

(No Model.)

J. H. BLEOO.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 426,706.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 2.

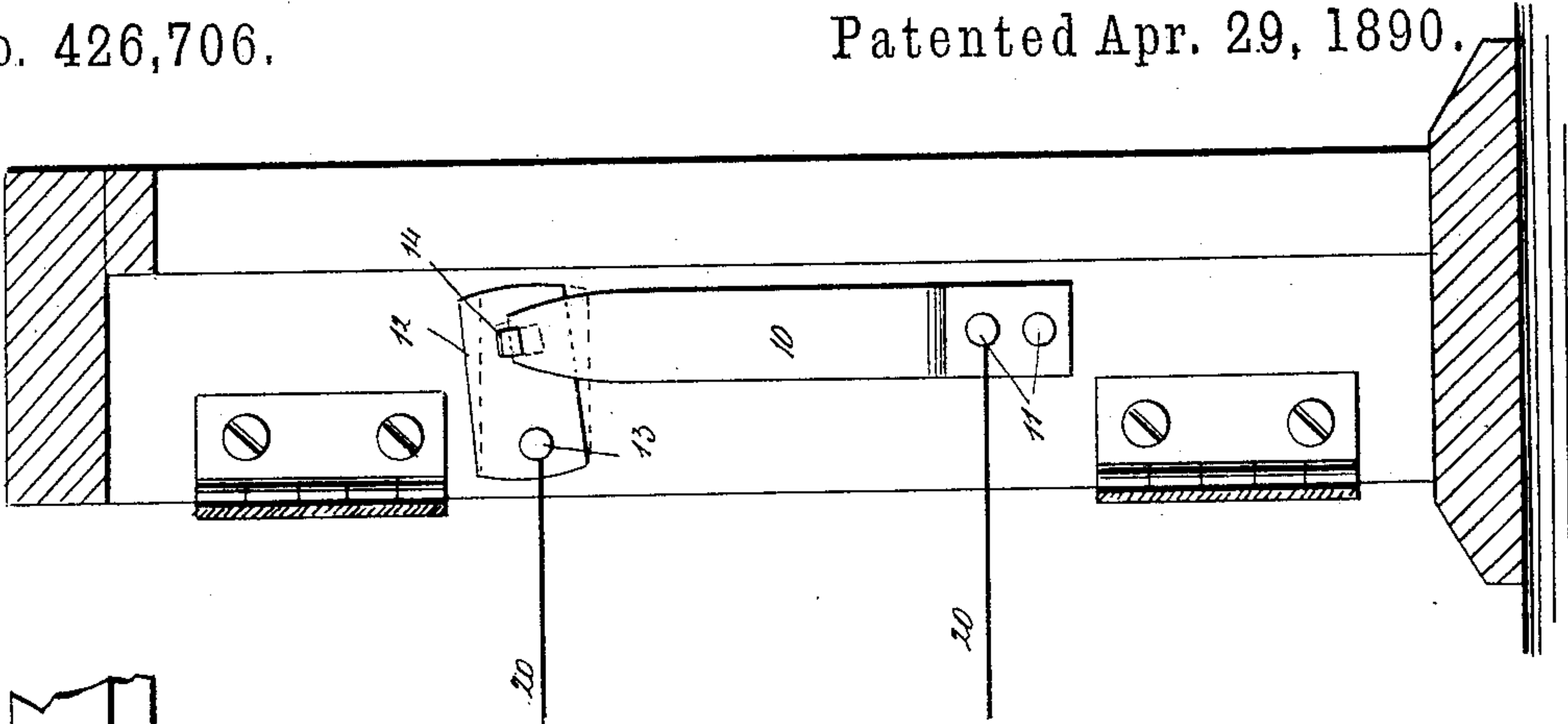


Fig. 3.

