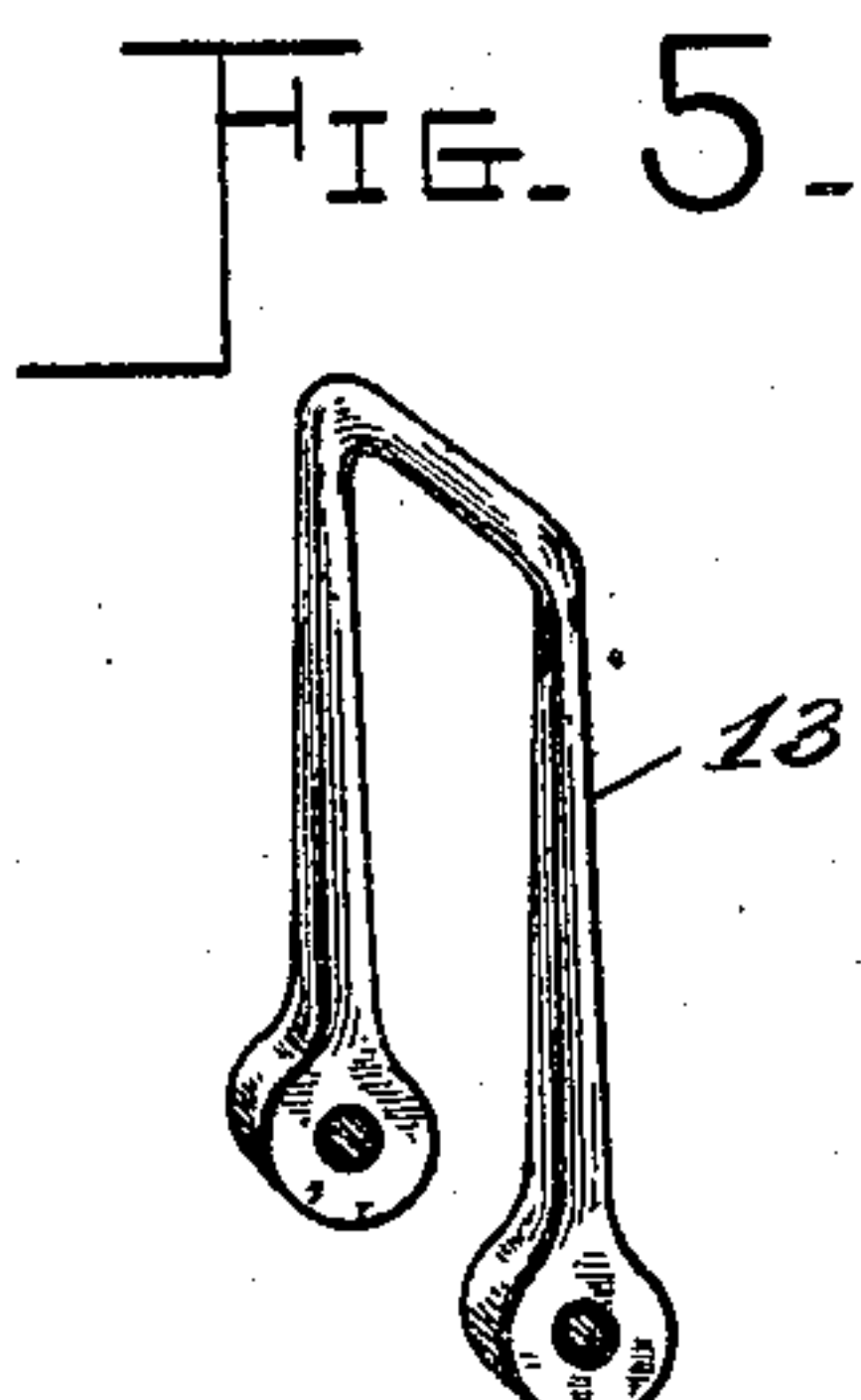
