

(No Model.)

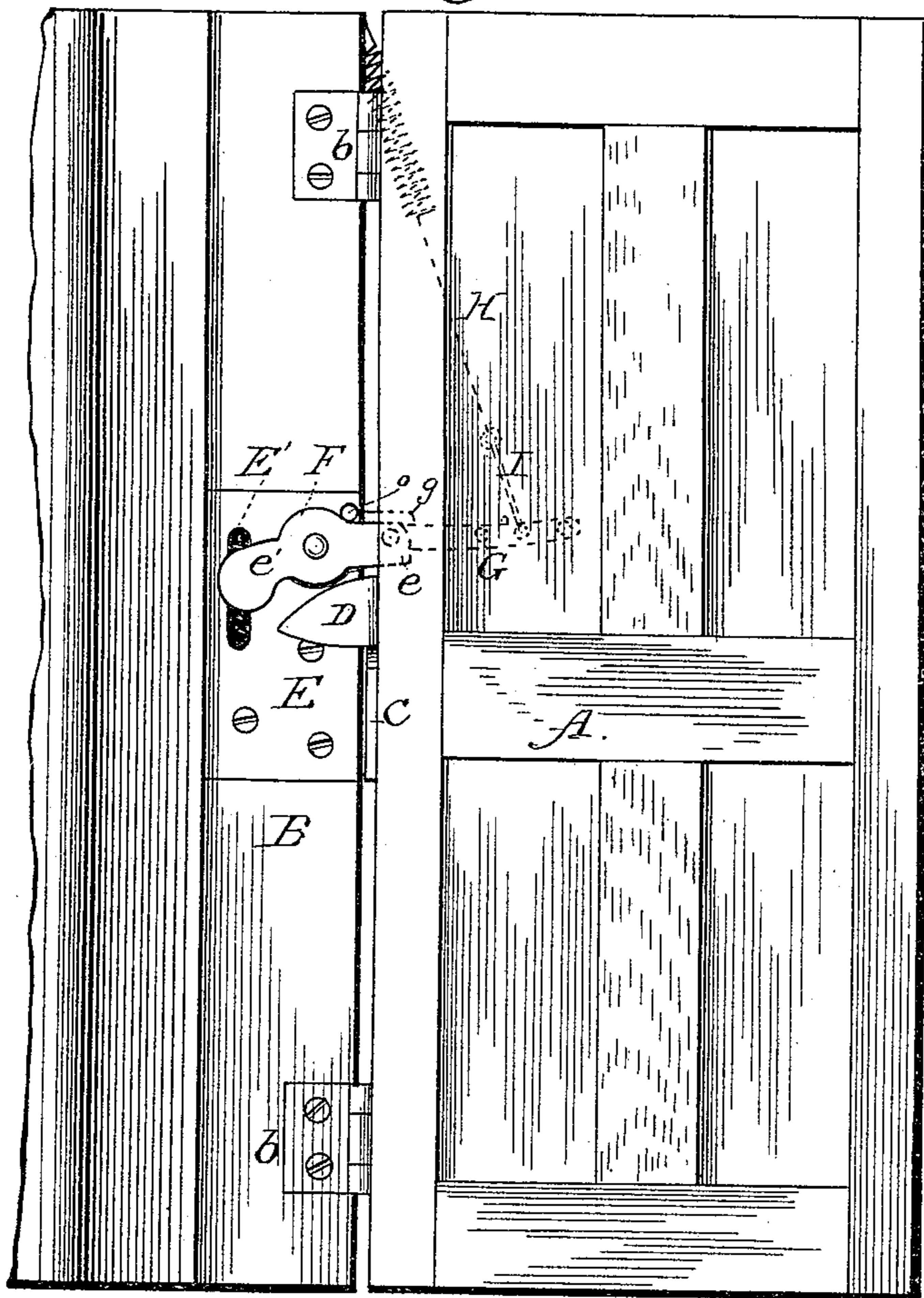
A. ISKE.

## TRIP FOR DOOR BELLS AND BURGLAR ALARMS.

No. 448,045.

