No. 621,782. Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

J. BALSLEY.

BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

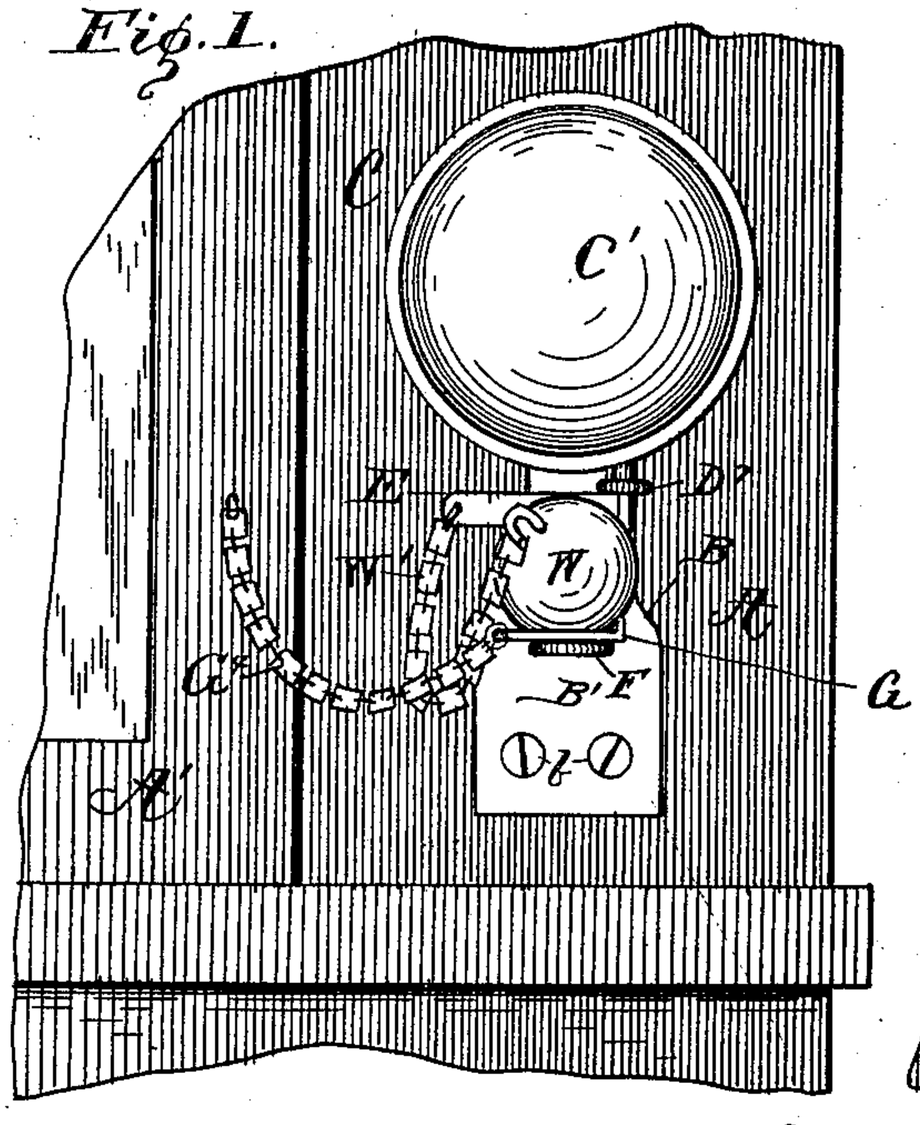


Fig. 2.

