

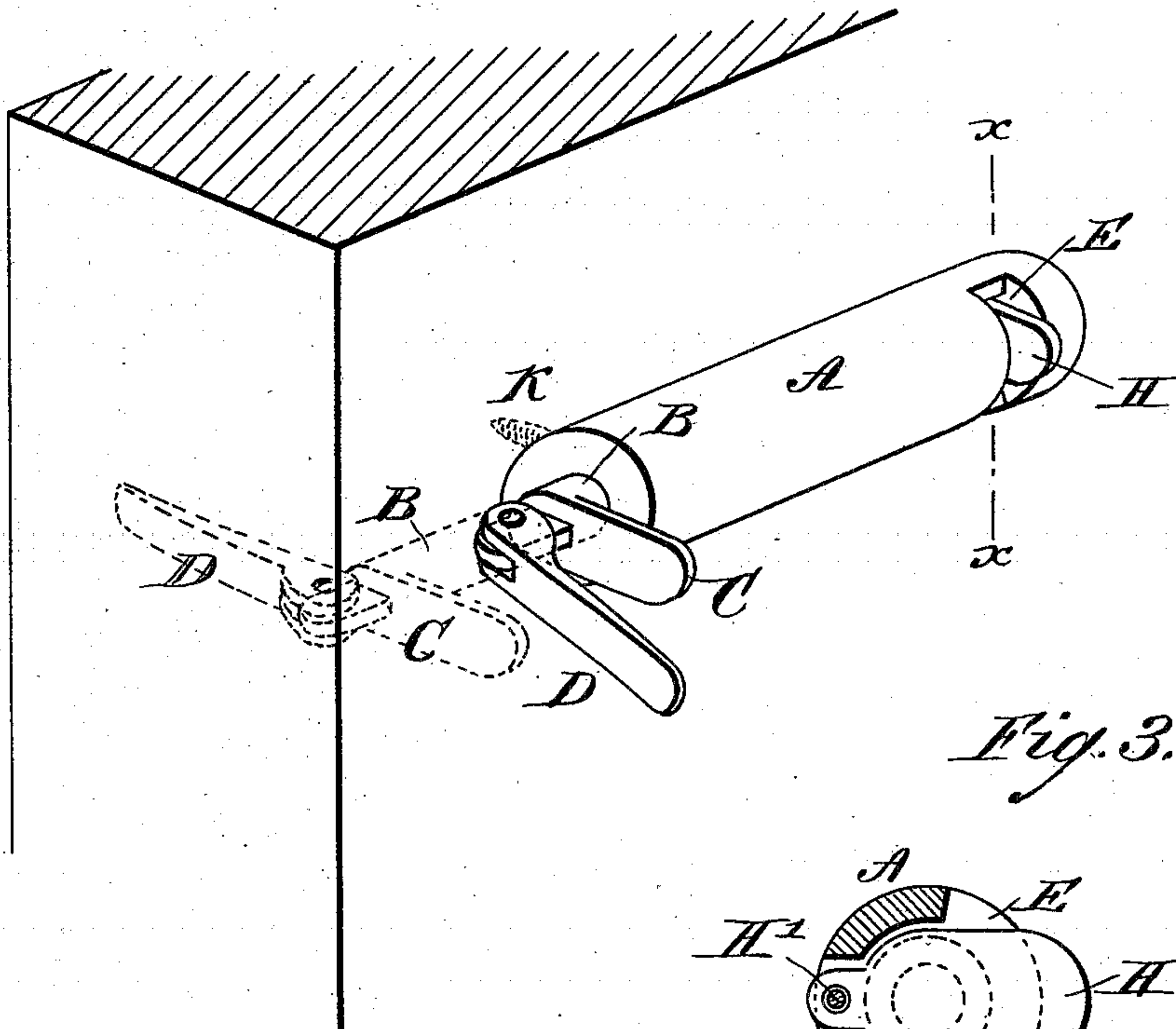
(No Model.)

