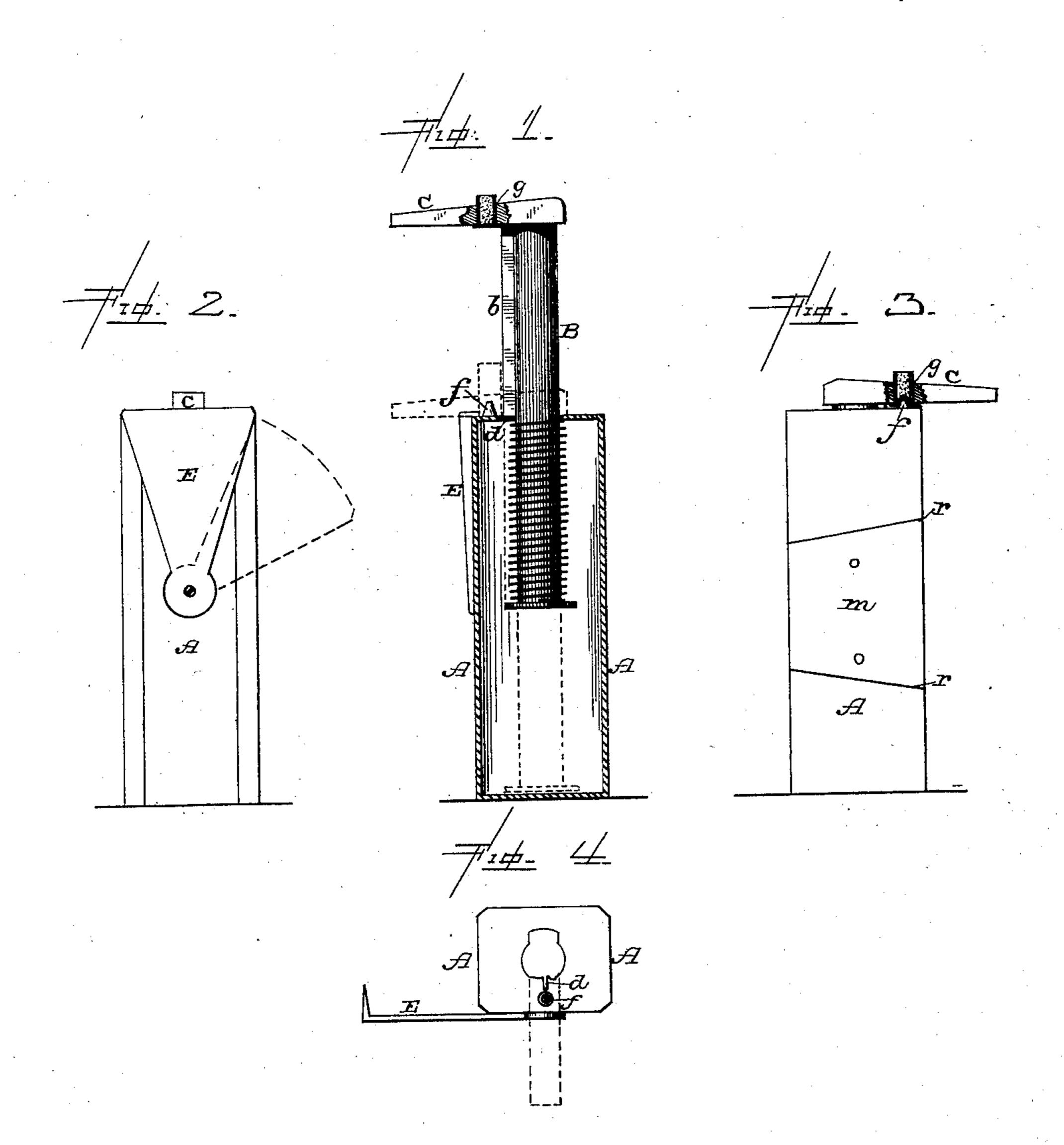
(No Model.)