Patented Mar. 10, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

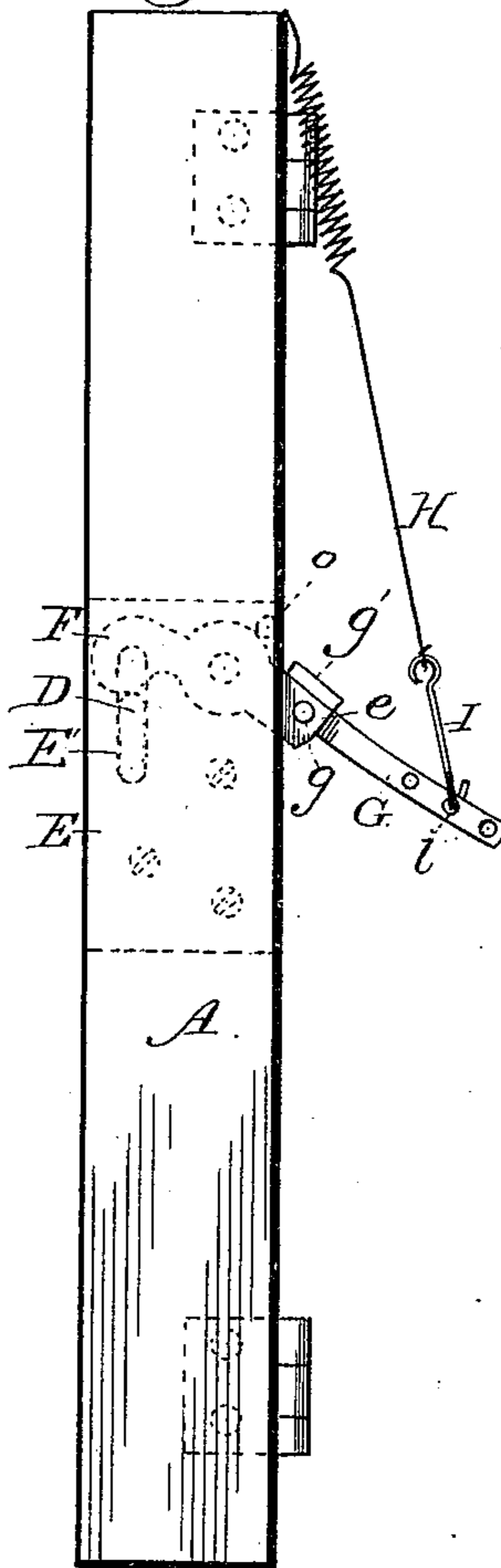


Fig. 3.

