

No. 622,684.

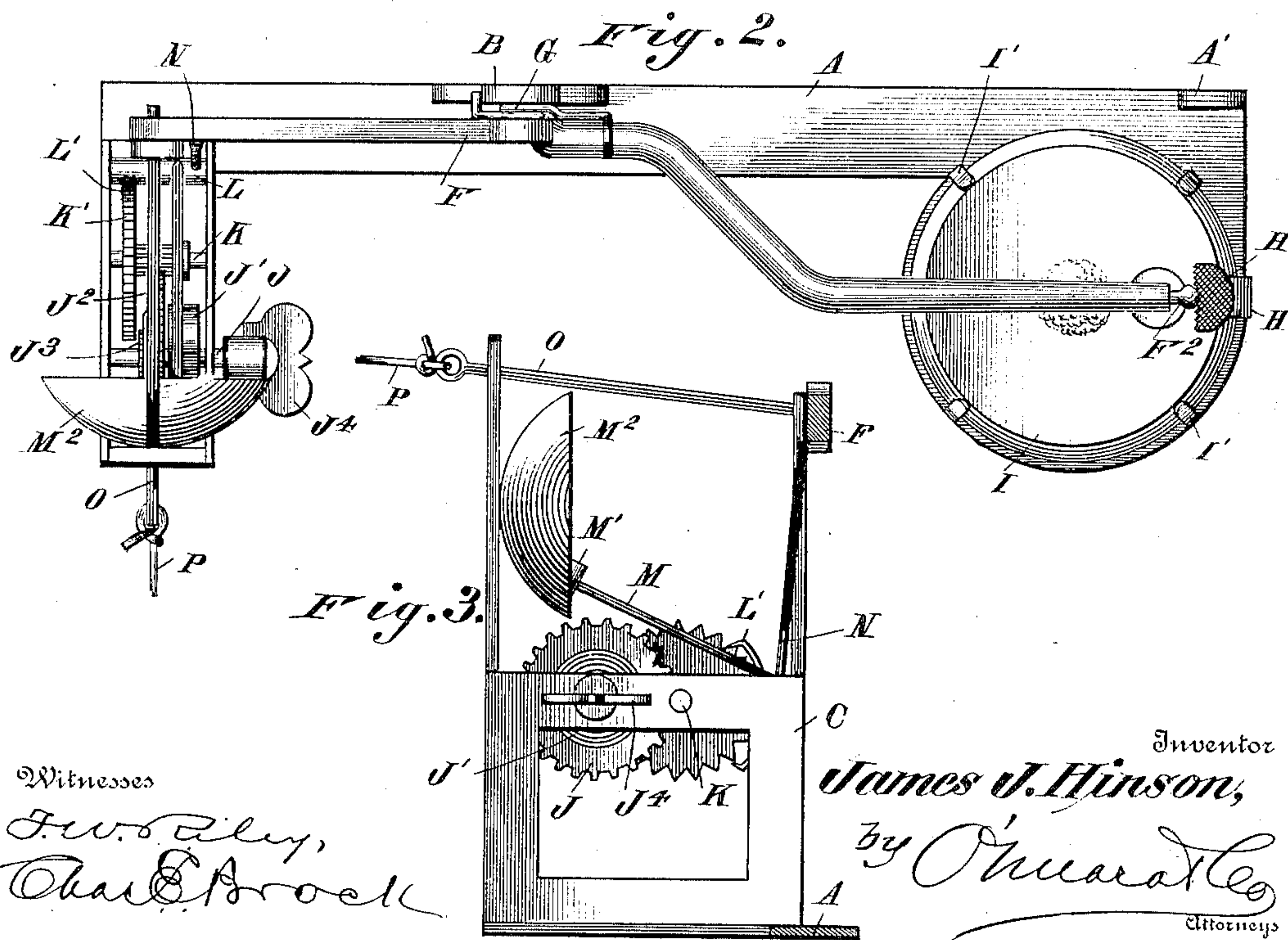