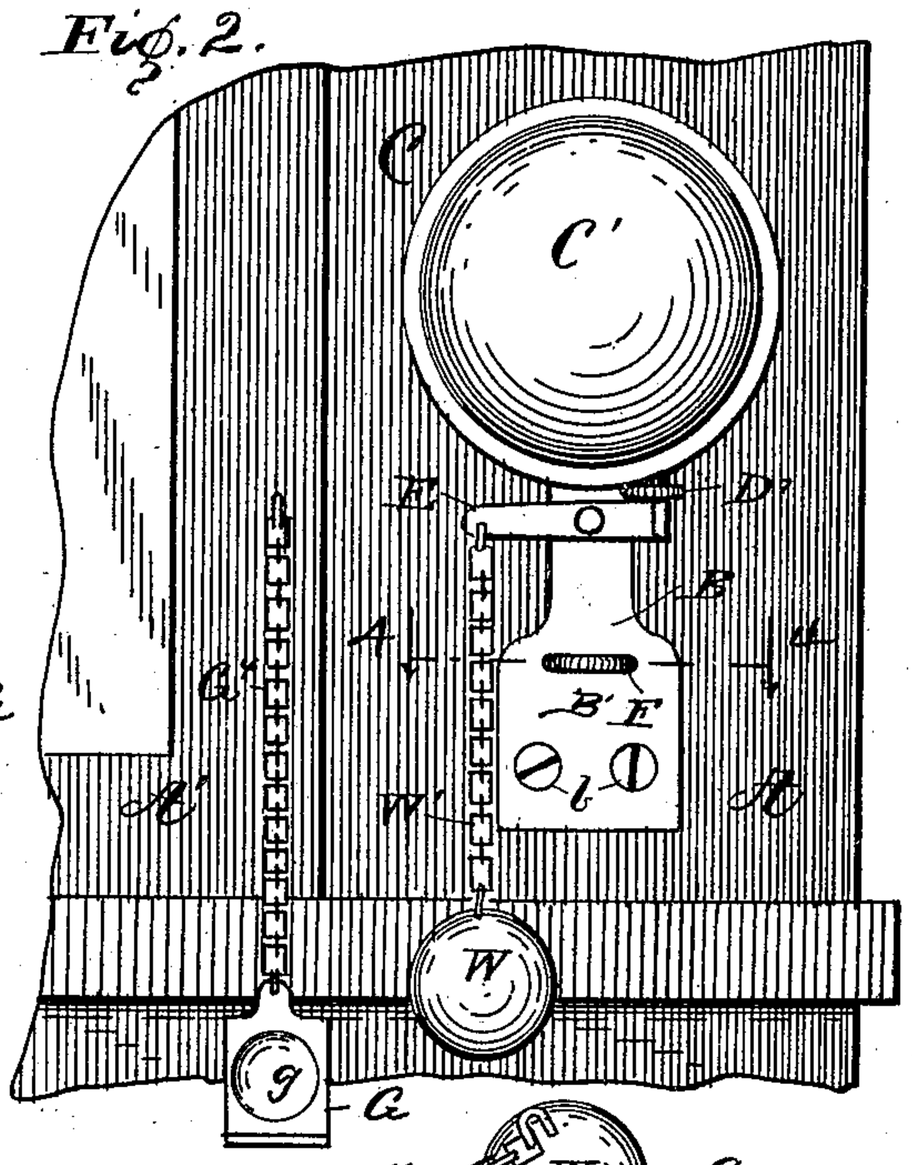


Fig. 3.

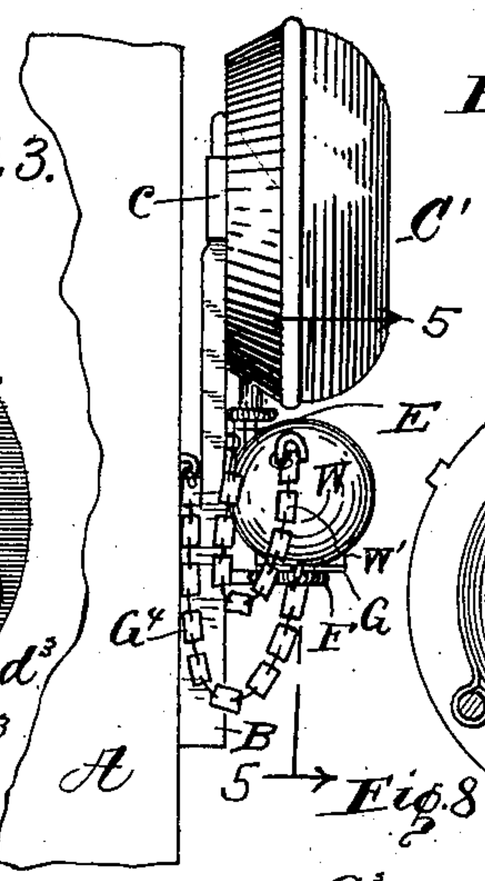


Fig. 4.

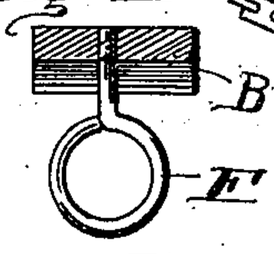


Fig. 5.