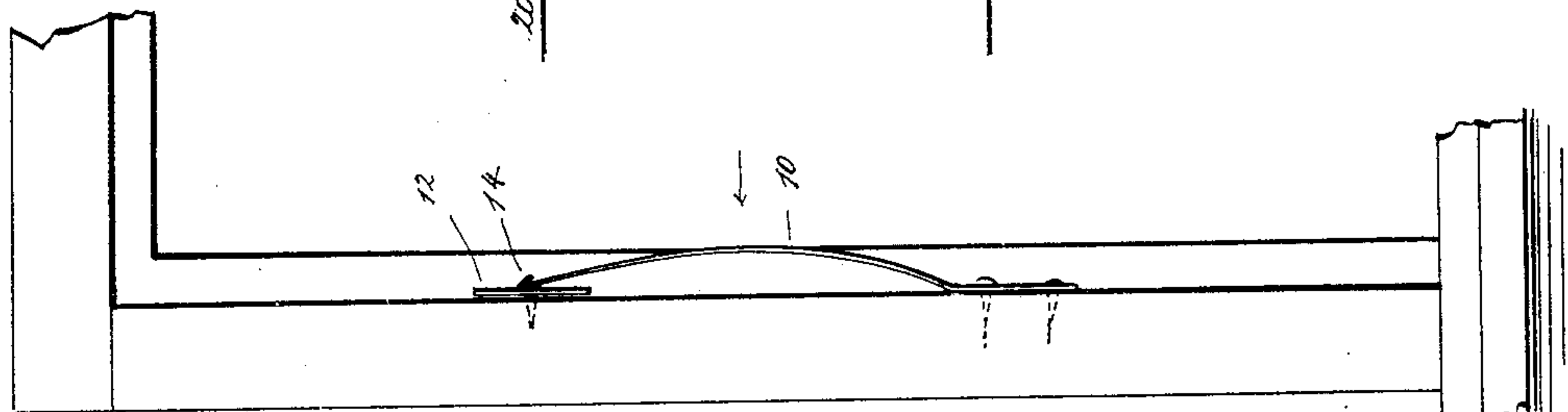
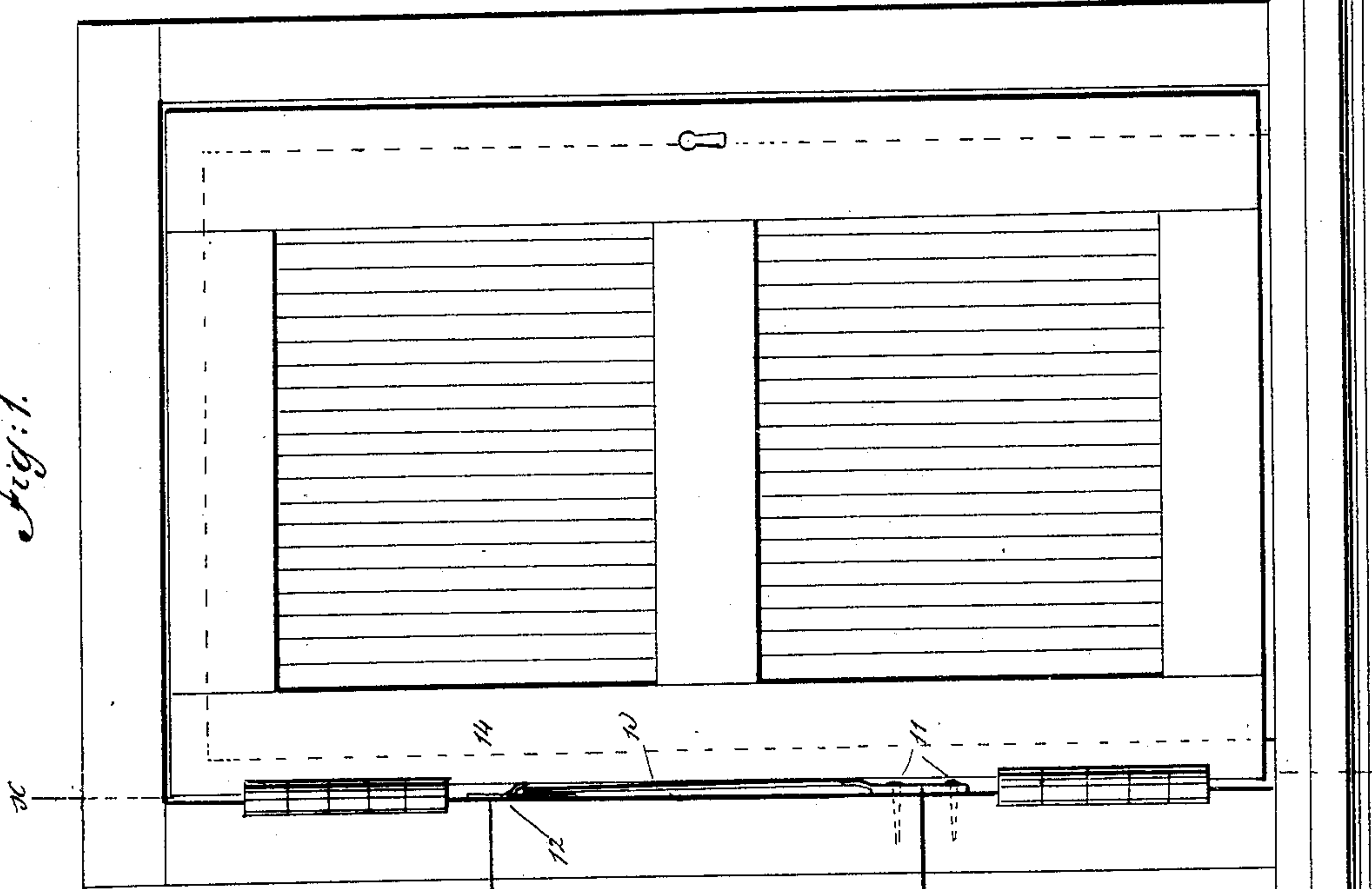