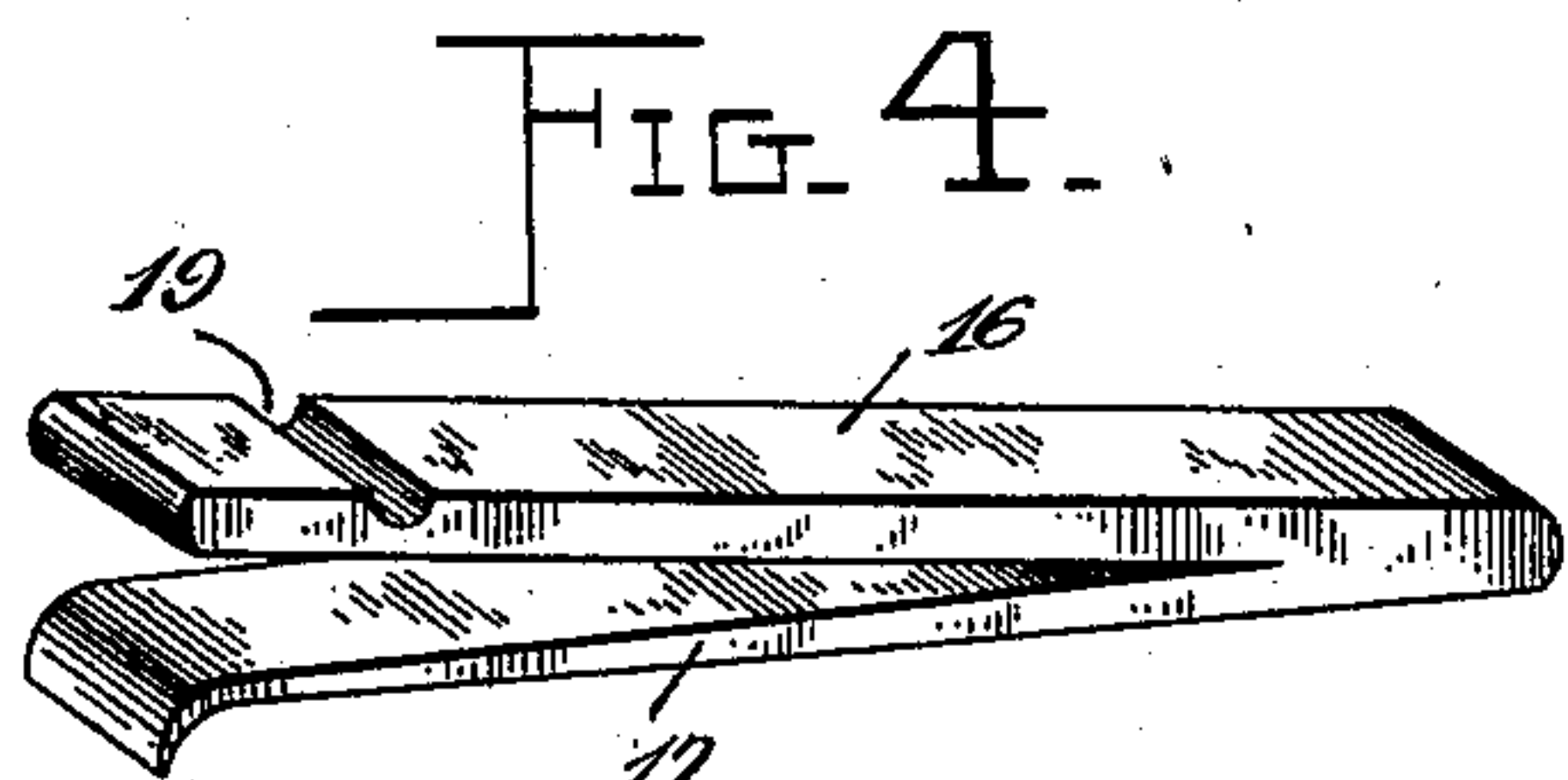