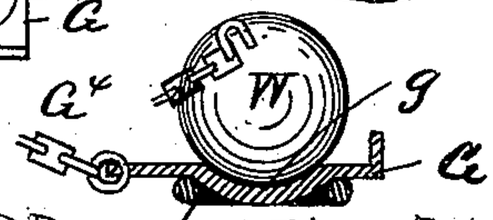


Fig. 7.

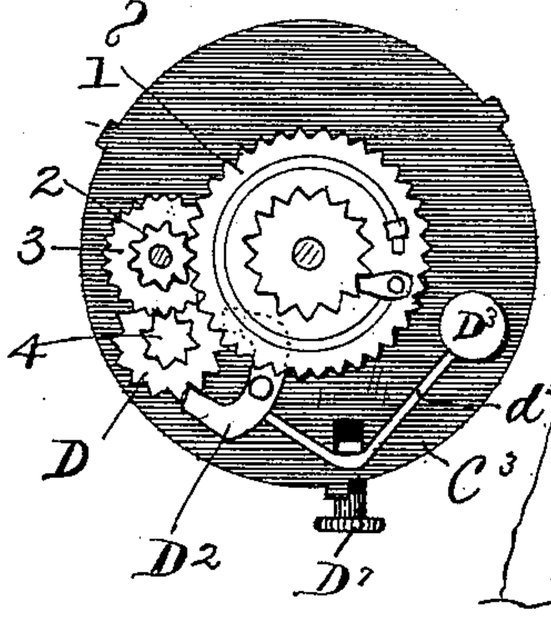


Fig. 8.

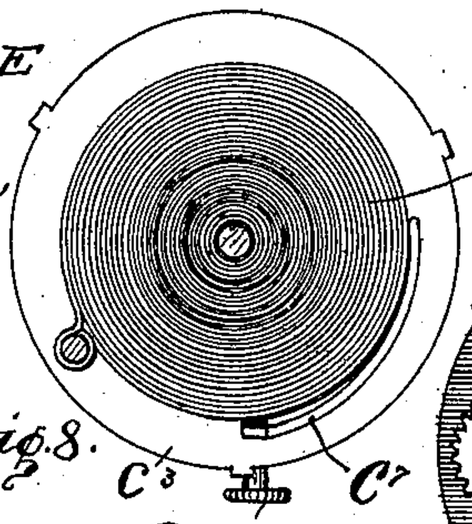


Fig. 9.

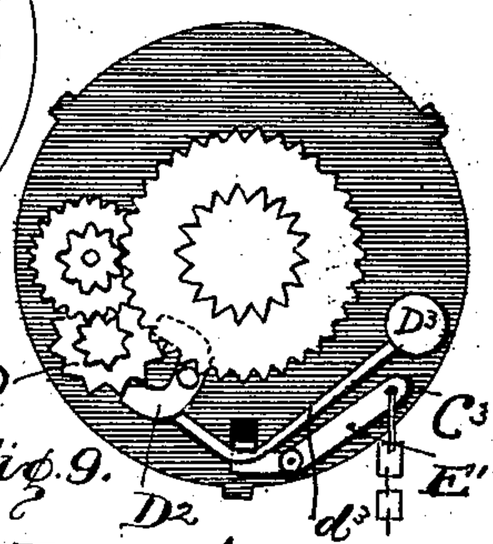
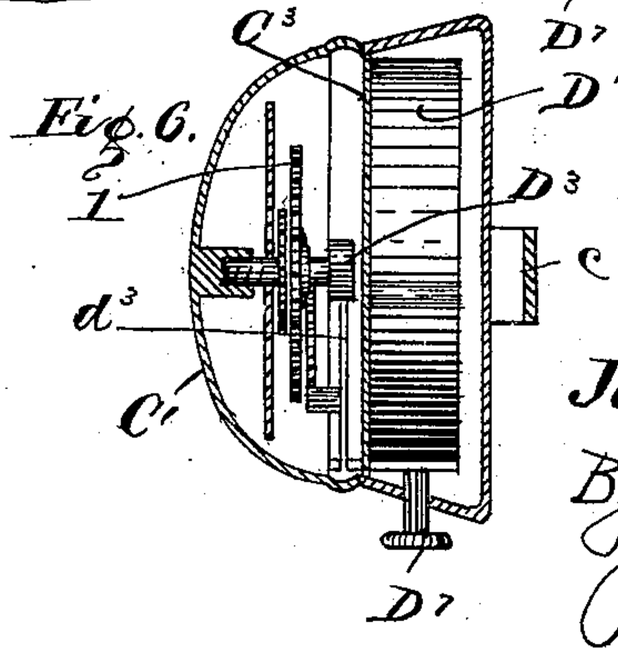