N. McINTYRE.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

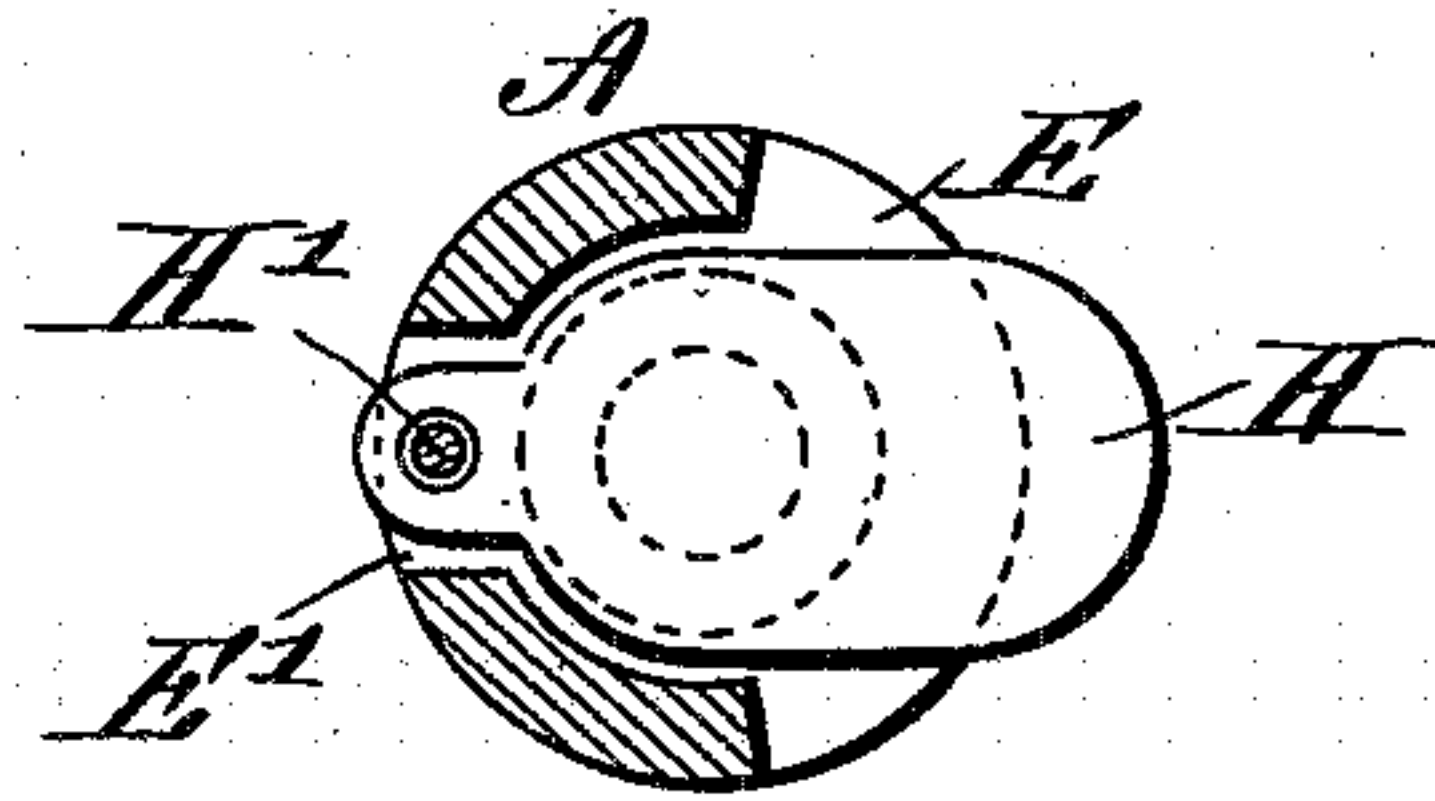
No. 402,266.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.

