

(No Model.)

W. J. McCOLLOM.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 563,202.

Patented June 30, 1896.

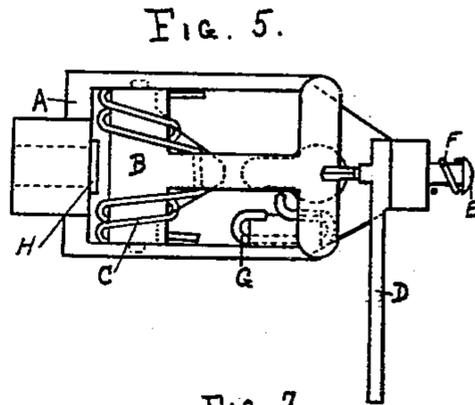
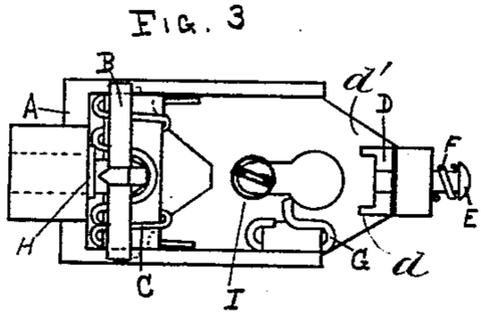
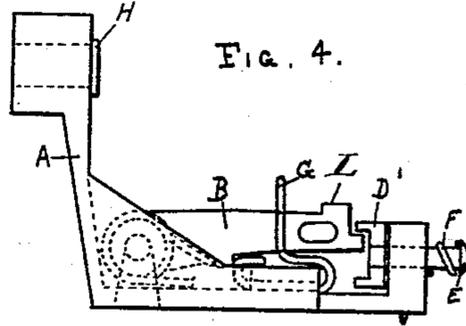
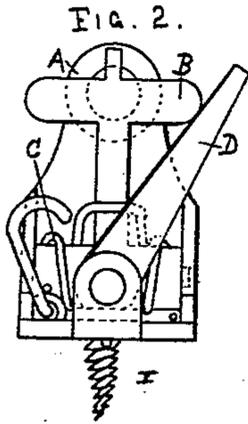
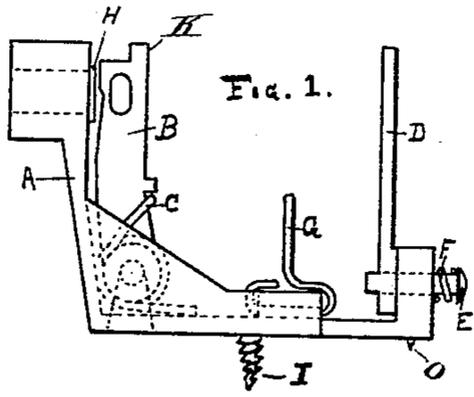


FIG. 6.

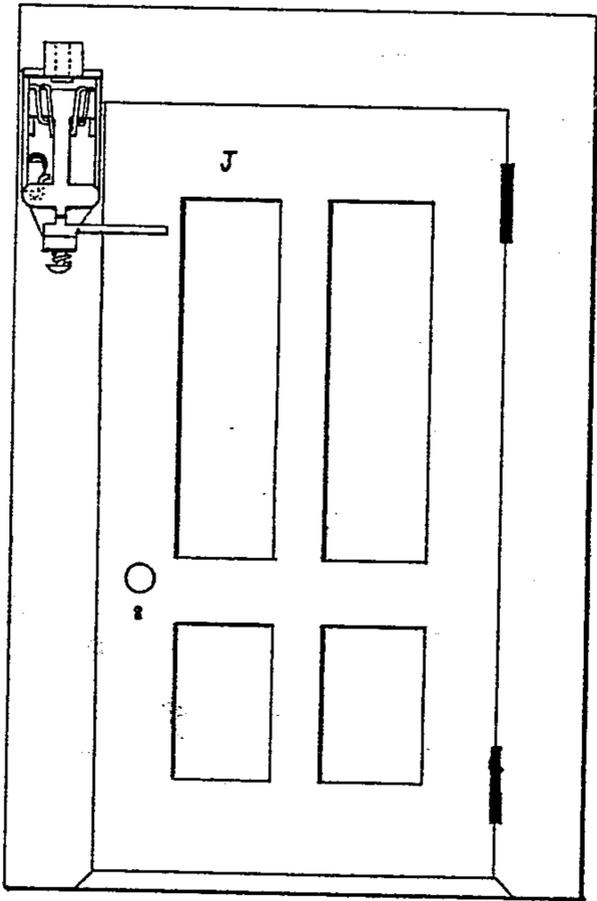
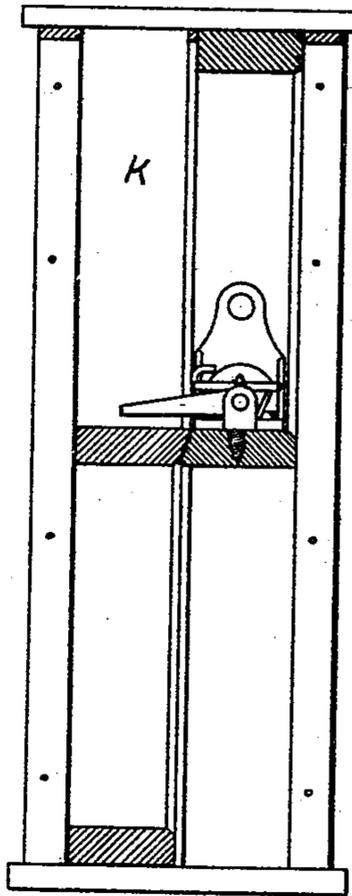


FIG. 7.



