

No. 610,826.

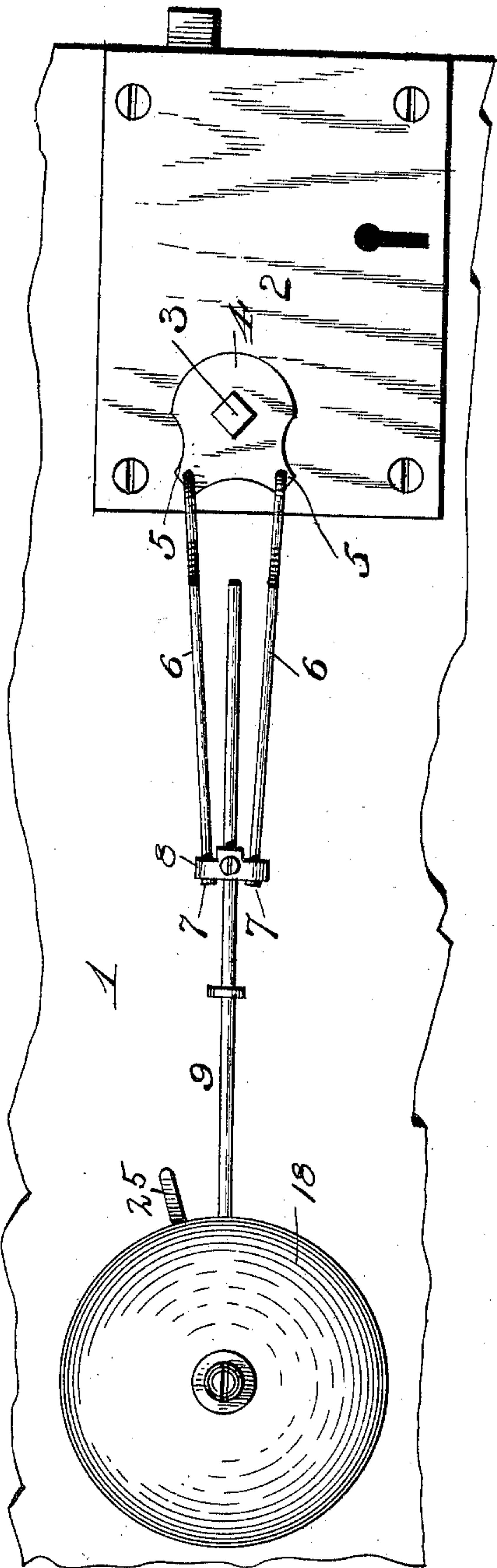
Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

J. W. PARRISH.
BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed May 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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Fig. 2.