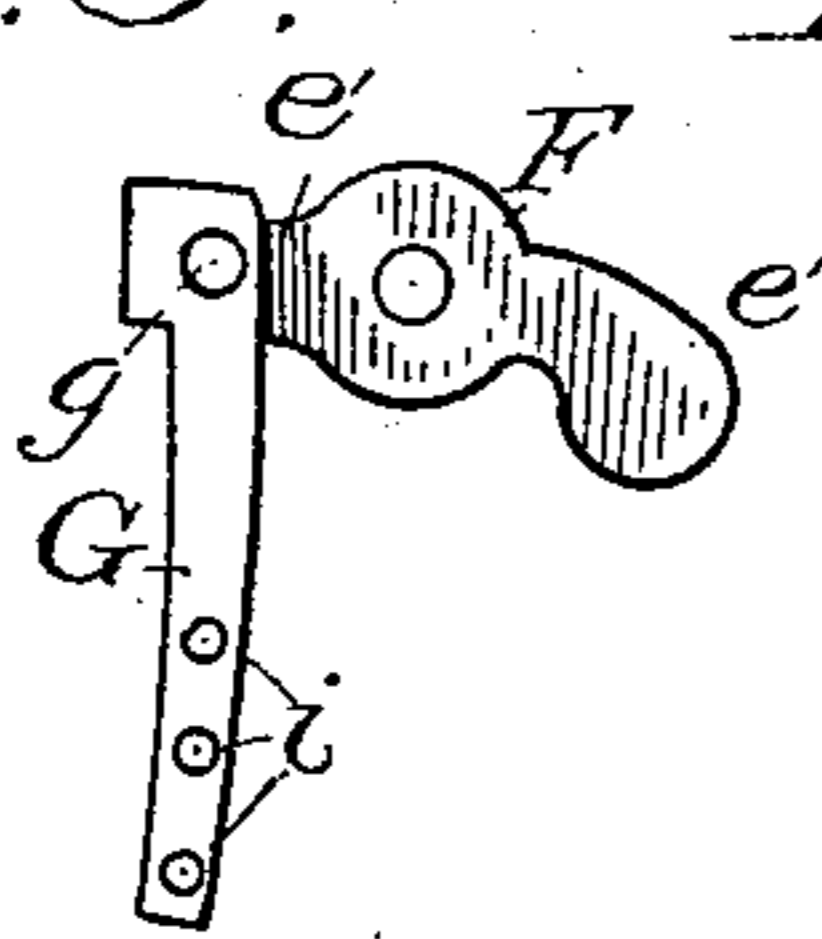
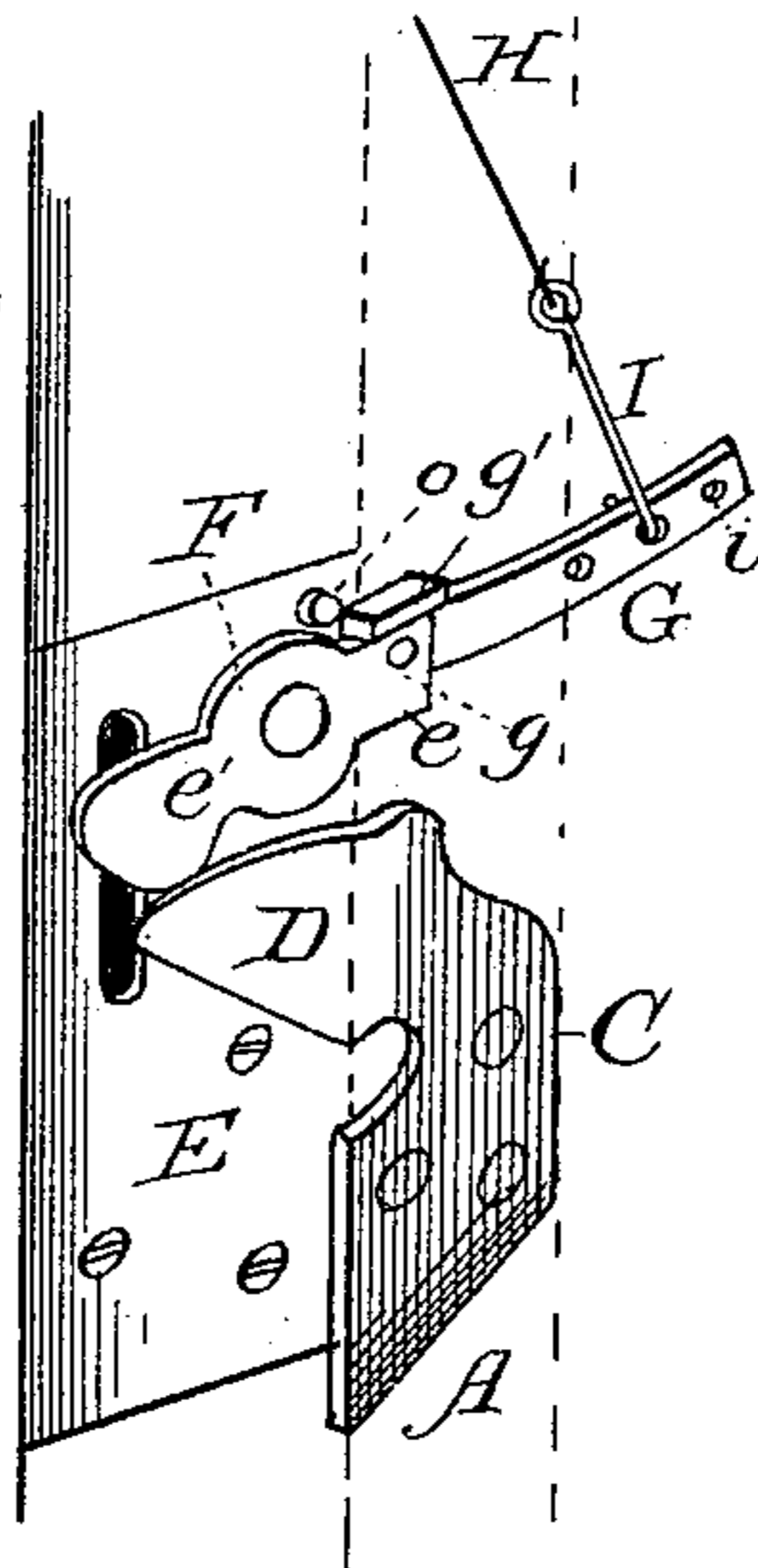


