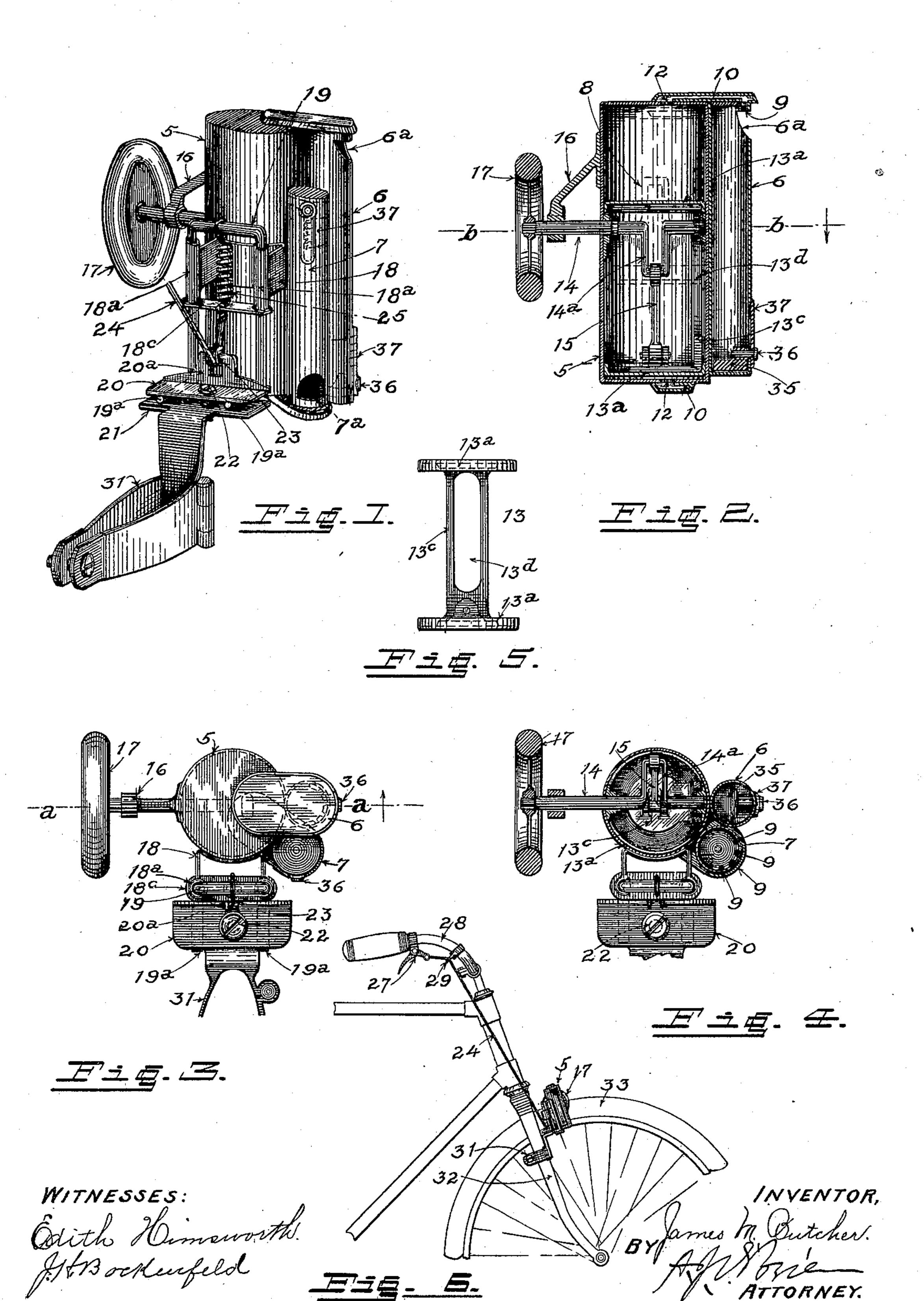
## J. M. BUTCHER. BICYCLE ALARM.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. BUTCHER, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE BUTCHER SIGNAL AND ALARM COMPANY, OF COLORADO.

## BICYCLE-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,412, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed January 11, 1898. Serial No. 666, 364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Butcher, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm Mechanism; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in alarm mechanism, more especially intended for use in connection with bicycles, but which may be employed in many other relations where an alarm is needed or required.

20 My object is to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section taken through the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the device, the clamp being partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line b b, Fig. 2, the crank being shown in the half-throw position. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the double piston. Fig. 6 illustrates the device applied to a bicycle and in position for use.

Similar reference characters indicating corresponding parts in the views and referring first specially to Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, let the numeral 5 designate a casing preferably cylindrical in form and inclosing the piston-chamber 8. Mounted exteriorly on this casing are two whistle-tubes, (designated by the numerals 6 and 7, respectively.) These tubes are made fast to the casing and are provided with openings 6° and 7°, respectively, located at the extremities remote from each other and 5° adjacent the extremities of the casing 5.