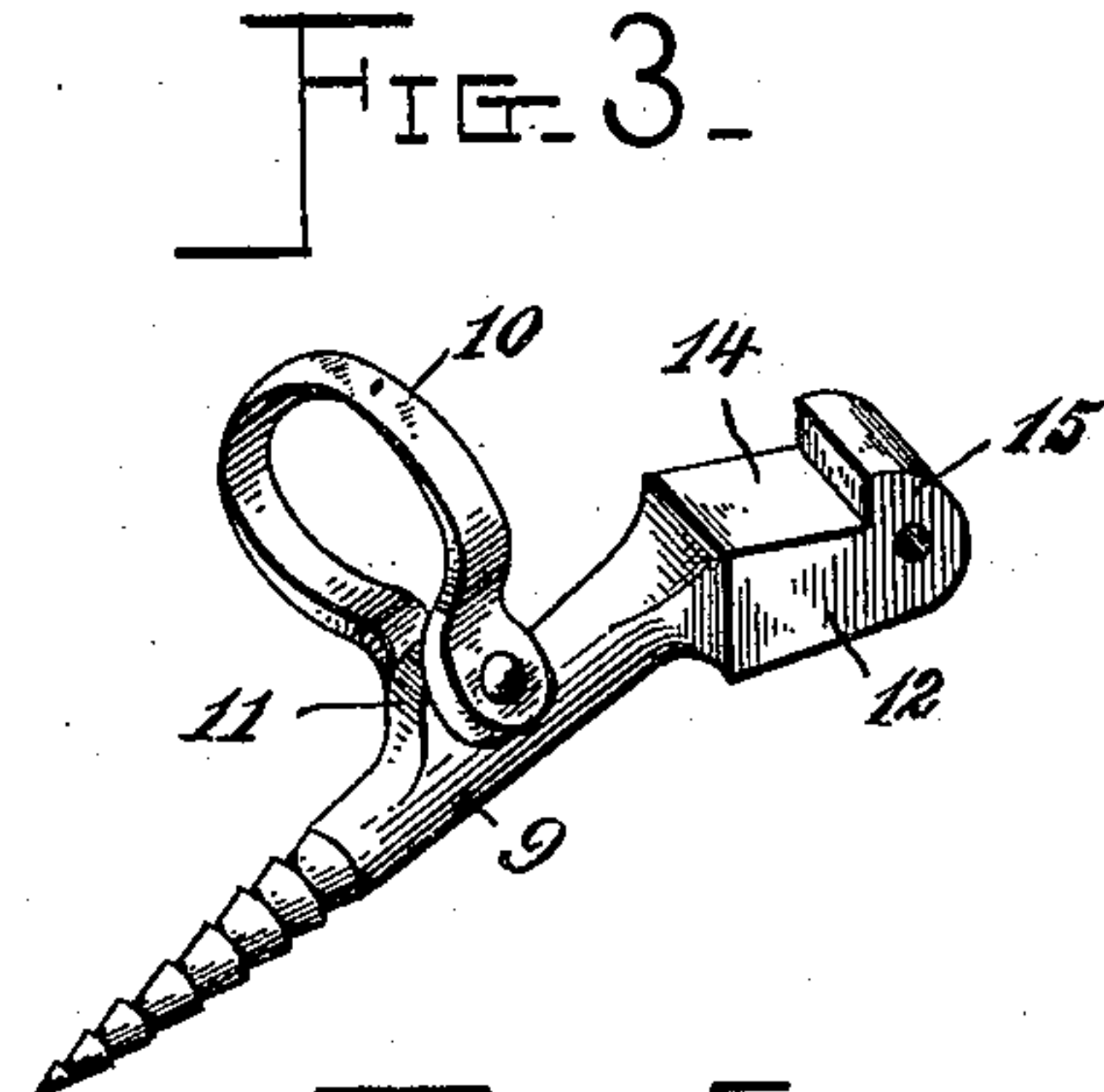
