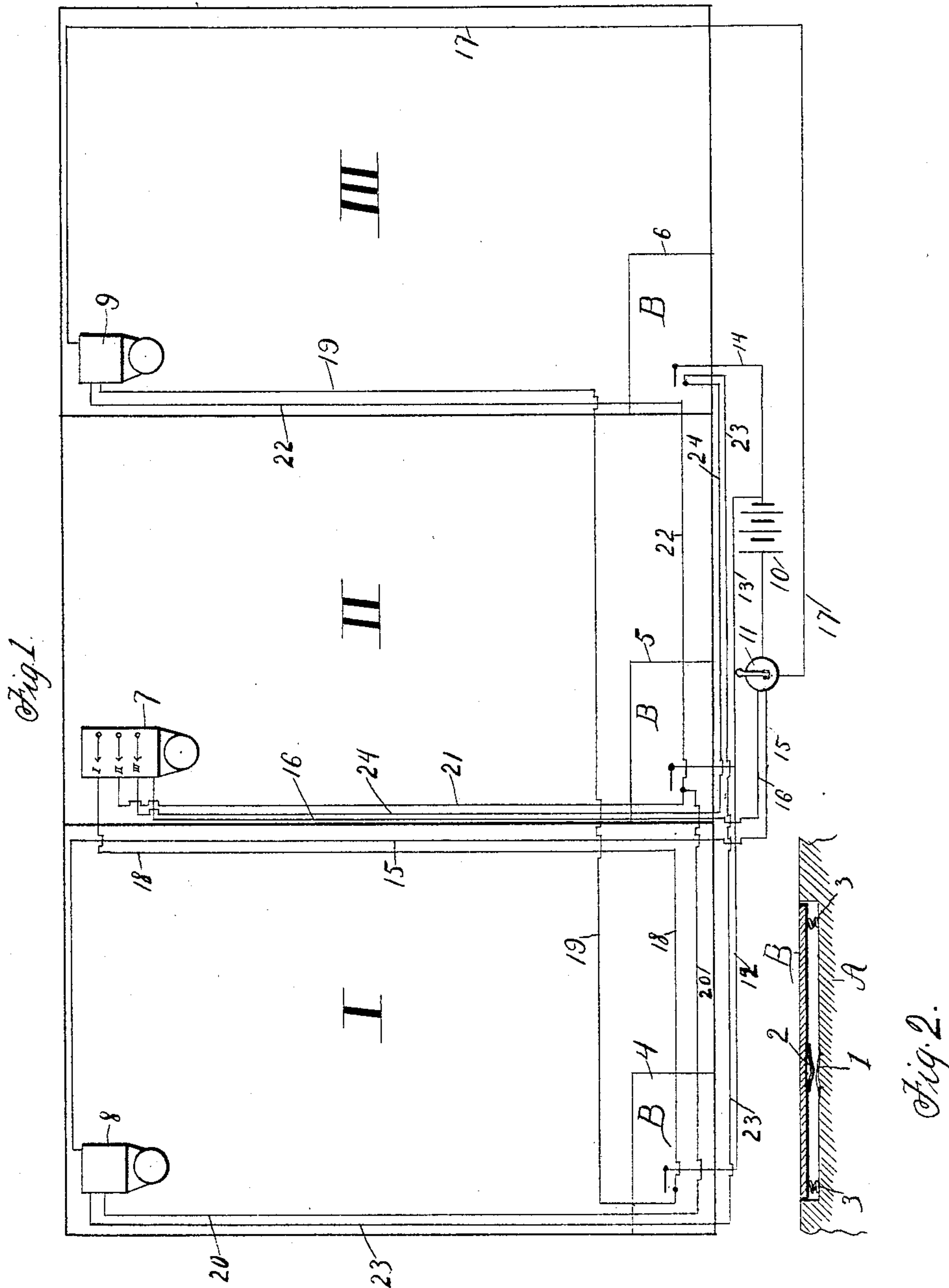


(No Model.)

F. STEINKOENIG.  
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 570,616.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED STEINKOENIG, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

## BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,616, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed June 12, 1896. Serial No. 595,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED STEINKOENIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to electrical burglar-alarms.

My object is to provide an alarm of the class described for giving notice in all the apartments excepting that into which the burglar has broken, and also for indicating the room entered.

Having this object in view, the invention consists of certain novel features, as will appear more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a diagrammatical view showing the various circuits and connections, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of my improved contact device.

The wiring can be extended to as many apartments as desirable, but in the present instance I have shown but three rooms, which are numbered 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

I will first describe my improved contact device.

A designates the floor, which is suitably recessed and receives a contact-board B. The floor is provided with a contact-spring 1 and the board with a contact-spring 2 in register with the other. Coil-springs 3, interposed between the board and floor, are located at the four corners of the former and tend to keep the board normally flush with the surface of the floor. When the burglar steps on the board, it is depressed and the electrical contact made. These contact devices are located before all the windows or doors of each apartment. In the present instance I have shown one of these contact devices in each room, and they are designated, respectively, by numerals 4, 5, and 6. One of the apartments is provided with a three-point annunciator 7, and the other apartments each have an electric bell 8 and 9, respectively. A battery 10 is located at any desired point, preferably at

a central point. A cut-out switch 11 is located near the battery, so that the circuit can be broken during the day. The contact-springs on the respective contact-boards are electrically connected to one pole of the battery by wires 12, 13, and 14. Battery-wires 15, 16, and 17 run from bell 8, annunciator 7, and bell 9, respectively, to the switch-point of the cut-out switch. Two wires 18 and 19 lead from the floor contact-spring of contact device 4 to point 1 of the annunciator and bell 9, respectively. Three wires 20, 21, and 22 lead from the floor contact-spring of contact device 5 to bell 8, point 2 of the annunciator, and bell 9, respectively. Two wires 23 and 24 lead from the floor contact-spring of contact device 6 to bell 8 and point 3 of the annunciator. The results of this system of wiring are obvious.

When the contact device in room 1 is stepped on, annunciator 7 will ring and indicate and bell 9 will also ring. When apartment 2 is entered, the two bells will ring and the annunciator will ring and indicate. When apartment 3 is entered, bell 8 and annunciator 7 will ring and the latter will also indicate.

The apartment in which the annunciator is located is preferably the sleeping-apartment of the head of the house, and hence it is necessary that the annunciator should ring.

It will thus be observed that the burglar is not aware that his presence is detected, and hence not frightened away, except in case he enters the room where the annunciator is, in which case it is not material that he is aware that his presence is made known.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a series of apartments, of an indicating apparatus in each apartment, a mechanism in each apartment actuated by the entrance of a burglar, and connections between the mechanism and the indicating apparatuses in the other rooms, whereby such indicating apparatuses are operated, but the indicating apparatus in the room entered is not operated by the mechanism.

2. The combination in a series of apartments, of an electrical indicator in each apartment, an electrical device in each apart-

ment actuated by the entrance of a burglar,  
and electrical connections between the con-  
tact devices and the indicators in the other  
rooms, whereby such indicating apparatuses  
5 are operated, but the indicating apparatus in  
the room entered is not operated.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscrib-  
ing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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