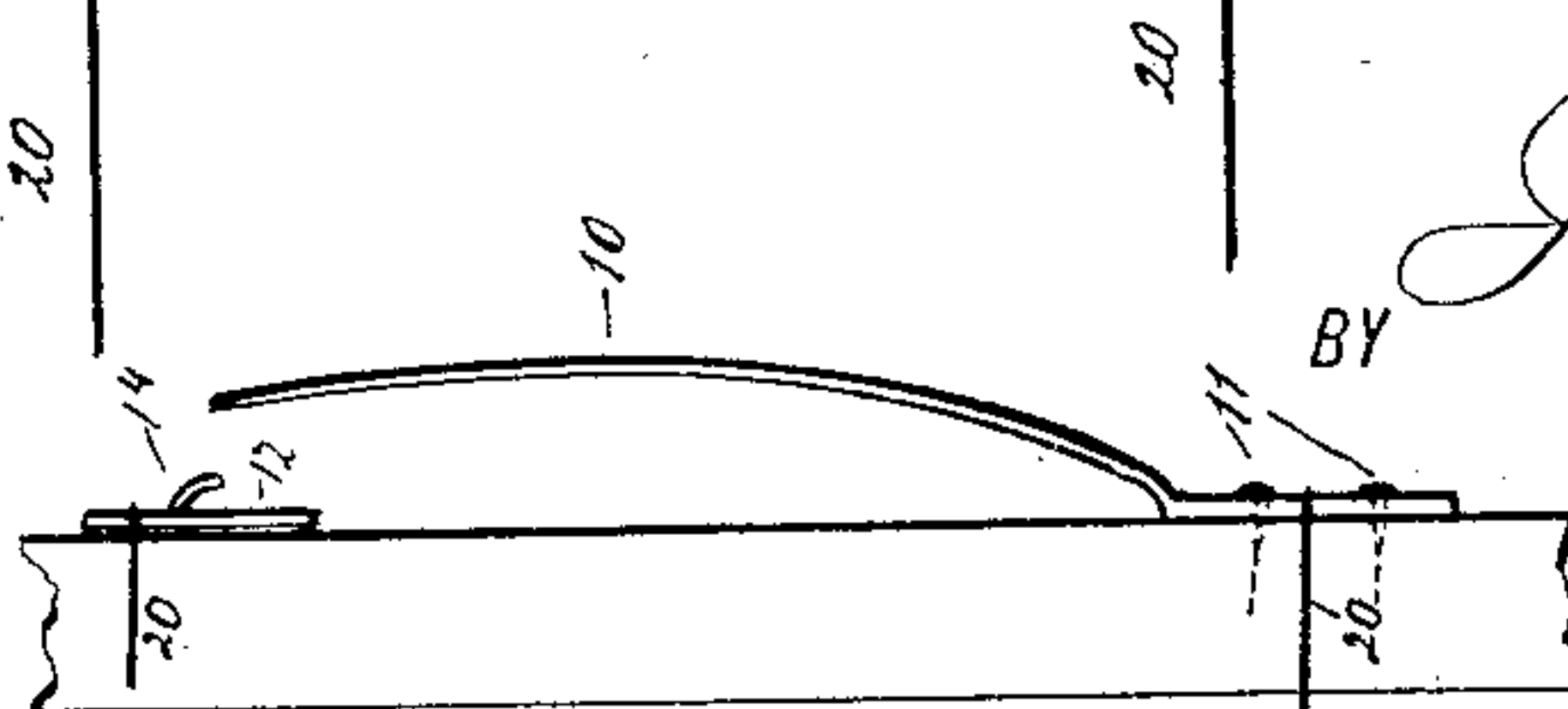
Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,706, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed August 5, 1889. Serial No. 319,731. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BLEOO, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Burglar-Alarm Spring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to burglar-alarm springs, the object of the invention being to provide a spring which may be set from the inside of the door or window, thus permitting the outward passage of the operator, but sounding an alarm should the door or window be opened subsequent to the setting of the alarm.

