by pulling on cord E turns the pulley D sufficiently to insure a stroke or two on the bell as soon as the said cord is released. The jaw I' is provided with a handle, I², to facilitate this operation, and its outer end is preferably raised, as shown, for the same purpose. Of course it may be worked by hand directly, like an ordinary call-bell, or it may have a depending cord or rod instead. A spring, J, bearing against jaw I, turns both the jaws back to their former position when the pressure is removed from jaw I'. A stud, J', on the opposite side of jaw I prevents the latter from being turned too far by said spring; but there is no check to the movement of the jaw I', except, as already stated, the opposing face of the other jaw, and this only when jaw I' is turned in the direction first stated. The biting-faces of said jaws are raised to give them a better hold, and one of them is made convex, while the other is provided with a tooth or rib for the same purpose. As the pull on this cord by said jaws is toward the tripping devices the latter will not be disturbed. The cord E passes freely between the jaws in either direction when no pressure is applied to jaw I'.

K designates a lever which is pivoted at its middle and provided with pulleys or grooved rollers L M—one on each side of said pivotal point. The cord E passes over roller

M and below roller L, though in contact therewith, and under ordinary circumstances they oppose no appreciable resistance to its endwise motion in either direction; but the outer end of said lever is connected by a bell-wire, k, to a door-bell knob, (not shown,) and of course a pull thereon turns said lever from a vertical toward a horizontal position, drawing on said cord in a direction away from the alarm. The result is of course to wind the spring b a little more, and thereby insure a stroke on the bell as soon as the pull ceases. The tripping devices of the burglar-alarm are not disturbed. Thus the same mechanism is available as a burglar and fire alarm, a call-bell, and a door-bell. The location of its parts may of course be varied at will, according to the requirements of the case.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clock-work alarm, in combination with a pulley which turns the arbor of the mainspring, a cord attached to said pulley for the purpose of winding and releasing said spring, and tripping devices for releasing said cord when a door or window is opened, substantially as set forth.

2. The plates G H, and the hook F, which is held thereby while the door is closed and released by opening it, in combination with the cord E, the winding-pulley D, and the clock-work alarm B, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with an alarm and a winding-cord and pulley therefor, a pair of jaws which receive said cord between them, one of said jaws being provided with a handle, and both of said jaws being movable together, after closing on said cord, to pull it in a direction away from the alarm, but under other circumstances leaving said cord free to move between said jaws, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of pivoted jaw I and jaw I', pivoted thereto at one side, as described, with spring J, which returns said jaws to their normal position, stud J', which limits the motion of jaw J away from the tripping devices, the said tripping devices, cord E, pulley D, and the clock-work-alarm mechanism, arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with a burglar-alarm and its cord, a lever connected at one end with a door-bell knob and provided on opposite sides of its centrally-arranged pivot with pulleys, the said cord passing over one of said pulleys and under the other, in order that a pull on said lever may be transmitted to said cord, so as to actuate the alarm mechanism for one or more strokes without disturbing the tripping devices.

6. A burglar-alarm provided with clock-work, a cord and pulley for winding the same, an attachment on the door or window which holds said cord stretched, a pair of jaws be-

tween which said cord passes, and a lever
provided with pulleys, which are arranged,
respectively, on opposite sides of said cord,
the jaws and pulleys ordinarily allowing free
5 endwise motion of the cord, but serving, as
described, to make the alarm available as a
door-bell and call-bell also, substantially as
set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.
ALBERT ISKE.

Witnesses:

P. DONNELLY,
F. A. DIEHL.