WITNESSES:

James H. Sherman

James A. Auburn

INVENTOR.

Will. J. McCollom

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MCCOLLOM, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
BRADFORD PIERPONT AND JOHN F. KERR, OF SAME PLACE.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,202, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed March 6, 1895. Serial No. 540,793. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MCCOLLOM, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Detonating Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple inexpensive apparatus which will arouse the inmates of a house when it is released by an intruder opening a door to which the alarm is attached, as shown in Figure 6, or opening a window, as shown in Fig. 7, in which case neither upper nor lower sash can be moved without sounding an alarm.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a side view of the alarm. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a top sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view similar to Fig. 1, but with the hammer drawn down ready for firing. Fig. 5 is a top view showing the alarm in the same position. Fig. 6 is a view showing the alarm attached to a door-casing. Fig. 7 is the same attached to a window side.

In all the figures like letters refer to the same parts of the alarm.

In Fig. 1, A represents a metallic frame, to which are attached the parts, as will be explained later. The frame has a keyhole-slot in its base, by means of which it can easily be attached to or detached from the fastening means, as the screw I, and to more securely hold the frame in operative position a small point Q projects from its rear lower end, which engages with the frame of the door or window, and thus prevents accidental displacement.

B is a hammer, and the axis on which it revolves is supported at its ends by two small open bearings, one on each side of the frame. As the arms of the hammer only touch the surfaces on about one-half of their bearings, the other parts of bearings are left open. This device saves drilling holes in frame and otherwise cheapens the cost of manufacturing.

C is a coil-spring which encircles a portion of the axis on each side of its center of the hammer B and answers two purposes: first, for holding the axis of B securely in its open bearings inside of frame A by reason of the lower ends of the spring being fastened to the

frame, and, second, for purpose of causing the end of the hammer to throw up with the necessary force when released from its drawn position.

D is the trigger with two small catch-lugs opposite each other on the forward lower end, and by the movement of the arm or trigger from one side or the other either one of the catches holds the hammer B in its retracted position, and in the center of this same end of the trigger a rivet E fastens the trigger to the end of frame A. The rivet is made to fit the hole easily in the frame through which it passes, so that the trigger can be made to turn to one side or the other from a vertical position.

F is a small coil-spring between the outside of the metallic frame A and the head of said rivet, the object being to hold the trigger in any desired position by its frictional contact with frame A.

G is a wire hook secured in the frame A, and is so arranged that it can be placed over hammer, thus holding it back when not in use, and prevent any accident at release of hammer.

H represents a cartridge placed in a chamber made in frame A for this purpose and is exploded by the hammer B when said hammer is released from the trigger D.

The operation is as follows: When it is intended to set the alarm for operation, it can be placed in its position on a screw I, Fig. 6, on a door or wherever it is wished to be used, the trigger D being in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 1. The hammer B is next forced down to the bottom of frame, or as far as it will go, in which position it is retained, as shown in Fig. 4, by turning the trigger D to one side or downward, as is required by the position of the frame. This movement brings either one of the two catches or lugs at the lower end of the trigger over the end of the hammer B, thus holding the hammer down until released by the trigger D, which being pivoted centrally can be turned to either side of frame, thus making it so as to be used on doors swinging to right or left. When the door or window-sash is moved, the trigger is disengaged from the hammer, which under the action of its restraining-spring flies for-

ward and explodes the cartridge. This causes an alarm to be given.

In the daytime or when not in use the alarm may be set and the safety-hook G turned over the hammer B, thus preventing discharge, as shown in Fig. 4, and the trigger can be turned up out of the way and the alarm left on the door or windows if desired. This hook is also a safeguard in removing or replacing alarm.

The alarm can also be so arranged that if the door or window is left partly open and is moved or raised it will actuate.

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

1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination of the base, a cartridge-holding device at one end, a hammer therefor having its pivotal arms loosely supported on open bearings in said

frame, a spring for actuating said hammer and for holding said pivotal arms on their open bearings, and a double-lugged pivoted trigger for releasing said hammer from either of said lugs, substantially as described.

2. In a burglar-alarm the combination of the cartridge-holder in one end of a frame, a loosely-pivoted hammer-arm, an actuating and holding spring therefor, and a double-lugged trigger pivotally supported in the opposite end of the frame, the trigger-pivot having a restraining-spring thereon, whereby the trigger is yieldingly retained in any position, substantially as described.

WILL. J. McCOLLOM.

Witnesses:

ROBERT H. SHERMAN,
JAMES H. AUBURN.