

No. 608,145.

Patented July 26, 1898.

W. L. RAWLS.
BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

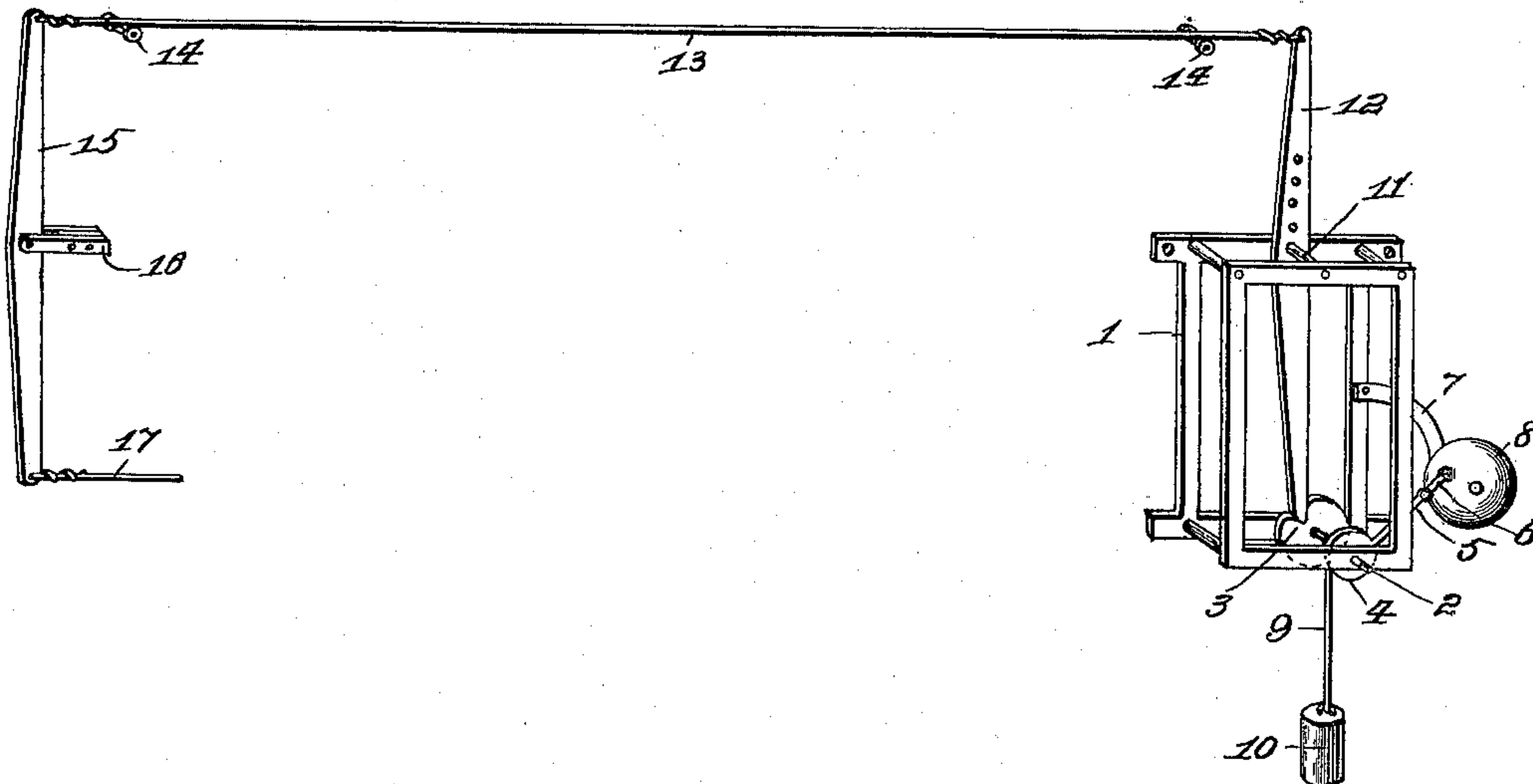
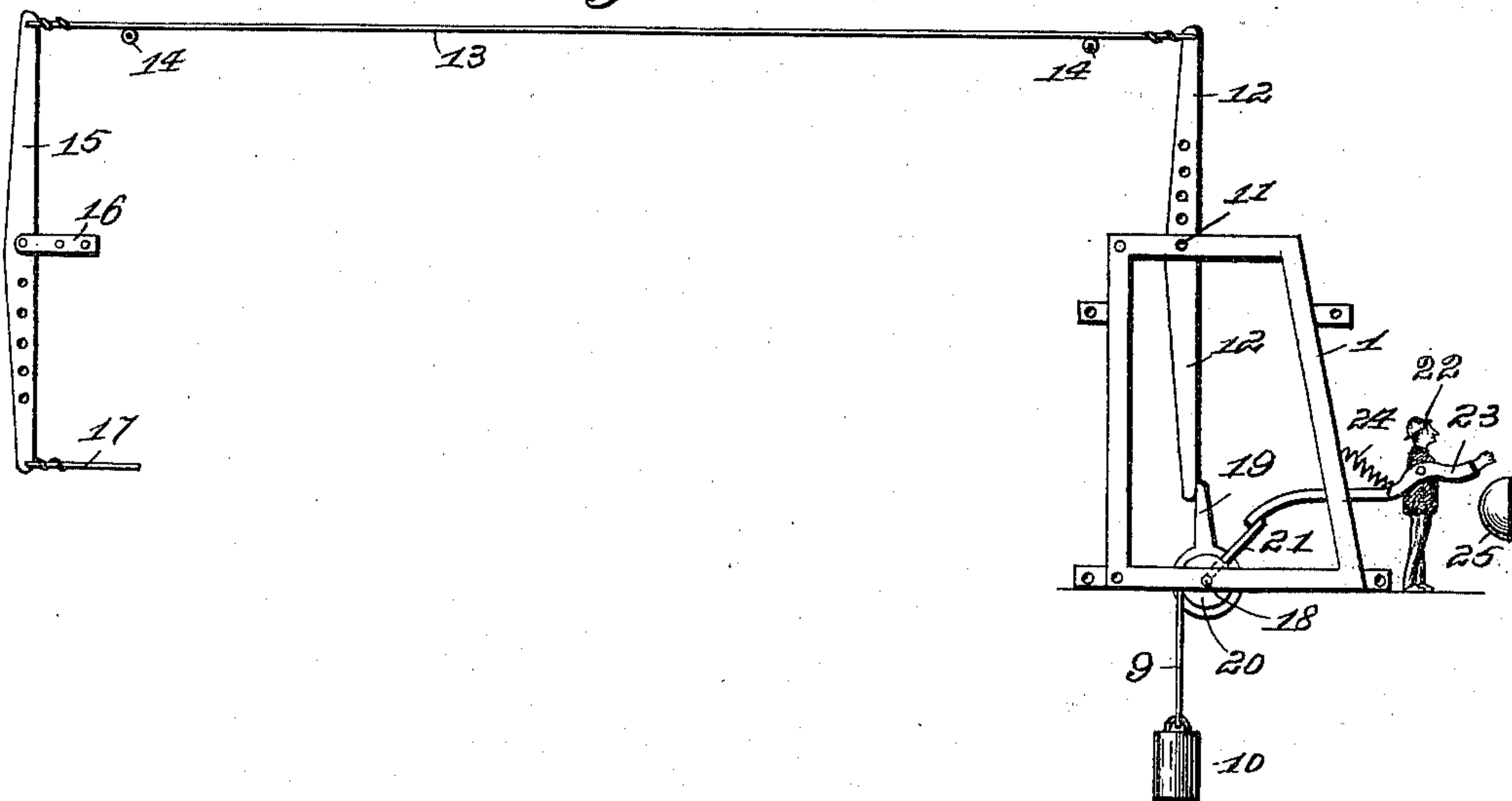


