

H. T. WILSON.
BURGLAR ALARM.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 1.

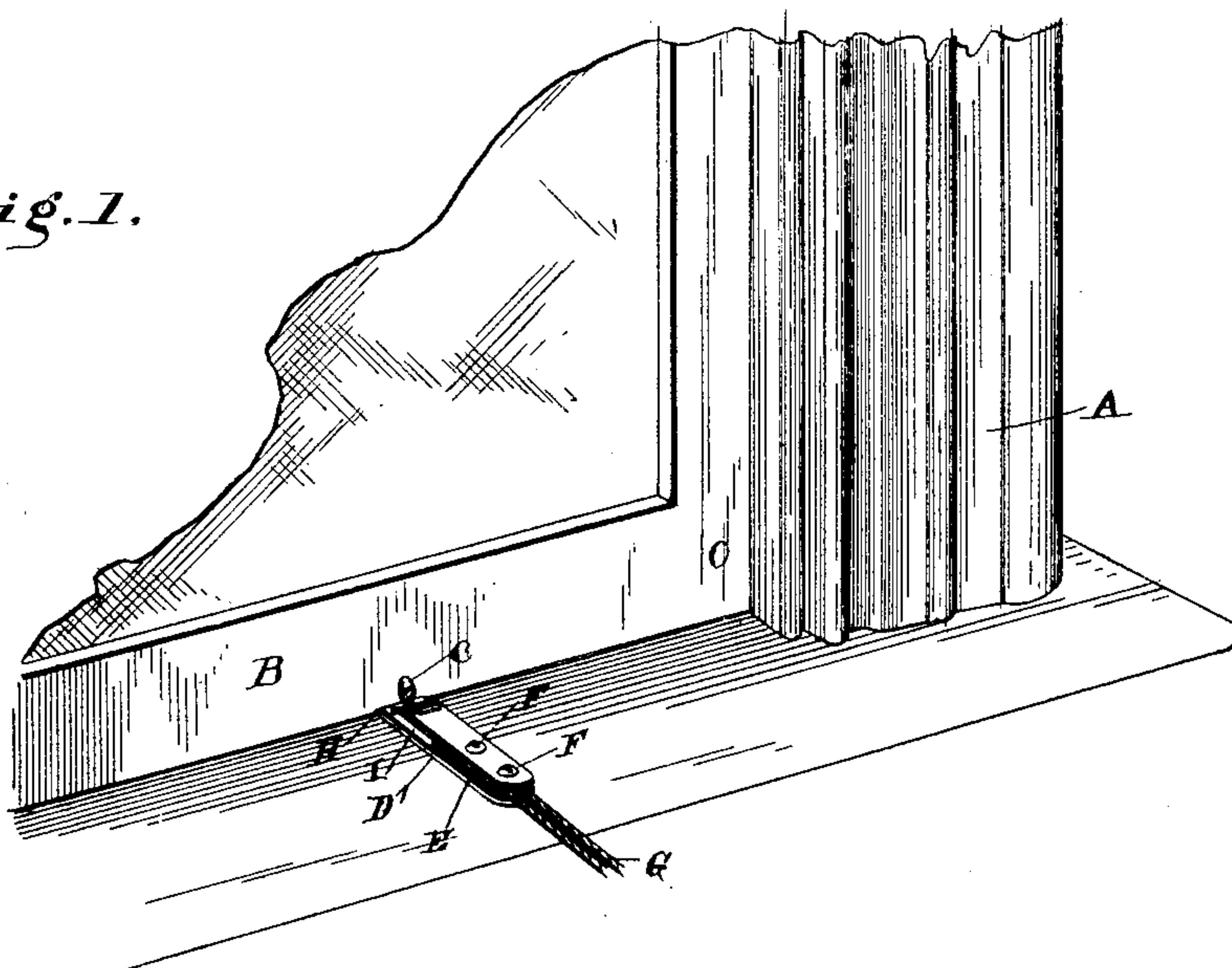


