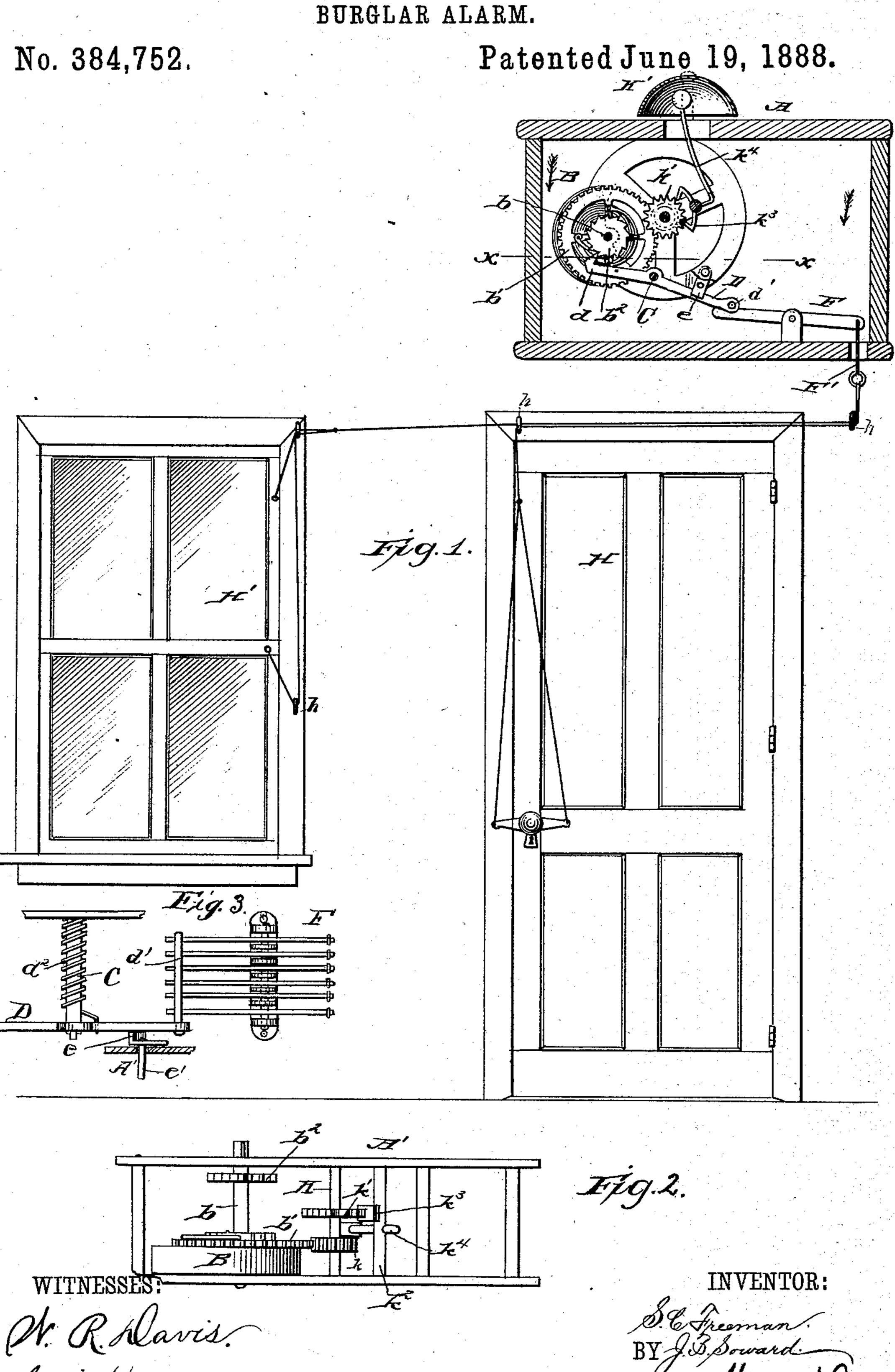
(No Model.)