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Herbert Madley.
Karl H. Fenning.

Inventor
William L. Rawls.

By Knight Bros.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LAFAYETTE RAWLS, OF JONES' STATION, TENNESSEE.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,145, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed April 8, 1897. Serial No. 631,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LAFAYETTE RAWLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jones' Station, in the county of Haywood and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thief-Alarms Especially Adapted to Smoke-Houses, Barns, and other Farm-Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of my invention is to produce an alarm of this character combining cheapness and simplicity; and it consists of a series of levers connected by means of a rope or chain, an operating mechanism with which one of
15 said levers is adapted to engage, and an alarm connected to and operated by said mechanism.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved alarm. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a slightly-modified form of construction.
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1 represents a suitable rectangular frame adapted to be secured to a wall in a place remote from the barn, &c. The shaft 2 is revolvably mounted transversely in the frame 1, on which is rigidly mounted the notched disk
25 3. The pulley or winding-drum 4 is also rigidly mounted on the shaft 2.

5 is a striker-arm rigidly secured to the shaft 2, and 6 is a striker pivotally mounted
30 on the outer end of the striker-arm.

7 is an arm of suitable construction riveted or otherwise suitably secured to one of the side members of the frame 1.

8 is a bell secured to the outer end of the arm 7 in line with and adapted to be struck
35 by the striker 6.

9 is a cord or chain one end of which is secured in a suitable manner to the pulley or winding-drum 4, and 10 is a weight secured
40 to the other end of said cord or chain.

11 is a suitable pin secured in the frame 1 at the top of the same. 12 is a lever pivoted on said pin.

13 is a wire cord or chain one end of which is secured to the top of the lever 12, said wire passing over rollers 14, properly located.
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15 is a lever similar to the lever 12 and connected to said lever 12 by means of the wire 13.

50 16 is a yoke member secured in a desirable location in a barn or other building which it is

desired to protect. The lever 15 is pivotally mounted in said yoke member.

17 is a wire cord or chain one end of which is secured to the lower end of the lever 15, 55 while the other end is suitably secured to the door of a barn or other building which it is desired to protect.

In Fig. 2 the shaft 18 is similar to shaft 2 in Fig. 1. 19 is a lever rigidly secured to said shaft and adapted to engage the lever 12. 60 20 is a winding-drum similar to that shown in Fig. 1. 21 is a striking-pin secured to the shaft 18. 22 is a representation of a boy or man having a pivoted arm 23, said arm extending back of the figure to a point slightly beyond the outer end of the pin 21, whereby
65 said pin and arm may engage with each other. 24 is a coiled or other spring one end of which is secured to the frame 1, while the other end is secured to the arm 23 to counterbalance
70 said arm and assure its position for engagement by the pin 21. 25 is a suitable alarm adapted to be sounded by the arm 23.

The operation is as follows: The parts being secured in position, as in Fig. 1, and the wire 17 connected to the door or shutter of the building guarded, the opening of the door will pull said wire, whereupon the lever 15 is moved on its pivot, thus acting on wire 13, 80 which in turn operates lever 12, thereby disengaging the lower end of the same from the notched disk 3 and freeing the striker mechanism to be operated by the weight 10, whereby the shaft 2 is revolved, carrying with it
85 the striker-arm 5 and striker 6, the rapid revolution of the same throwing the striker out against the bell and sounding the alarm.

In Fig. 2 the operation is practically the same as in Fig. 1. In this figure the spring 90 24 assures the return of the lever 23 to a normal position after it is struck by the pin 21 and holds it in such position ready for the successive impacts of the pin as the weight 10 revolves the shaft.
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What I claim is—

In an alarm, the combination of the frame, a shaft revolvably mounted in the same, the lever 19 and winding-drum rigidly secured to said shaft, a striking-pin also rigidly secured to the shaft, of a support located outside of the frame, an arm pivoted to said sup-
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port and extending backward into the frame
and adapted to engage the striking-pin, a
spring connected to said arm and frame, and
an adjustable lever 12 pivoted in the frame
5 one end adapted to engage the lever 19 and
operating means connected to the other end
of said lever.

In testimony that I claim the invention
above set forth I affix my signature, in the
presence of two witnesses, February 17, 1897. 10
WILLIAM LAFAYETTE RAWLS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD M. JONES,
ALBERT C. BOOTH.