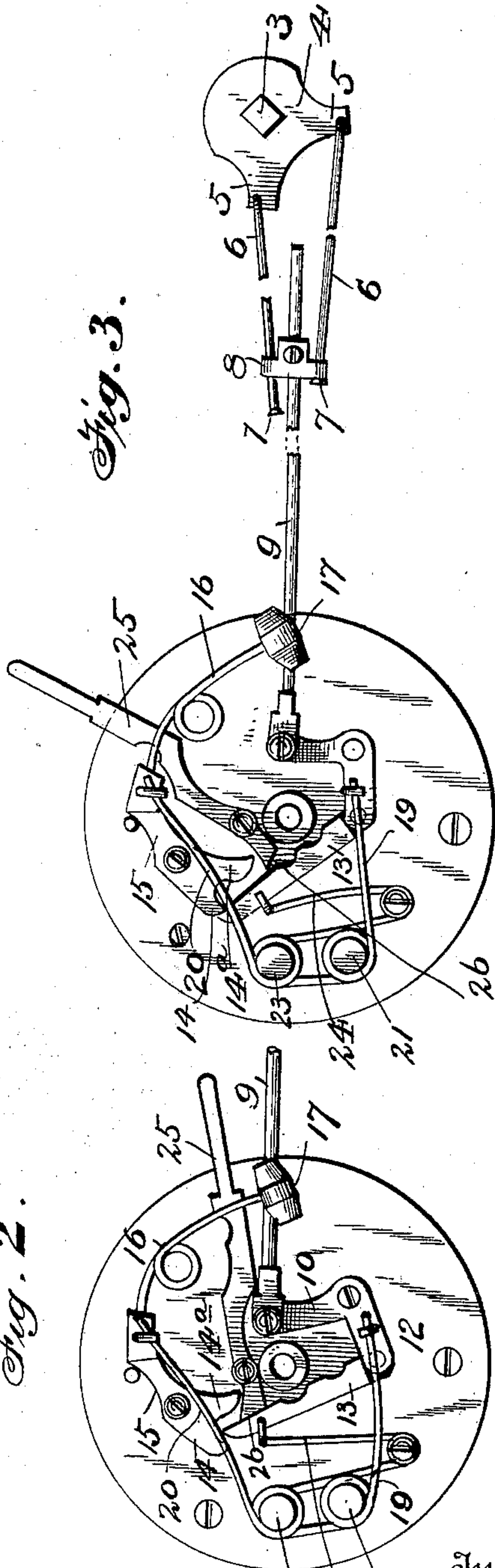


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. PARRISH, OF MILTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,826, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed May 14, 1898. Serial No. 680,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PARRISH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milton, in the county of Cabell and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Bells; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to alarm-bells used in connection with door locks and knobs in such manner that when the knob is turned in either direction to withdraw the latch an alarm will be sounded.

The invention is especially applicable to the doors of shops and retail stores, although it can be employed on the doors of buildings and rooms generally where it is desirable that the entrance of a person should be indicated by sounding an alarm.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a portion of a door and a lock with the near knob removed provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the striking mechanism, the bell or gong being removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in a different position.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a door, and 2 the lock thereof, which may be of any ordinary or suitable construction.

The numeral 3 designates the knob-spindle, by which the latch is withdrawn from the keeper, as usual.

The numeral 4 designates a metal plate having a square aperture through which the spindle 3 passes. This plate can be easily removed from and attached to the spindle by removing the knob and pushing on or pulling off the plate. At one side said plate is provided with apertured lugs 5, with which are loosely connected bent rods 6, provided at the upper ends with heads 7. These rods pass loosely through apertures in a block 8, adj-

At one end this rod 9 is pivoted to one arm of an elbow-lever 10, pivoted to a circular plate 12, secured to the door. The other arm of this lever is provided with a pivoted dog 13, the free end of which engages with a notch 14 and a lug 14^a of a pivoted arm 15, carrying at the other end a rod 16, provided with a hammer or striker 17, adapted to strike a gong 18, secured to the plate 12. Springs 19 and 20, connected with the elbow-lever 10 and arm 15, serve to return the same to normal position after having been operated. The opposite ends of these springs are connected with studs 21 and 23, secured to the plate 12. The numeral 24 designates a spring bearing against the dog 13 for forcing its free end into engagement with the notch 14 in the arm 15.

The numeral 25 designates a lever pivoted to plate 12, the outer end of which projects beyond the edge of the plate and serves as a finger-hold. The inner end of this arm is beveled at 26, so that when in normal position the dog 13 will rest and slide thereon when pushed forward to engage with said notch. By turning said lever, as seen in Fig. 3, the inner end thereof will actuate the dog, so that it will clear the notch 14 when moved forward and no alarm will be sounded. It will thus be seen that this lever serves the double purpose of supporting the dog and also for operating the same when desired, so that the door-knob may be turned without sounding an alarm.

The operation will be readily understood. The striking movement is secured to the inside of the door by screwing the plate 12 thereto, and the plate 4 is slipped on the knob-spindle and the knob placed on the latter. By now turning the knob in either direction the plate 4 will be operated, causing the rods 6 to be moved in opposite directions, and the head of one rod, coming in contact with the block 8, will actuate the same, which will turn the elbow-lever 10, causing the pivoted dog 13 to engage with the notch in arm 15. As the arm 15 is moved by the dog the lug 14^a will strike the latter, releasing the arm, so as to allow the latter to quickly return and the hammer and striker to sound an alarm. It will thus be seen that an alarm is sounded no matter in which direction the door-knob is turned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a door-alarm, the combination with a door-knob and spindle, of the removable plate
5 on the said spindle, the headed rods, the block through which said rods loosely pass, the rod to which said block is adjustably secured, the set-screw for holding said block in its adjusted position, and the bell and connections, sub-
10 stantially as described.

2. The combination with the apertured plate adapted to be attached to a door-knob spindle, the headed rods connected therewith, the block through which said rods loosely
15 pass and the rod to which said block is se-

cured, of the plate adapted to be secured to a door, the elbow-lever to which said rod is pivoted, the pivoted dog, the pivoted arm having a notch and lug, the hammer-rod and hammer, the pivoted lever having a beveled
20 inner end upon which said dog moves, the gong or bell and the springs, substantially as described.

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

JOHN W. PARRISH.

Witnesses:

EDWARD L. HOLLANDSWORTH,
JAMES KENWARD.