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
Carl Schlegel,
L. A. Minturn

Inventor
Joseph Balsley
By Joseph A. Minturn,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BALSLEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,782, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed November 25, 1898. Serial No. 697,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BALSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to burglar-alarms for windows; and the object is to provide a bell rung by clockwork which will be operated by the raising of the window-sash after the alarm has been set.

The object also is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable alarm.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail in front view of a window casing and sash with my invention attached and set ready for an alarm; Fig. 2, a like view of same with my invention in the position assumed when sounding an alarm; Fig. 3, a side elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a detail partially in section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a detail in vertical central section of the clockwork bell-ringing mechanism; Fig. 7, a front view of same with the gong of the bell removed; Fig. 8, an under side view of the plate shown in Fig. 7, to which the works are secured; Fig. 9, a modified construction, showing the tripping-lever inside the bell-case instead of on the standard supporting the case.

Similar letters and figures of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

A represents the side casing of a window-frame and a' the window-sash, both of usual construction.

B is the body part of my invention, to which the other mechanism is attached. The lower part or base B′ is fastened by screws b to the side casing A of the window. The part above the base stands away from the casing to prevent interference, and C represents the bell-casing, which will have a loop c, by which it is removably secured to the contracted upper end of the body. This bell might, however, be made a fixed part of the body. The bell has the gong C′, under which is the escapement-wheel D, which is given rotary movement by connection through the chain of toothed wheels 1, 2, 3, and 4 with the coiled spring D′.

D^2 is an arbor which is pivoted to the middle partition C^3 of the casing, and to this arbor the hammer D^3 is fastened. An ear on the spring C^7 engages the hammer-spindle d^3 and prevents the movement of the hammer except when the spring is held away by a push D^7. The inner end of the push D^7 is fastened to the spring C^7, and pressure on the outer end of the push will press the spring C^7 back and release the hammer-spindle d^3.

E is a lever which is pivoted to the body or standard B, the short arm of which presses against the push. To the outer end of the lever a weight W is connected by a chain or cable W′.

F is a shelf projecting out from the body B below the lever E. It is preferably an eye-screw, as shown in Fig. 4. On this shelf a removable plate G is placed. The plate has a concavity g, which serves the double purpose of keeping the plate from slipping off of the shelf too freely and of forming a seat for the spherical weight W, which will be seated thereon when the alarm is not sounding. The plate G has flexible connection G^4, preferably by a chain or cable, with the window-sash, as shown, whereby when the sash is raised the plate will be drawn off of its shelf, bringing with it the ball-weight. The pull of the latter is delivered onto the long arm of the lever E, which operates the push and sets the alarm-bell to ringing. The alarm will continue until the bell is run down or the weight replaced on its shelf.

In the modification shown in Fig. 9 the lever E′ is located inside of the bell-casing and acts directly on the spring C^7 to press it away from the hammer-spindle, thereby dispensing with the necessity of the push and making the device as a whole more complete and neater in appearance.

The weight W is fastened to the long arm of the lever, the casing being slotted to allow for its entrance and attachment.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a removable window-sash, a bell run by clockwork fixed alongside the sash, means to stop the ringing, a lever to oppose the stopping means actuated by a flexibly-attached weight, a shelf on which the weight rests when its alarm is silent and a removable plate between the weight and the shelf, connected by a chain or cable with the sash, whereby, when the sash is raised, the plate and its superimposed weight will be drawn off of the shelf, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bell-ringing mechanism set in motion by a lever, of a weight resting on a sliding plate, and means for connecting the plate with the window-sash, and the weight with the lever, whereby, when the sash is raised the weight will be suspended from the lever, as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of a bell-ringing mechanism, a lever to set it ringing, a spherical weight suspended from the lever, a dented plate connected flexibly with the sash, a shelf with a central depression on which the plate will be supported when the weight is on the plate and the bell is silent, substantially as described and specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 22d day of November, A. D. 1898.

JOSEPH BALSLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CARL SCHLEGEL,
JOSEPH A. MINTURN.