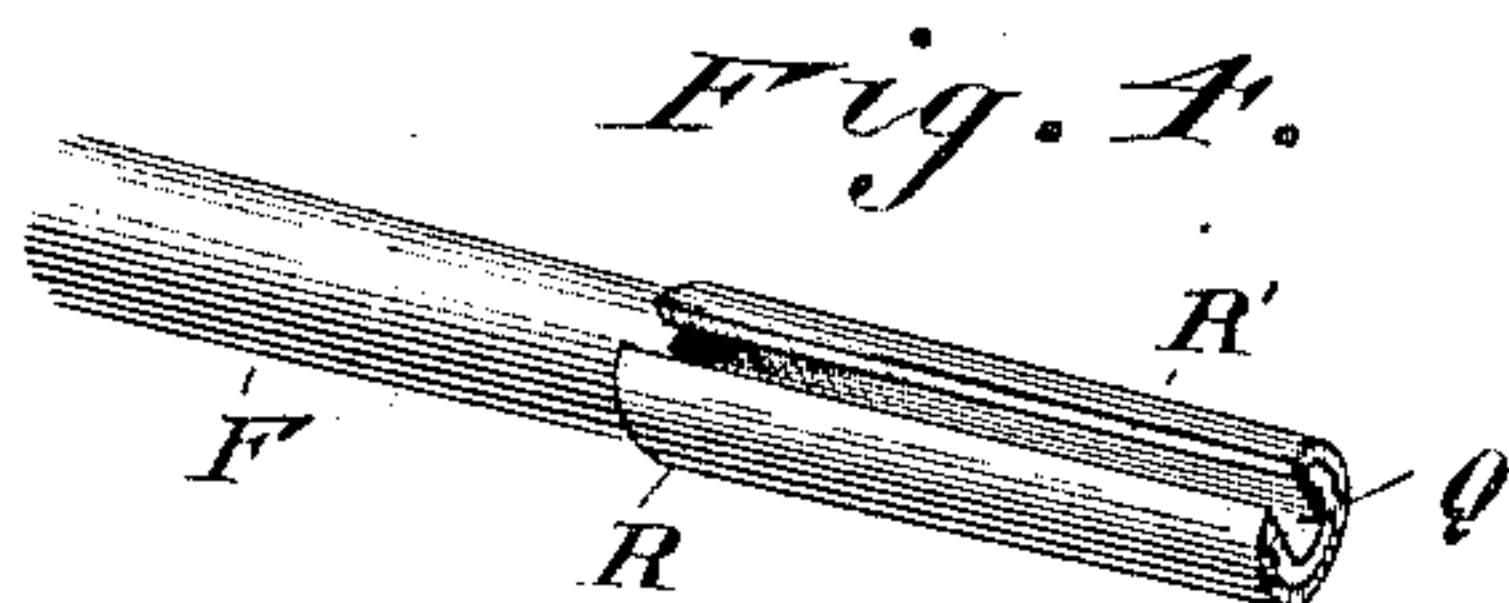
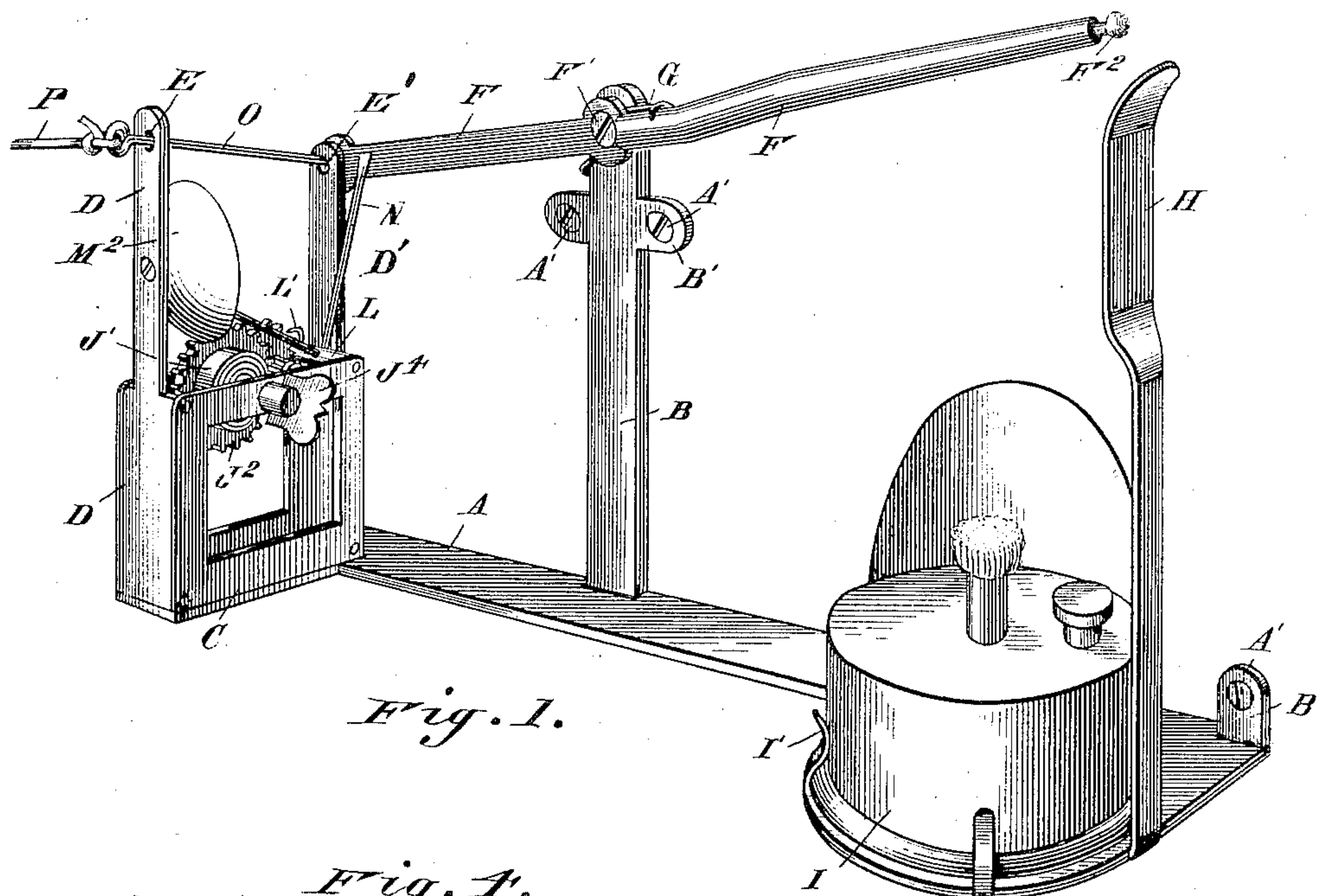
Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