Fig. 3

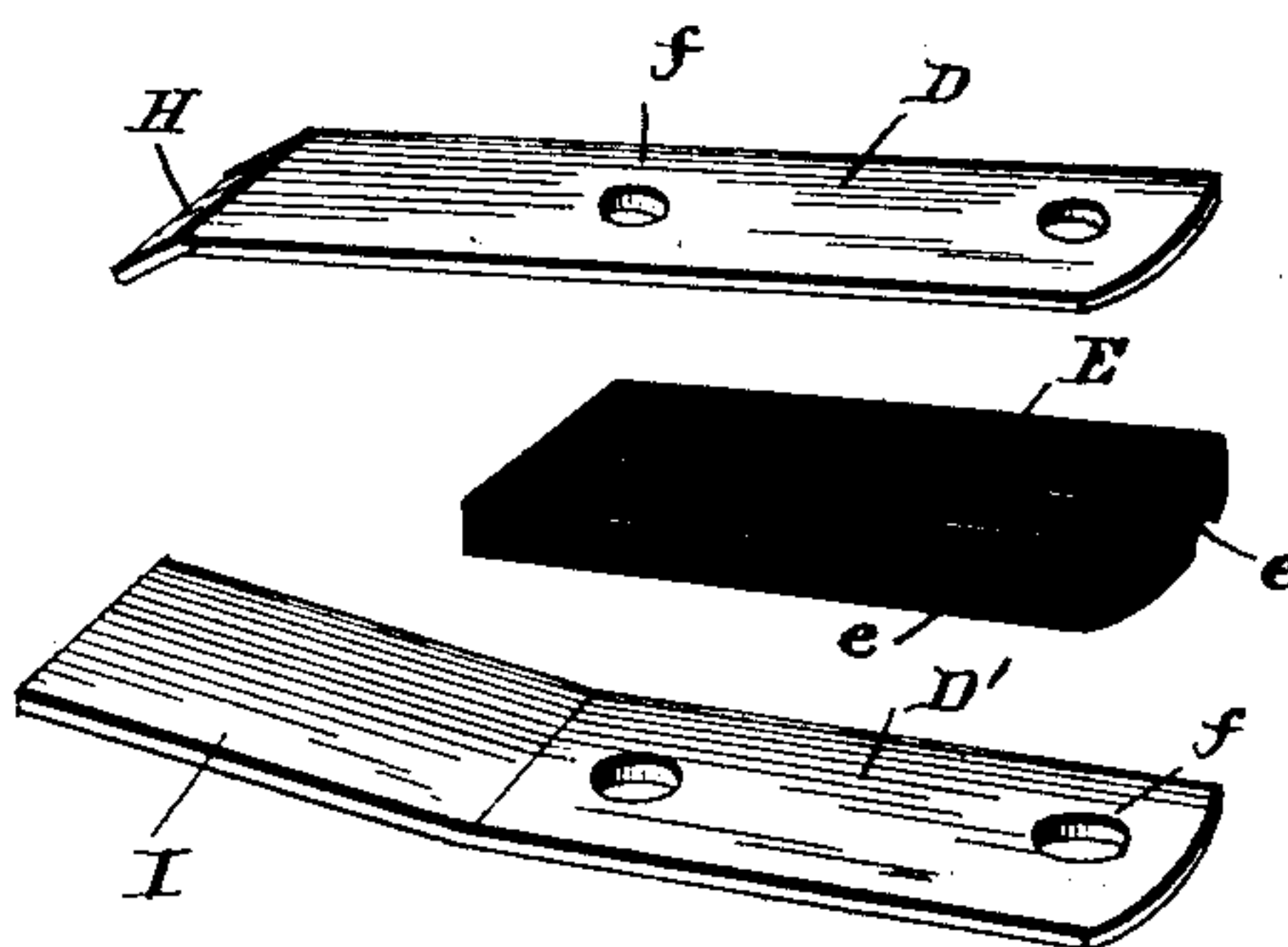
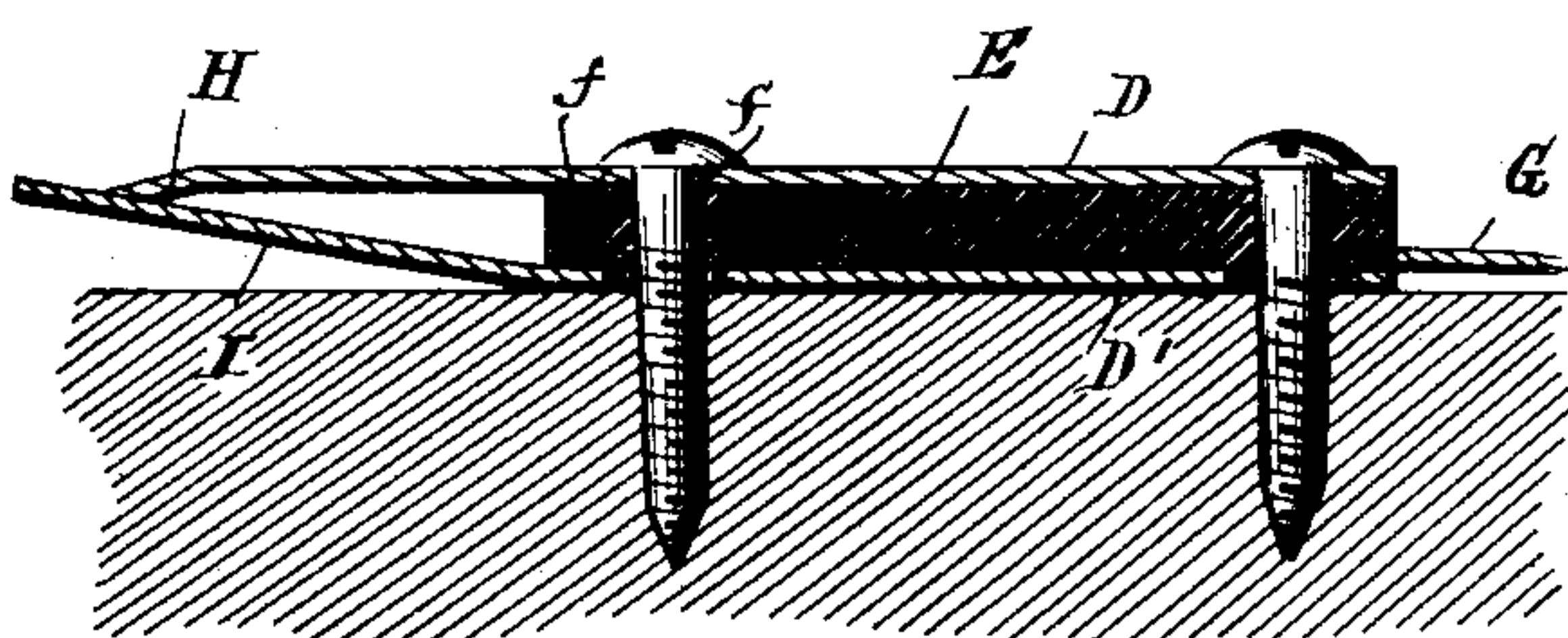


