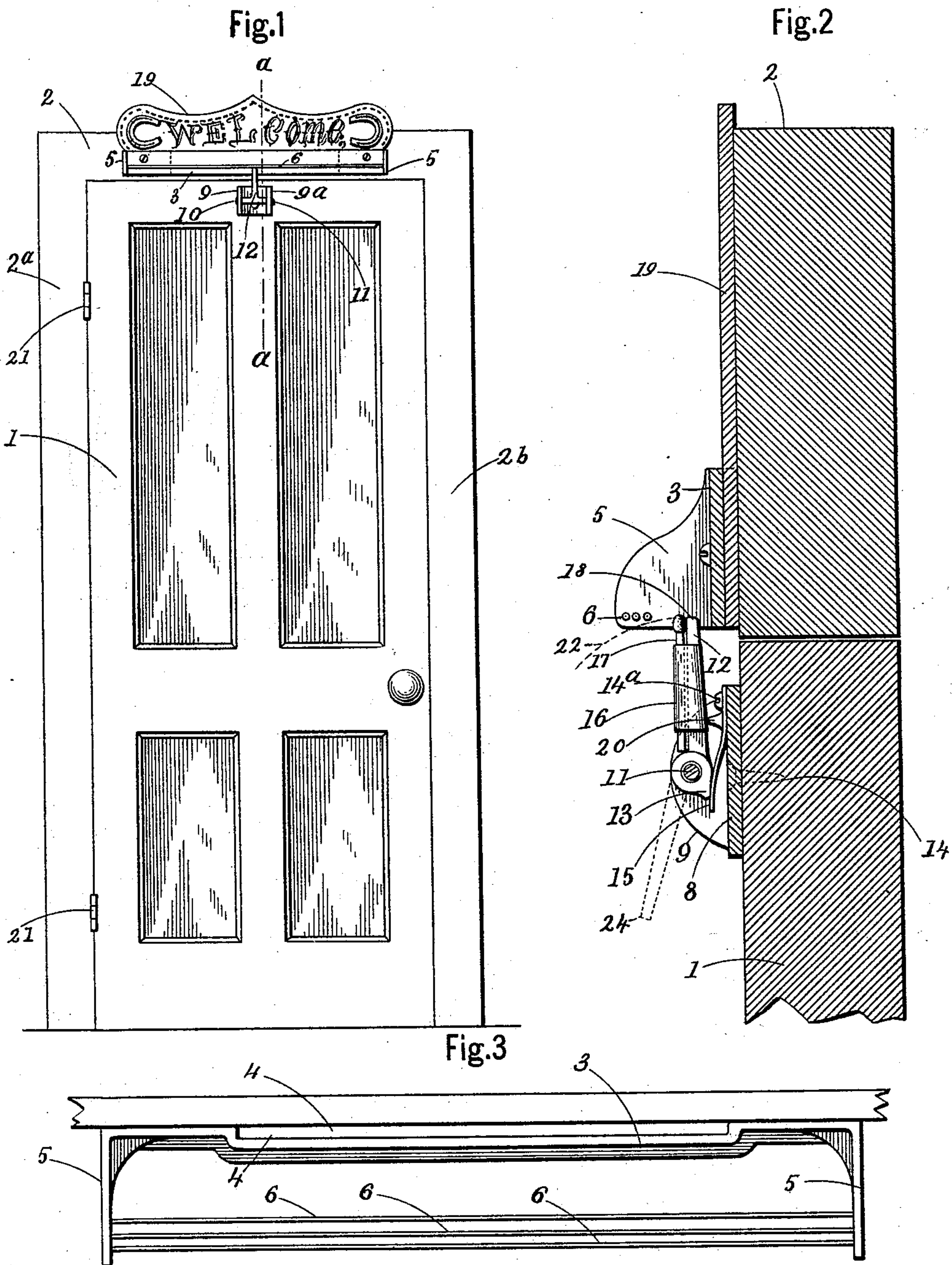


(No Model.)

P. H. LINDSEY & C. H. SQUIRES.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 528,953.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,953, dated November 13, 1894.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PETER H. LINDSEY and CHARLES H. SQUIRES, citizens of the United States, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a combined alarm and lighting device for doors and will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a door having our invention connected therewith. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation, cutting through the device and a portion of a door and casing, in or about line *a a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a top view of that portion of the device which is attached to the door casing.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 represents an ordinary panel door.

The door casing is represented by the numeral 2, made in the usual way, both the casing and door being shown for the purpose of illustrating our invention.

The object of our invention is to give an alarm and light simultaneously, and it consists of a cast iron or steel frame 3, having a depression 4, (the object of which will appear farther on) and a forwardly projecting frame portion 5, at each end. Near the front of the side portions 5, is secured, in any suitable way, one or more wires 6. These wires 6, are drawn sufficiently taut to give an alarm sound when struck or made to vibrate. This frame 3, is secured to the upper casing 2, of the door by screws or other well known means.

Below the wires 6, is secured by screws 14, or by other well known means, a plate 8, having two projecting ears or side pieces 9 and 9<sup>a</sup>, between which is pivoted by pivots 10 and 11, a short arm 12. This arm 12 vibrates easily on its pivots and is provided with a short downward projection 13.

On the plate 8, is secured by a rivet or screw 14<sup>a</sup>, a spring 15, which keeps the top of the arm 12, in its normal position or in toward the door. The arm 12, is made tapering, substantially as shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with a tapering sleeve 16.

17 represents an ordinary wax match which

is placed against the side of the arm 12, in a substantially upright position and then rigidly secured in place by the sleeve 16. The top end 18, of the arm 12, is made sufficiently high to strike the wires 6, and cause them to vibrate when the door is opened and thereby give the required alarm. The match being also secured so as to project up to near the top of the arm 12, is made to light by the friction of the wires 6, as it passes under them, striking against them as it passes.

The supporting frame attached to the casing 2, having the depression 4, leaves an opening between it and the casing into which an ornamental plate, sign or motto, of any kind may be inserted, for instance, such a plate as shown in Fig. 1 and designated by the numeral 19.

The operation of the device is as follows: When the door is closed, the arm 12, is in substantially the position shown in Fig. 2, and is kept in that position by a spring. A projection 20, prevents the top of the arm from being forced in too far toward the door. If the door is now opened, (it is made to swing on hinges 21) the end of the match and the arm 12, will strike the wires as they pass under and give an alarm and light at the same time. If desired the alarm wires may be made rough or corrugated at the point where the match strikes them. When the door is closed the top of the arm 12, comes against the wires 6, which causes it to turn on its pivots in the direction of the dotted lines 22, see Fig. 2, until it leaves the last wire, when it is immediately brought to its normal position by the spring. It thereby passes in this direction, (or when the door is being closed) without sounding the wires.

When it is desired to prevent the operation of the device all that is necessary to do is to turn the arm into the position shown in Fig. 2, by the dotted lines 24, and when required it can instantly be put into its operating position.

Two brackets may be used instead of the frame 3, said brackets being attached directly to the door casing and the alarm wires attached to the brackets.

We claim as our invention—

In an alarm device, a supporting frame connected to the door casing and provided with a sounding wire, in combination with an alarm

arm pivoted to a plate secured to the door, means substantially as described for holding the arm with a yielding force in its normal position and a friction match removably secured to said arm, both being in position to  
5 engage with the wire when moved past it, whereby an alarm and light is given simultaneously when the door is opened, substantially as described.

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