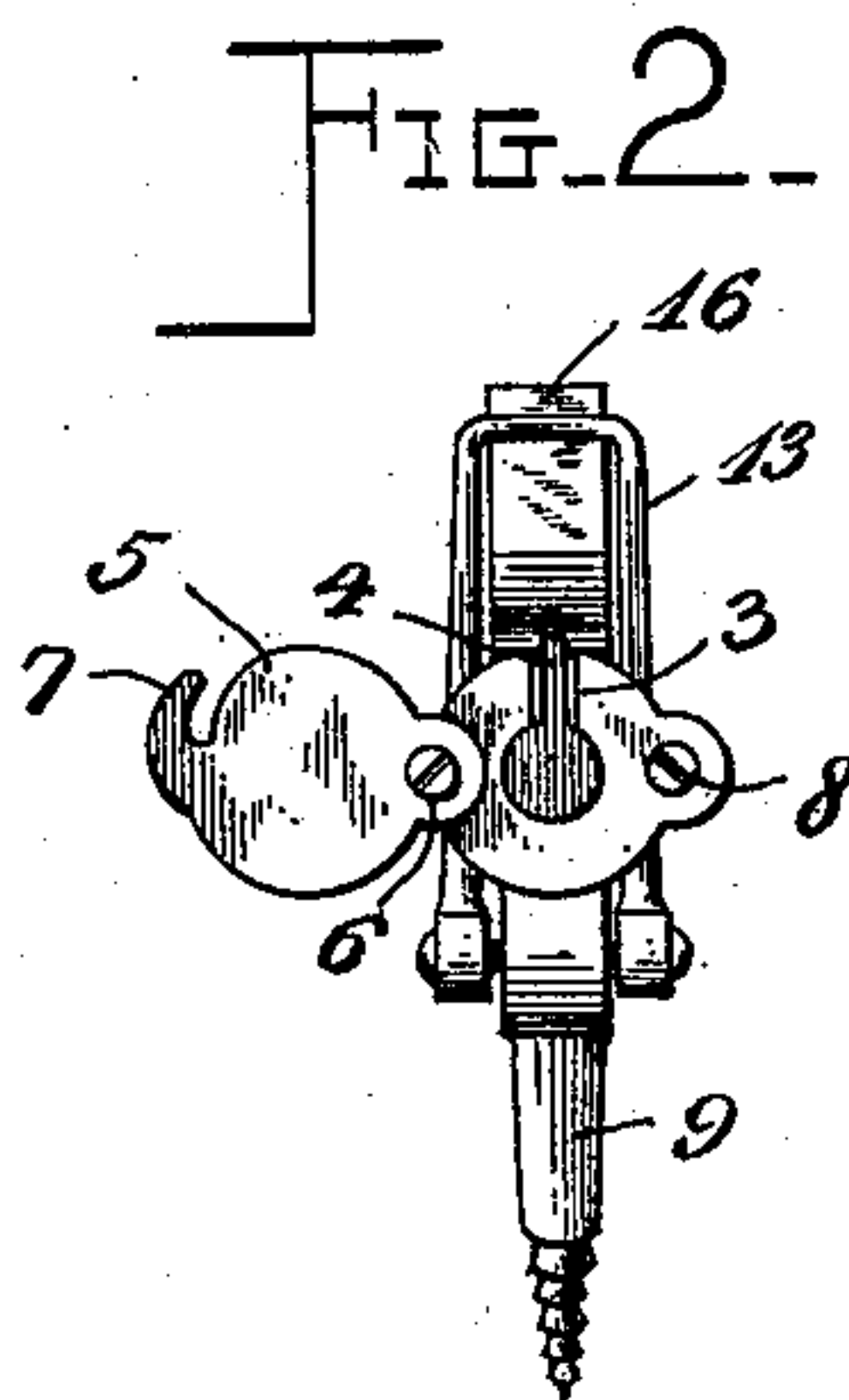
