

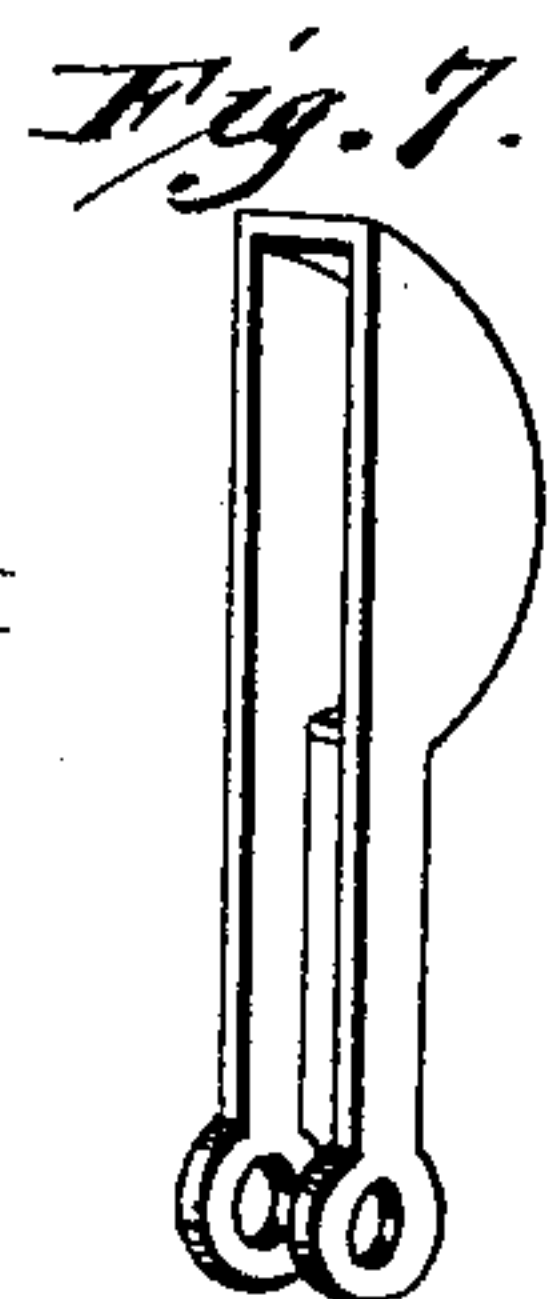