J. J. HINSON.

COMBINED BURGLAR ALARM AND LAMPLIGHTER.

(Application filed July 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. HINSON, OF MILAN, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO P. W. BUSSEY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED BURGLAR-ALARM AND LAMPLIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,684, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed July 21, 1898. Serial No. 686,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. HINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Telfair and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Burglar-Alarm and Lamplighter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms and lamplighters, and has for its object the production of an improved device of this class, whereby any attempt to open a door or window to which the invention is applied will sound an alarm and light a lamp or other illuminator.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and afterward particularly pointed out in the claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention in position for practical operation. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a view of the alarm and its operating mechanism in side elevation, the match-carrying lever being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the outer end of the match-carrying lever with means for holding a match therein.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A indicates a plate or frame of any suitable shape or material, adapted to rest upon a floor, a table, a shelf, or other suitable support or to be secured to the wall or any vertical surface by means of screws A', passing through a standard B and lug or ear B'.

C indicates a metal framework, in which is mounted part of the mechanism of a clock.

D and D' indicate standards erected at the opposite end of the framework C, provided near their upper ends with perforations E and E'.

F indicates the match-carrying lever, piv-

oted to the standard B by means of a screw or shaft F' and provided at its outer end with a socket to receive a match F².

G indicates a spring coiled about the shaft F' and engaging the match-carrying lever F and standard B in a manner to normally tend to throw the match carrying end of the lever downward.

H indicates an elastic plate mounted vertically on the edge of the plate or frame A, having its upper end turned outwardly and provided with a roughened surface H'.

I indicates a lamp adapted to rest upon the plate A and held in position by spring-fingers I'.

That part of the clock mechanism mounted in the frame C comprises an arbor or shaft J, carrying a spring J', a gear-wheel J², and a ratchet-wheel J³, the gear-wheel J² meshing with a pinion K' on a shaft or arbor K, which carries a verge or escapement wheel K². A third shaft L is mounted in the frame C and carries a verge L', which coöperates with the verge-wheel K². The shaft also carries an arm M, provided with a hammer M' at its outer end to strike a gong or bell M². A trip-lever N also projects from the shaft L. The shaft J is provided with the usual winding-handle J⁴. A set-pin O is adapted to be seated in the openings E and E' in the standards D and D', and a cord or wire P, secured to the outer end of the set-pin, may be attached to any movable object, such as a door or window. The match F² may be placed in the ordinary socket in the end of the lever F, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be secured as shown in Fig. 3, in which one wall of the socket is slotted, as shown at Q, and a split sleeve R, fitted upon the end of the lever F, may be turned to bring its slot R' in line with the slot Q, when a match may be inserted from the side through these two slots and the split ring R turned to secure it against falling out through the slot Q.

The construction of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and its operation may be described as follows: A match having been inserted in the socket in the end of the arm F and the wire or string P connected to some object to

be moved by the burglar in attempting to enter the house, the inner end of the lever F is brought to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the set-pin O pressed through the openings 5 E and E' and into a similar opening in the inner end of the lever F, the trip-arm N resting against the lever F and preventing the escapement from operating. When in an attempt to open a window or door the wire or 10 string P is pulled, the pin will be withdrawn from engagement in the opening in the lever F, and said lever under the operation of the spring G will have its match-carrying end thrown rapidly downward, the match contact- 15 ing with the rough surface H' of the elastic strip H and being ignited. At the end of its throw it will come in contact with the wick of the lamp or other illuminator and ignite the same. In the meantime as soon as the 20 inner end of the lever F has been raised the trip-arm N will be released and the escapement permitted to operate under the influence of the spring J', thus causing the hammer M' to contact with the bell or gong M² and 25 sound an alarm.

The wire or cord P may be attached to a single window or door, or may be by suitable connections attached to any number of moving objects, so that when any one of them is 30 moved the alarm will be sounded and the lamp lighted in the manner hereinbefore described.

The advantages attending the use of my invention will be obvious from the foregoing 35 description, and while I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown, but hold 40 that any slight variation therefrom such as might suggest itself to the ordinary mechanic

would clearly be comprehended in the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 45 Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the frame A, a lamp supported thereon, the elastic strip H extending vertically therefrom and provided with a roughened outwardly-turned end, the 50 frame C carrying the escapement mechanism and gong, the uprights D and D' projecting from said frame and provided with openings E and E', the standard B erected on the frame A, the spring-actuated match-carrying arm 55 pivoted to said upright, the set-pin O seated in the openings E and E' and adapted to engage in a similar opening in the lever F, and the escapement mechanism carrying a tripper-bar N, substantially as described. 60

2. The combination with the frame A, a lamp supported thereon, the elastic strip H extending vertically therefrom and provided with a roughened outwardly-turned end, the 65 frame C carrying the escapement mechanism and gong, the uprights D and D' projecting from said frame and provided with openings E and E', the standard B erected on the frame A, the spring-actuated match-carrying arm 70 pivoted to said upright, the set-pin O seated in the openings E and E' and adapted to engage in a similar opening in the lever F, the gong or bell N² attached to the upright D, the cord or wire P extending to a window, door or other movable object, and the escapement 75 mechanism carrying a tripping-bar N, substantially as described.

JAMES J. ^{his} X HINSON.
mark.

Witnesses:

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