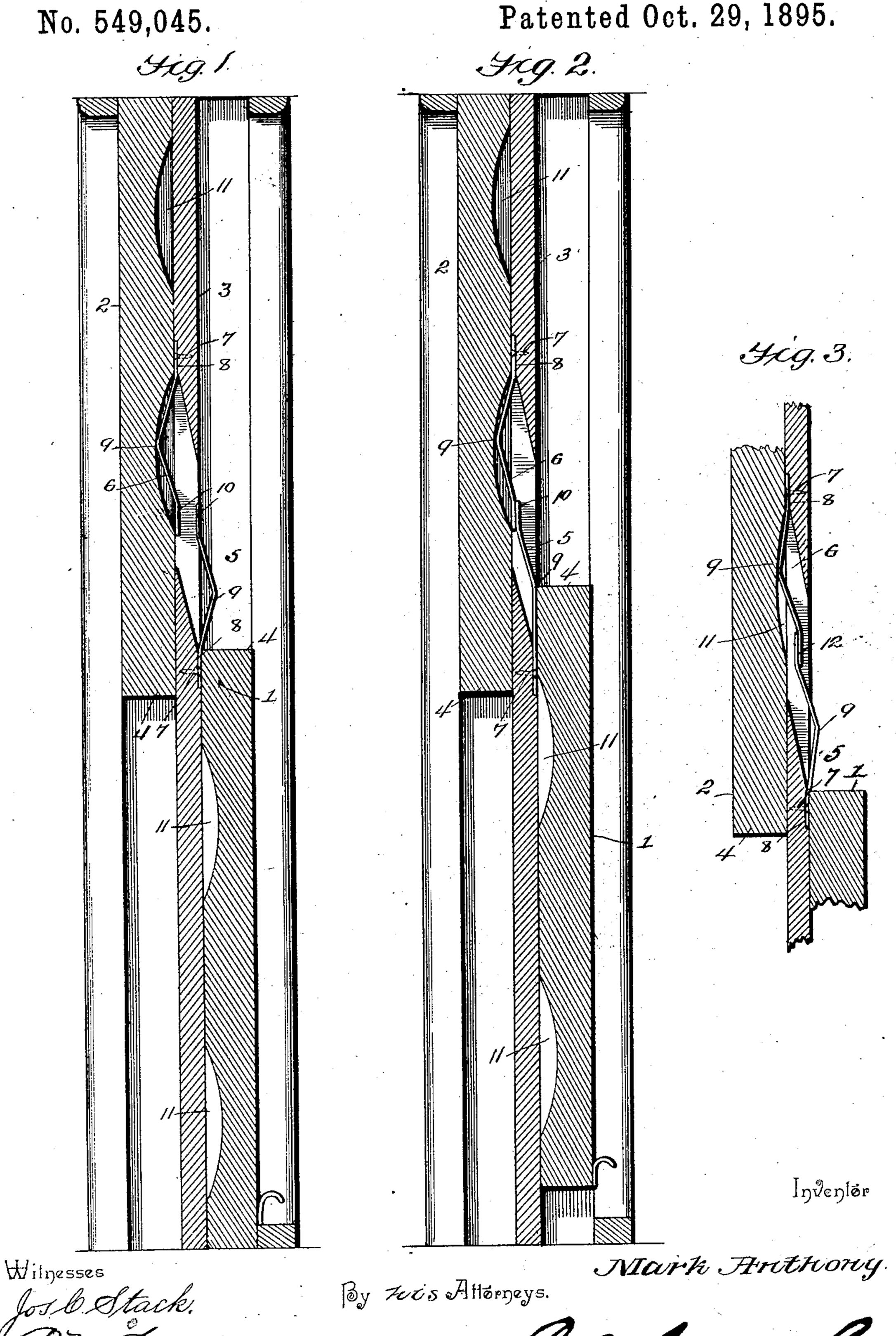
## M. ANTHONY. ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARM.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

MARK ANTHONY, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

## ELECTRIC BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,045, dated October 29,1895.

Application filed February 14, 1895. Serial No. 538,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK ANTHONY, a citi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Electric Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in electric circuit-closers designed for use in conco nection with window-sashes and to be operated

thereby.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive circuit-closer applicable to the parting-bead of a window-casing, 15 which shall be durable in practice, not liable to get out of order, and which shall be certain and reliable in action.