The apertured extremity of each whistle-tube is provided with one or more orifices 9, communicating with one extremity of a passageway 10, whose opposite extremity communicates with the piston-chamber by means of 55 an aperture 12. Within the piston-chamber 8 is located a double piston 13, composed of two heads 13a, connected by a slotted arm 13c. Centrally journaled in the casing 5 and passing through the slot 13d in the arm 13c is a 60 spindle 14, in which is formed a crank 14<sup>a</sup>. A pitman 15 is connected at one extremity with this crank, while its opposite extremity is connected with one of the piston-heads 13a. One extremity of the spindle 14 protrudes 65 from the casing and is supported by a bracketarm 16, in which it is journaled. Outside of the arm 16 the spindle 14 is provided with a disk 17, whose periphery is preferably composed of rubber.

Attached to the casing 5 exteriorly is a bracket 18, whose free extremities are formed into vertical tubes 18<sup>a</sup>, connected by a crosshead 18°. These tubes 18° engage the vertical arms of a yoke 19. The cross-head 18° 75 is connected with the top of the yoke by a coil-spring 25. The lower extremities 19<sup>a</sup> of these yoke-arms are bent outwardly at right angles and clasped between two plates 20 and 21, connected by a set-screw 22. The 80 upper plate 20 is provided with a vertical flange 20°, on which is mounted a small pulley 23, under which passes a cord 24, one extremity of which is connected with the crosshead 18°, while its opposite extremity is at-85 tached to a lever 27, fulcrumed on the handle-bar 28 of the bicycle in suitable proximity to one handle thereof. The cord 24 also engages a guide 29, attached to the handle-bar near the lever 27. (Not shown.)

The plate 21 is provided with a downwardly-extending arm 30, whose lower extremity is provided with a clamp 31, adapted to engage an arm 32 of the front fork of the bicycle. The alarm device is mounted on the machine 95 in suitable proximity to the tire 33 of the front wheel. The clamp is so adjusted on the forkarm that the disk is normally held a short distance above the tire of the wheel by the spring 25. When it is desired to operate the mech- 100

anism, the free arm of the lever 27 is raised upward and the cord 24 moved sufficiently to draw the casing 5 downwardly, causing the disk to engage the wheel-tire. This engage-5 ment with the turning wheel of the machine rotates the disk and its spindle 14, which, through the medium of the crank 14<sup>a</sup> and the pitman 15, reciprocates the double piston 13 and forces the air alternately from the ex-10 tremities of the piston-chamber Sout through the aperture 12, the passage-way 10, the orifice 9, and the opening 6° or 7° of the tubes 6° or 7, as the case may be, producing a whistling sound whose tone is controlled by an ad-15 justable cross-partition 35, attached to a setscrew 36, which passes through a slot in the tube 6, its outer extremity being attached to a sliding graduated plate 37. The tube 6 is provided with an arrow located in suitable 20 proximity to the graduated plate. By loosening the set-screw 36 the partition 35 may be so adjusted as to change the tone of the whistle as desired. By means of this device it is evident that any number of whistles—for in-25 stance, all those belonging to any wheel club may be so regulated as to emit the same tone, while the whistles of another club may be set to give another tone, and so on. It is believed that this adjustable partition will form 30 a very convenient feature of the device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the casing inclosing a piston-chamber and provided with one or more whistling chambers communicating with the piston-chamber, a piston located in said chamber, a crank-spindle journaled in the casing, a pitman connecting the crank-spindle with the piston, a disk mounted exteriorly on the spindle, a bracket fast on the casing and provided with two open-ended

tubes connected by a cross-head, a yoke comprising vertical arms passing through the tubes of the bracket, the yoke-arms projecting above the bracket where they are connect- 45 ed, a spring connecting the top of the yoke with the cross-head of the bracket, a clamp fastened to the yoke below the bracket and adapted to be attached to the bicycle in proximity to one of the wheels, a lever mounted 50 on the bicycle, and a cord connected with the lever at one extremity, passing under the pulley on the clamp and connected with the crosshead of the bracket at the opposite extremity, whereby as the lever is actuated, the casing 55 is depressed causing the disk to engage the tire of the wheel.

2. In an alarm mechanism, the combination with a suitable casing inclosing a pistonchamber, of a crank-spindle journaled in the 60 casing, a piston located in said casing, a pitman connecting a crank on the spindle with the piston, a whistling-chamber communicating with the piston-chamber, an exposed disk fast on the crank-spindle, means for regulat- 65 ing the capacity of the whistling-chamber comprising a cross-partition located within the whistling-tube, a set-screw attached to the partition and passing through a slot in the tube, and an exposed graduated plate also at- 70 tached to the set-screw and adapted to be adjusted with reference to a stationary mark located in suitable proximity thereto, and means for bringing the disk in contact with a moving object for the purpose of operating 75 the piston.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. BUTCHER.

Witnesses:

CAESAR A. ROBERTS, EDITH HIMSWORTH.