To the ends above named the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a face view of a door, representing the same as it appears when provided with my improved burglar-alarm spring, the spring proper and its connections in this and in all of the views being represented upon an exaggerated scale for the purpose of clearness. Fig. 2 is a view on line  $xx$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the door jamb or frame, the spring and its connection being represented as they appear when adjusted to place prior to the closing of the door; and Fig. 4 is a view of the parts as they appear when the door has been opened and the spring moved to a position to open the circuit and sound an alarm.

In the drawings, 10 represents a spring that is arranged for rigid connection at one end with a door or window. This connection may be brought about in any desired manner; but in practice I prefer to establish connection by means of screws or tacks 11, that are passed through apertures formed in the lower end of the spring. Above that section of the spring which is arranged for rigid connection with the door or window frame the spring is carried outward, so that it will normally rest as represented in Fig. 4.

In connection with the spring 10, I employ a plate or arm 12, which is pivotally connected to the frame by a screw or nail 13. This plate 12 is provided with a catch 14, adapted to engage the upper end of the spring 10. Line-wires 20 are led to the spring and plate, as represented in the drawings.

In setting the spring the plate or arm 12 is carried downward to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the free end of the spring being at this time held inward, so that it will be engaged by the catch. After the parts have been adjusted as just described they will appear as represented in Fig. 3. Then when the door or window is swung inward the spring 10 will be compressed so as to appear as represented in Fig. 1, and this compressing of the spring will carry the plate or arm 12 to the position in which it is shown in full lines in Fig. 2—that is, to a position such that when the door or window is opened and the pressure upon the spring relaxed the spring in resuming its normal position will free itself from the catch 14 and the circuit will be broken.

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

1. A burglar-alarm comprising a spring-terminal bowed or inclined from its attaching-point toward its free end and a catch constituting an opposing terminal, under which the free end of the spring may be held and movable in the direction of the length of the spring, the tendency of the free end of the spring being to spring away from the catch to break an alarm-circuit, whereby the two parts of said alarm may be locked together between the meeting edges of a door and its frame, for instance, and set for action by closing the said door to flatten the spring and cause it to push the catch, as and for the purpose described.

2. A burglar-alarm comprising a spring-terminal bowed or inclined from its attaching-point toward its free end and a swinging plate constituting an opposing terminal having a catch, under which the free end of



the spring may be held, the tendency of the  
spring being to spring away from said plate,  
whereby when the spring is engaged with  
said catch and then compressed by a door,  
5 for instance, it will flatten, press against the  
catch, and move the swinging plate, thereby  
setting the alarm and permitting said free  
end of the spring to free itself from the plate  
and catch to break an alarm-circuit when  
said door is opened, substantially as set forth. 10  
JOHN H. BLEOO.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.