S. D. LAUFFER, C. F. BILHIMER & W. WILLIAMS.

BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 353,314.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



Witresses

J. D. Lauffer, G. J. Bilhimer, Wm. Williams, pur J. O. Schmann. Otty

United States Patent Office.

SIMON D. LAUFFER, CYRUS F. BILHIMER, AND WILLIAM WILLIAMS, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,314, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed June 3, 1886. Serial No. 204,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIMON D. LAUFFER, CYRUS F. BILHIMER, and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, citizens of the United States, residing at Irwin, 5 in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash or Door Locks and Burglar-Alarms; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and ex-10 act description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in sash or door locks and burglar alarms; and it 15 consists in improvements on the invention of Simon D. Lauffer, for which Letters Patent of the United States No 199,984, dated February

5, 1878, were granted to him.

Our improvements, among others, include 20 a change of the body or box by abandoning the backward-running extension or flange provided with teeth or holes for screws, substituting therefor devices that permit the lock and alarm to be removed without the use of 25 tools when no longer needed, or to be instantly applied, as will be fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent our

invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lock and 30 burglar-alarm. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a similar view partly in section. Fig.

4 is a plan view.

Our lock and burglar-alarm consists of a box, A, of about three inches in length and 35 three quarters of an inch diameter, closed at the bottom. The top of the box is also covered, but has a central opening, through which enters a rod, B, that extends to the bottom of the box. In the box surrounding the rod B 40 is a spiral spring, by which the rod, when drawn out and then released, is suddenly pulled back to its former place. At the upper end of the rod B, that projects slightly from the box A, is a handle or bolt, C, by 45 which the rod is to be drawn out. Under the bolt C on the rod B is a feather or ridge, b, that extends downward as far as the spiral when compressed allows the rod to be raised.

lowered slides in a notch, d, in the central 50 opening of the top; but when the rod has been drawn out as far as the spiral permits, the lower end of the feather is out over the top of the box, so that when the rod is turned sidewise it is held in that position by its lower end 55

resting on top of the box.

On a line with the notch d on top of the box A is a projecting point, f, with a cutting-edge, and in the bolt or handle C a vertical hole, g, that when the rod is down in the box re- 60 ceives the point, f. Having raised the rod and turned it to catch on the top of the box, a blank cartridge is from underneath placed in the hole, which cartridge explodes, when, by pushing the bolt, the feather is returned 65 to its notch and violently pulled down by the spiral, bringing the cartridge in contact with

the point f.

We apply our locks and alarm in two different ways, and for that purpose construct 70 them with slight variations. One of them is a lock and burglar-alarm that may be carried in the pocket by travelers or by persons who may wish to secure their rooms against intruders when staying over night at strange 75 places. The body or box of this kind has pivoted to its outside an arm, E, about an inch long, that when raised touches the under side of the bolt or handle C, and is held by it when not in use. The arm, when the handle 80 is raised, may be turned to either side to be applied to the right or left of a door, as the occasion may require. At the end, bent over toward the box the arm E is provided with teeth to be fastened in the door-frame or win- 85 dow-sash, so that when an attempt is made to open them the handle or bolt C becomes turned toward the side of the notch d, into which the feather on the rod B enters, and, being set free, the rod is pulled down by the spriral, causing 90 the cartridge to explode by contact with the point f. The door or windows after the alarm has been given remain locked by the bolt.

The other kind of locks and burglar-alarms we make with a beveled recess, r, at the side, 95 into which fits a small plate, m, to be fastened by screws to the window-sash or door-frame. The feather b when the rod is being raised or | The lock is to be slipped onto this plate, and

may thus be attached or removed from it at pleasure, the plate remaining at its place, ready for future use.

Having thus described our invention, we

5 claim—

In a sash or door lock and burglar-alarm, the combination of the box or body A with the feathered rod B, handle or bolt C, pierced to hold a cartridge, and projecting point f, substantially as described.

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

SIMON D. LAUFFER. CYRUS F. BILHIMER. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. FLOWERS, ELI McCormick.