## S. C. FREEMAN & J. B. SOWARD.



## United States Patent Office.

SCOTT C. FREEMAN AND JOHN B. SOWARD, OF NEVADA, MISSOURI.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,752, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed March 6, 1888. Strial No. 266,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Scott C. Freeman and John B. Soward, of Nevada, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in burglar-alarms, and has for its object to proto vide a means whereby, when a window or door is opened attached to said device, a bell or bells will be caused to ring and announce the fact and continue to ring until stopped by an inmate of the premises or until the power of the device is exhausted.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the device, illustrating the same as connected with a door and window. Fig. 2 is a partial section on the line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a partial plan view.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a box or casing in which a frame, A', is secured. Within the frame, upon an arbor, b, a spring, B, is wound, which I denominate a "mainspring." Beyond the spring, upon the same arbor, a gear-wheel, b', is keyed, and besond said gear a ratchet-wheel, b<sup>2</sup>. The arbor b projects outward from the frame, and the said outer extremity is squared to receive a suitable key, whereby the spring B is wound.

Upon a post, C, at one side of and below the spring a lever, D, is pivoted, at or near its center, having one extremity, d, hook-shaped to engage the ratchet-wheel b², and the other extremity, which projects beyond the frame, is provided with a pin, d', attached at right angles to the inner face, as best shown in Fig. 2. The lever D is preferably made in one piece, and the hook end is normally held in engagement with the ratchet-wheel b² by a spring, d², attached to the said lever and post C, and

50 coiled around the latter.

To the under side of the frame, above the le-

ver D, one end of an angular spring-plate, e, is attached, the vertical member whereof is adapted to bear against the upper face of the lever D when the latter is in its normal position, and engage the lower edge of the lever when disengaged from the ratchet-wheel, whereby the said lever is held in the latter position until released.

In order to conveniently release the lever, a 50 bar, e', is employed, which, connected to the spring plate, is projected through the frame A' and also through the casing, the disconnection being accomplished by simply pulling upon the bar. A series of levers, F, is piv- 55 oted upon the bottom of the casing, independent of the frame A', one end of which levers is adapted for engagement with the pin d' of the ratchet lever, as shown in Fig. 2, and from \* the other end of the levers F rods F'are pro- 70 jected downward through the casing, connection being made from said rods F' with the door H or windows H' of the house, or both, in any approved manner. One form of connection is illustrated in Fig. 1, in which wires 75 are run through eyes h to an attachment with the sash and also to an engagement with the extremities of a plate pivoted upon or secured to the knob-spindle. Upon an arbor, K, at one side, a pinion, k, is secured to mesh with 80 the gear b', and beyond said pinion, upon the same arbor, an escapement wheel, k', is attached. In front of the escapement-wheel a shaft,  $k^2$ , is pivoted, carrying a pallet,  $k^3$ , to which shaft the striking rod  $k^4$  is fastened, 85 adapted for use with a bell, K', upon the outer side of the box.

We do not limit ourselves to the exact chain of gearing shown, as the same may be more or less varied, or to any particular location of the 90 bell or form of the same.

In operation, when the ratchet-lever is disengaged from the ratchet by an actuating lever or levers F, the spring B sets in motion the gearing and vibrates the striking-rod The 95 spring-plate e, meanwhile clamping the ratchet-lever, prevents its return to a normal position. When by means of the bar e' the ratchet-lever is released, the spring d² forces the hook end of said lever in engagement with the 100 ratchet.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a burglar alarm, the combination, with the bell, its striking mechanism, and a suit-5 able frame, A', of the detent-lever D, pivoted between its ends on a post, C, and having a hooked inner end, d, engaging the ratchet  $b^2$ on said striking mechanism, and a cross piece or rod, d', at its outer end, a spring,  $d^2$ , holdto ing said ratchet and hook engaged, the lever F, pivoted between its ends and engaging the bar or rod d', to throw the hooked end thereof out of engagement with said ratchet, the spring- | W. H. COLTMAN.

catch e, secured to the frame A' adjacent to the lever D, to snap into engagement there- 15 with and hold its hooked end away from the ratchet to allow the striking mechanism to operate until it runs down, and the rod or handle for moving the spring-catch away from the said lever to reset the alarm, substantially as 20 set forth.

SCOTT C. FREEMAN. JOHN B. SOWARD.

Witnesses:

DAVID HUFFSTUTTER,