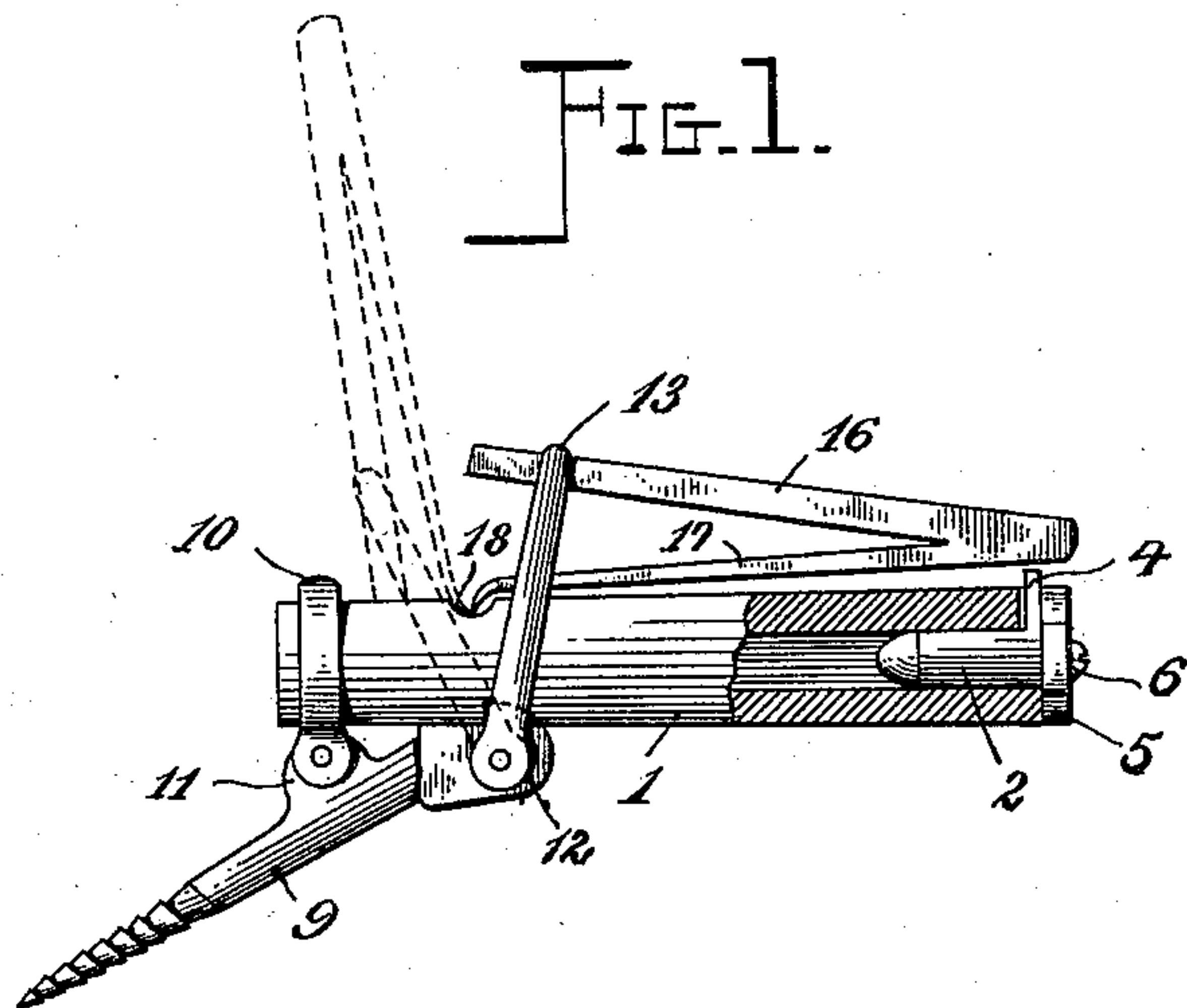