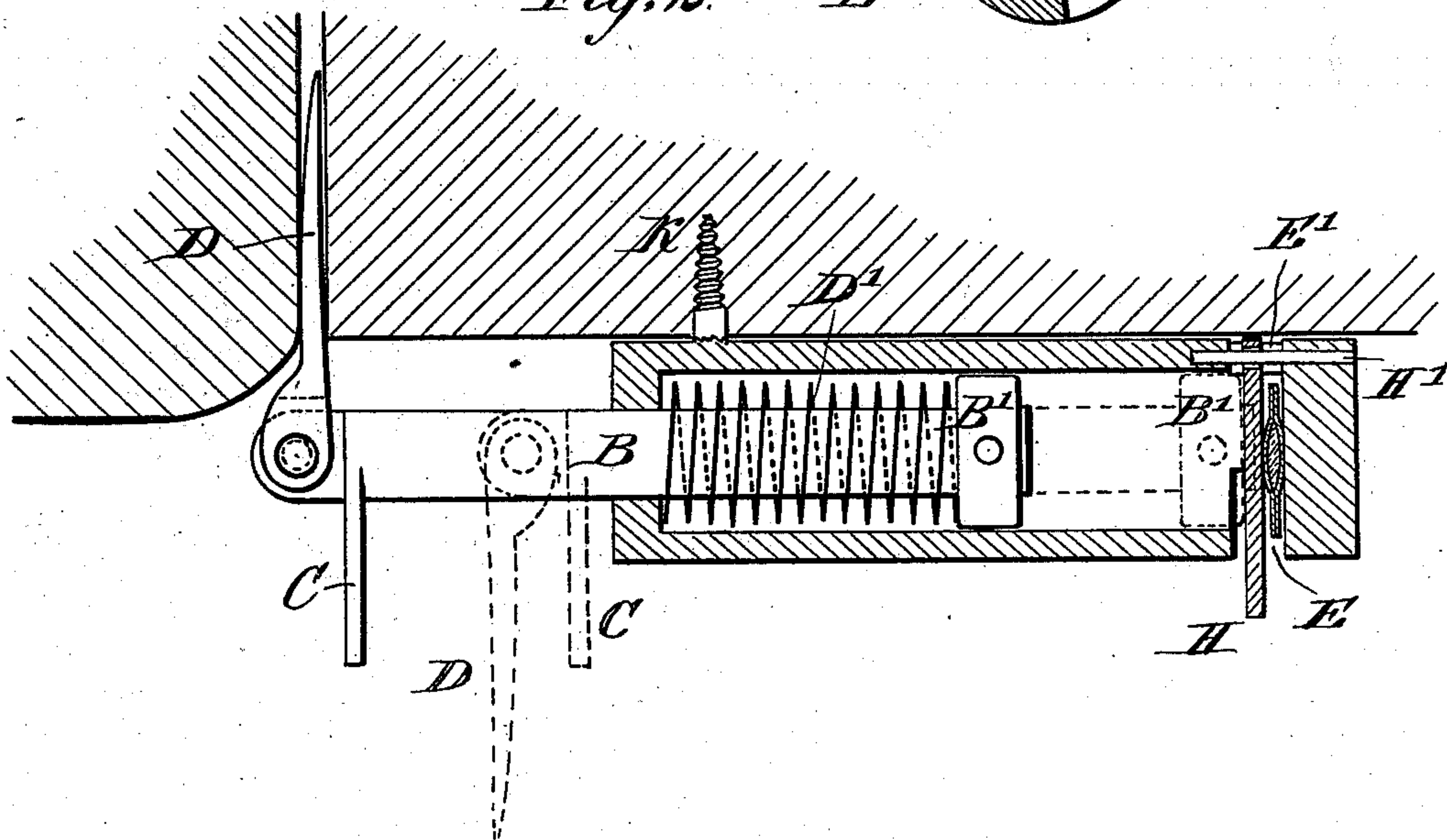
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Domv Twitchell.*  
*to Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*N. McIntyre*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEIL MCINTYRE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND  
JAMES J. MANION, OF EAST NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,266, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed November 24, 1888. Serial No. 291,788. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEIL MCINTYRE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Burglar-Alarms, 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 provide a device of simple and durable construction and reliable in operation, which may be expeditiously and conveniently attached to a door or window without essentially marring the same.