My invention consists in the combination, with the parting-bead of a window-casing, of 20 two springs secured to opposite side thereof and adapted to operate through an aperture in said parting-bead when acted upon by the window-sash in raising and lowering the same, and in certain other features and details of 25 construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

a vertical section through the side rails of the sashes of a window, said sashes being 30 shown in closed position and with the circuit open. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but with the lower sash partly raised and with the circuit closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a parting-bead, showing how my improvements 35 may be adapted for use in connection with a closed-circuit battery.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the lower sash, and 2 the upper sash, of a window of any ordinary construction, or more properly

speaking, the side rails of sashes.

3 indicates the parting-bead, which in order 45 to accommodate my circuit-closer is provided with an aperture or opening extending entirely through the same transversely thereof, as indicated in the drawings, said aperture being located, preferably, just above the meet-50 ing-rails 4 of the sashes.

5 and 6 indicate two springs, the one 5 projecting from the interior face of the parting- I

bead and the other 6 from the exterior face thereof. These springs 5 and 6 are secured zen of the United States, residing at Streator, | in place at points above and below the aper- 55 in the county of La Salle and State of Illi- | ture in the parting-bead by suitable screws 7, and said springs are let into grooves 8 in order that when the sashes are operated the springs may lie entirely within the partingbead and flush with the surface thereof. The 65 springs 5 and 6 are preferably made of flat metal or pieces of spring-wire and at or near the center of their lengths have each an outward bend or elbow 9, lying in the path of the sash as it moves up and down. The free 65 ends 10 of the springs project slightly within the aperture in the parting-bead and when acted upon by the sliding sashes are pressed toward each other until they come in contact and complete the circuit.

11 11 indicate depressions in the inner adjacent faces of the sashes, which are adapted to receive the elbows 9 of the springs 5 and 6. These depressions are made at various points along the side rails of the sashes, and their 75 purpose is to allow the latter to be raised or lowered for the purpose of ventilation, the springs 5 and 6 being thereby permitted to In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | spring back to their normal positions, thereby keeping the circuit open. Wires connect 80 with the fixed ends of the springs 5 and 6 and a suitable battery in the manner well under-

stood.

In Fig. 31 have shown how the form of the springs by a slight variation may be adapted 85 for use in connection with a closed-circuit battery, in which event the free ends of the springs will normally lie in contact, as indicated at 12, the sashes operating upon the elbows 9 of said springs to separate their 90 free ends and thus operate the alarm. Any form of battery and bell or alarm may be used in connection with my improved circuit-closer above described.

Having described my invention, I claim— 95 1. In an electric burglar alarm, a device for making and breaking the circuit, consisting of two springs made in the form substantially as described and shown, and having their free ends overlapped but separated, secured 100 fixedly at one end to opposite sides of the parting-bead of a window casing, and adapted to be operated through an aperture in said parting bead so as to bring their free ends

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into contact with each other when acted upon by the window sashes in raising and lowering

the same, substantially as specified.

2. In an electric burglar alarm, a device for making and breaking the circuit, consisting of two springs secured fixedly at one end upon opposite sides of the parting bead of a window casing and having their free ends overlapped but out of contact and adapted to be moved into actual contact with each other through the aperture in said parting bead, in combination with the side rail of a window sash provided with a series of depressions at predetermined intervals for allowing the sash to remain open without closing the circuit, for the purpose and substantially as described.

3. In an electric burglar alarm, a device for making and breaking the circuit, consisting

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of two springs secured fixedly at one end to opposite sides of the parting bead of a window 20 casing and having their free ends overlapped but normally out of contact and adapted to be moved into mutual contact through an aperture in said parting bead, said springs being provided with flattened contact ends 25 and laterally projecting elbows adapted to be acted upon by window sashes in raising and lowering the same, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 30

the presence of two witnesses.

MARK ANTHONY.

Witnesses:

H. N. RYAN, W. C. HIDDLESON.