(No Model.)

J. M. KRAMER.
BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 601,150.

Patented Mar. 22, 1898.



Inventor

John M. Kramer.

Witnesses
John F. Deufferwiel
J. F. Riley

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. KRAMER, OF ATHENS, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,150, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed May 20, 1897. Serial No. 637,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. KRAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athens, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in burglar-alarms.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of burglar-alarms and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one, designed to be mounted on a door-frame to be operated by the opening of
15 the door and capable when the door is opened of discharging a cartridge and firing a ball at the intruder.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of
20 parts, as hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a burglar-alarm constructed in accordance
25 with this invention, illustrating the arrangement of the parts in full lines as discharged and showing the positions of the parts when set in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the burglar-alarm. Fig. 3 is a detail per-
30 spective view of the device for supporting and attaching the barrel to a door-casing. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the spring. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the oscillating yoke.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the
35 drawings.

1 designates a barrel adapted to receive a pin-fire cartridge 2 and having a recess 3 at its breech for the reception of the pin 4 of the
40 cartridge, and the latter is retained in the barrel by a breech-plate 5. The breech-plate 5, which is connected with the barrel by a pivot 6, is provided at one side with an ear and at the other side with a hook 7, adapted
45 to engage a headed stud 8, which preferably consists of a screw mounted on the rear end of the barrel at one side thereof, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying
50 drawings. The barrel is slightly enlarged at the breech to receive the screw 8 and the

screw 6, which passes through the ear of the breech-plate.

The barrel is mounted on a door-casing by a support consisting of a threaded shank or screw 9 and a circular strap 10, adapted to
55 embrace the barrel at the muzzle thereof and pivoted to an ear 11 of the threaded shank or screw. The threaded shank or screw is provided with a head 12, which is perforated to receive the pivot of an oscillating yoke 13, 60 and the inner side 14 of the head conforms to the configuration of the barrel, and it is provided with a projection 15, which fits in a recess of the same.

The yoke 13, which straddles the barrel, 65 engages one leg of a combined mainspring and hammer 16, which is substantially V-shaped and which has its inner leg 17 curved at the end and engaging a recess 18 of the
70 barrel. The other leg is provided with a notch 19, which receives the outer end of the yoke, and the apex or head of the spring is adapted to engage the projecting portion of the pin 4 and discharge the cartridge, as
75 clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings.

The device is mounted on a door-casing by partially embedding the screw in the same, and the barrel, which is arranged at a slight angle to the door, fits against the head 12 and
80 is supported by the strap 10, being directed toward the door-opening in order to direct the ball of the cartridge toward an intruder. The strap firmly holds the barrel on the screw in a fixed position and enables the device to
85 be properly aimed, so that a person attempting to force his way into a room will be struck by the bullet. The spring is swung to a position substantially at right angles to the bar-
90 rel, but little beyond the perpendicular, and it is compressed when in this position, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The spring is arranged to be engaged by the door in opening and is thrown over the center by the same, whereby it is caused to strike the
95 pin and discharge the cartridge.

It will be seen that the device is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that the parts are adapted to be folded com-
100 pactly, so that it can be conveniently carried,

and that it is capable of being readily mounted on a door-casing. It will also be apparent that it is adapted to fire a ball in the direction of an intruder besides sounding an alarm
5 to wake the occupants of a room.

What I claim is—

A device of the class described comprising a barrel, a screw engaging the barrel and forming a support for the same, a strap
10 mounted on the screw at a point between the ends thereof and encircling the muzzle of the barrel, whereby the barrel is firmly held on the screw in a fixed position, an oscillating yoke straddling the barrel and pivoted to the

screw, and a substantially V-shaped spring 15 having one leg fulcrumed on the barrel and its other leg connected with the yoke, said spring constituting a hammer for discharging a cartridge and adapted to be actuated by a door, substantially as described. 20

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

JOHN M. KRAMER.

Witnesses:

W. H. FRENCH,
A. H. MILLER.