15 The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device attached to a door. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal  
25 horizontal section through the device, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken partially on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents a tubular cylindrical body having closed ends, in which a piston-rod, B,  
30 is adapted to slide, provided at the inner end with a plunger, B', of a diameter essentially equal to the inner diameter of the body, as best illustrated in Fig. 2.

One end of the piston-rod B is projected  
35 through a suitable aperture produced in one end of the body, and the said projecting end of the piston-rod is provided with an integral lug, C, which serves as a handle and is made to project outward from the rod at a right angle. Upon the extremity of the rod B a thin  
40 wedge-shaped arm, D, is hinged or pivoted, as best shown in Fig. 1. The rod B is encircled by a spiral or coiled spring, D', having a bearing, respectively, upon the plunger B' and  
45 the outer or contiguous end of the body, as best illustrated in Fig. 2.

In that portion of the body which constitutes the front a transverse slot, E, is produced, adapted to intersect with the longitudinal bore of the said body, and a smaller slot, E', is produced in the opposite side, the

latter slot being essentially in transverse alignment with the center of the outer slot, E, as best illustrated in Fig. 3. The slots E and E' are located at the inner end of the  
55 body, the outer wall of the slots being in transverse alignment with the inner face of the rear end, as is also best shown in Fig. 2.

The inner end of a plate, H, is loosely held in the slot E', through the medium of a pin, H', passing through the rear head of the body, through the plate, and across the said slot. The outer end of the plate H projects beyond the outer face of the body. The device is attached to the door or window through the  
65 medium of a screw, K, which forms an integral portion of the body at the back and near the forward end.

In operation the body is screwed on the inner face of a door—for instance, about an  
70 inch or an inch and a half from the outer edge. The piston-rod B is then drawn outward to its full extent by grasping the handle C, and the wedge-shaped arm is carried inward at a right angle to the rod B and to a  
75 contact with the edge of the door. The door with the arm in this position is closed and the said arm is fixedly held between the door-jamb and the contiguous edge of the door, as best illustrated in positive lines in Fig. 2 and in  
80 dotted lines in Fig. 1. A cap is then inserted between the plate H and the rear end of the body, as shown in Fig. 2. It is obvious that when the door is open, the arm D being released, the spring D' acts and causes the  
85 plunger B' to violently strike the plate H and explode the cap by concussion.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination, with  
90 a tubular body and a plate loosely and transversely mounted in the said body, of a spring-actuated plunger-carrying bar sliding in the bore of the body, and an essentially wedge-shaped arm hinged to the outer end of the  
95 said bar, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a burglar-alarm, the combination, with a tubular body, a screw integral with the inner face of the same, and a plate loosely and transversely mounted near the rear end of  
100 the said body, of a spring-actuated plunger-carrying bar reciprocating in the bore of the

body, provided with a handle extending outward at a right angle therefrom, and an essentially wedge-shaped arm hinged to the outer end of the said bar, all combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a burglar-alarm, the combination, with a tubular body provided with aligning transverse slots in opposite faces near the rear end, a plate projecting through the outer slot and loosely held in a slot, and a screw integral with the body near the forward end, of a

spring-actuated plunger-carrying bar reciprocating in the bore of the body, a handle attached to the said bar near the outer end, and an essentially wedge-shaped arm hinged to the outer extremity of the said bar, all combined for operation as and for the purpose specified.

NEIL MCINTYRE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

C. SEDGWICK.