Fig. 4.<sup>B</sup>



Witnesses  
J. M. Reynolds  
W. Harvey Huggins

Inventor  
Anthony Deke  
by  
W H Babcock  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SELF  
ACTING BELL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRIP FOR DOOR-BELLS AND BURGLAR-ALARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,045, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed June 10, 1890. Serial No. 354,916. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trips for Door-Bells and Burglar-Alarms; and I 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.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient and satisfactory tripping device for door-bells and burglar-alarms, especially for such as are normally held under spring-tension or equivalent strain, the trip being released and the bell or alarm mechanism consequently allowed to operate by the opening of the door.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of the door and a part of the door-frame provided with devices embodying my invention, the door being opened so as to hide a part of the trip-lever, which is shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a detail view of the lever in its normal position when the door is closed and of approximate devices, the position of said lever corresponding with that shown in Fig. 1, being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 represents a detail view in elevation of said lever, taken from the side opposite that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a view in perspective of the lever, the lever-operating horn, the plates, and a part of the bell cord or wire, the horn being shown as it first enters the socket to move the lever, and the door and proximate part of the door-frame being indicated by dotted lines.

A designates the door, and B the door-frame connected thereto by hinges *b*. A plate C is screwed to that face of said door which turns against the said frame when the door is closed, this plate being provided with a horn D at right angles thereto, and the said horn having a beveled upper edge. Opposite to this plate and horn another plate E is attached to the

frame B and provided with a slot E', which is extended into the wood of said frame behind said plate E, forming a socket to receive said horn as the door closes. A trip-lever F is pivoted to the plate E near the outer edge of the latter. Its longer arm *e* extends outward, its shorter arm *e'* being rounded and arranged so as to partly cover the said slot E'. Said arm *e'* is pressed upward by the beveled edge of the horn D as the latter enters the slot and socket aforesaid. This horn holds it in its highest position, keeping the outer arm *e* correspondingly depressed until the door is opened. Said horn is therefore a detent for lever F.

The outer arm *e* is provided with a long finger G, which is pivoted thereto at *g* and provided with an overlapping lip *g'*, whereby the two are kept in alignment, the contact of the said flange with the top of the said arm preventing the said finger from being turned up too far. A cord or wire H, passing upward from said pivoted finger to a spring-operated bell or other alarm, is held by the tension of the latter so as to prevent said finger from turning down independently. The connection between the lower end of the bell cord of wire H and the said pivoted finger is made by means of a hook I, catching into any one or several holes *i* of the latter. By detaching this hook from said finger the latter is left free to be folded down out of the way, so that the door may be more fully opened. Of course no alarm will then be sounded; but if the hook and finger be in their normal state of engagement the closing of the door will strain, by the operation of the horn and lever aforesaid, the spring which operates the bell or alarm, and the opening of the door will release the said lever from the said horn, leaving the spring of the bell or alarm free to operate the latter. Thus nothing but closing the door is necessary in order to set the devices for sounding, and nothing but opening it is necessary for sounding them. For such use I should prefer that kind of door-bell mechanism in which the bell-hammer clock-work is driven by a spring which is wound by a cord wound on a pulley; but any one of many other kinds of bells or alarms would

suffice. It is not even necessary that the latter should be under spring-tension, for any weight, even that of the bell itself, would draw a cord over a pulley or stud so as to make the  
5 devices operative. A fixed stop *o* on the plate, to which the lever *E* is pivoted, prevents the arm *e* from rising too far.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
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1. In combination with a lever pivoted to a door-frame and a bell cord or wire drawing on one end of said lever or horn attached to the door and beveled to act on the other end  
15 of said lever, as described, and a slotted plate and socket for receiving said horn, substantially as set forth.

2. A pivoted finger, in combination with the lever which carries it, a bell cord or wire re-  
20 movably attached to said finger, and a horn

for holding said lever against the draft of said cord when the door is closed, the said finger being capable of folding, substantially as set forth.

3. A lever connected to a bell cord or wire 25 and freed by the opening of a door, in combination with a stop which limits its motion in one direction and a finger which forms the connection with said cord or wire, this finger having a lip formed thereon which prevents 30 it from moving on its pivot independently in one direction, while leaving it free to move pivotally and independently in the other, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 35 presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. LANE,

GEO. E. FAHNESTOCK.