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER T. WILSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,464, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed March 4, 1892. Serial No. 423,776. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER T. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms, and more particularly to the construction of the contact device.

The objects of the invention are to simplify such contact device, whereby it is compact and can be readily applied to a door, window, or other object without the necessity of previous preparation in the way of channeling said object for the reception of the device.

With these objects in view the invention consists in two contact spring-plates, whose contacting ends are normally contacting, which plates are provided in rear of their contacting ends with screw-receiving openings, an intermediate insulating-block having corresponding registering openings and interposed between the perforated portions of the contact-plates, which blocks are provided at opposite sides with wire-terminal-receiving grooves, and in screws passing from the outside through the plates and insulating-block and serving to clamp the three together, and thus secure the wire terminals as well, and also serve to secure the device in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window provided with a device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is perspective view of the several parts of the device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents an ordinary window-frame carrying the sliding sash B, which is provided with a projecting oval-headed screw or stud C, secured to the lower sash-rail at any suitable point thereon.

Secured to the window-sill at a point adjacent to said screw or stud upon the lower sash-rail are the upper and lower contact-plates D and D', respectively, which are adapted to close and break the electric circuit at the proper time, in order to give the requisite alarm when the window-sash is moved even so far as an eighth of an inch. The said

contact-plates D and D' are spaced and insulated from each other at one end by the insulating-block E, placed therebetween, and are clamped to each other, to the insulating-block, and secured to the window-sill by means of the securing-screws F, passing from the outside through perforations *f* in each plate and said insulating-block, said perforations in the lower contact-plate being sufficiently large to allow the screws to pass therethrough without contacting with the plate, and thus keeping the said plates effectually separated from each other, said screws being sufficiently long to project through the two plates and insulating-block and beyond the same a sufficient distance to penetrate the object upon which the device is secured, thus serving the double function of securing the parts together composing the device, and also serving to secure said device to the object. It will be seen that by passing the screws from the outside the heads of the screws are upon the outside of the device, while the under or inner side of the device is flat, and consequently no previous preparation or channeling of the object to which the device is secured is required, and hence it can be sold to the public and applied by persons not possessing mechanical skill. The said insulating-block E is provided with the opposite wire grooves *e* upon each face thereof, and which are designed to receive the bared ends of the alarm circuit-wires G, which are fitted in said grooves and clamped therein by means of the contact-plates, which are thus placed in circuit with said wires. The upper contact-plate is provided with a short downturned contact end II, while the lower plate D' is provided with a longer upwardly-pressing spring-contact end I, which starts in rear of the contact end of the upper plate and extends out beyond the same into the path of the screw or stud C, secured to the lower sash-rail, the tension of said spring-contact end being to hold the same in contact with the upper contact-plate, and thereby close the electric circuit, which allows the alarm to ring until the circuit is broken. When the window is down, the said screw or stud engages the projecting end of the spring-contact end I and presses the same below and out of contact with the upper plate, thereby breaking the circuit; but

upon the slightest upward movement of the window the circuit is immediately closed in the manner already stated, and the alarm sounds at once.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described contact device, adapted to be used in connection with a projection on the lower rail of a window-sash or
10 other object, the same consisting of the inner and outerspring contact-plates provided with aligned perforations near one end, an insulating-block interposed between the plates
15 and provided with aligning perforations and at opposite sides with wire-receiving grooves,

and screws passed through the aligned perforations of the plates and intermediate insulating-block and adapted to project beyond the same into a window-sill or other object 20 and to clamp the plates, block, and wires, said plates having their ends beyond the block bent and adapted to contact, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

HOMER T. WILSON.

Witnesses:

F. M. COVERT,

R. M. ARMSTRONG.