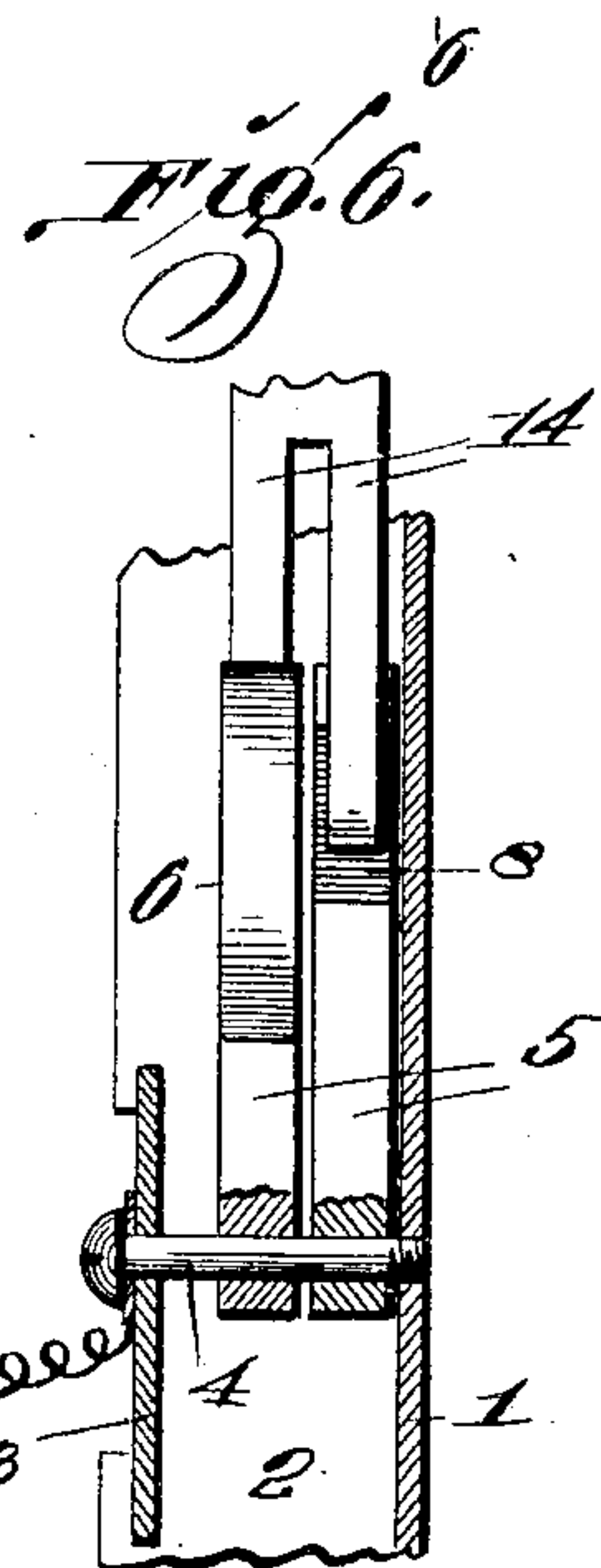
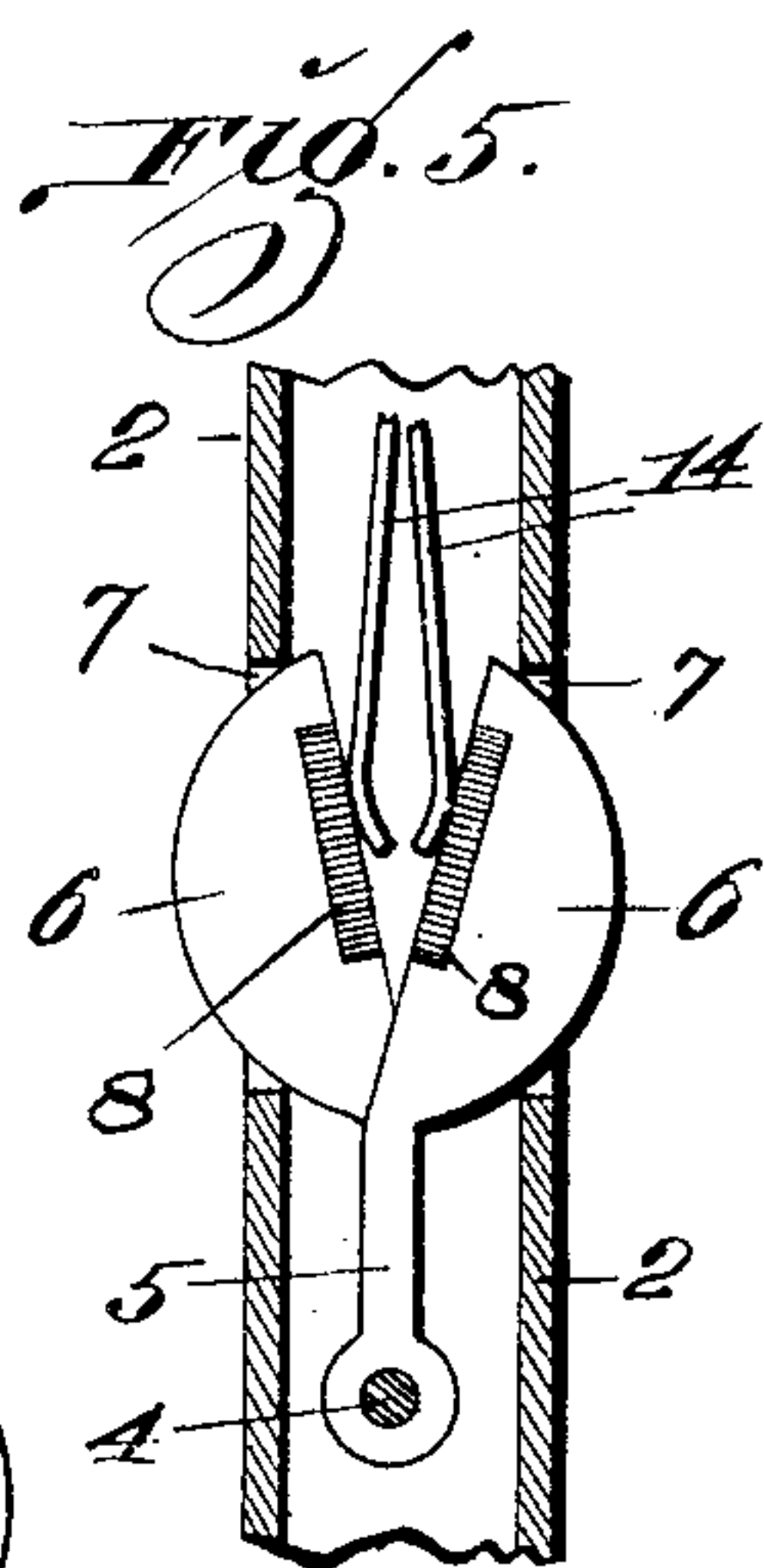
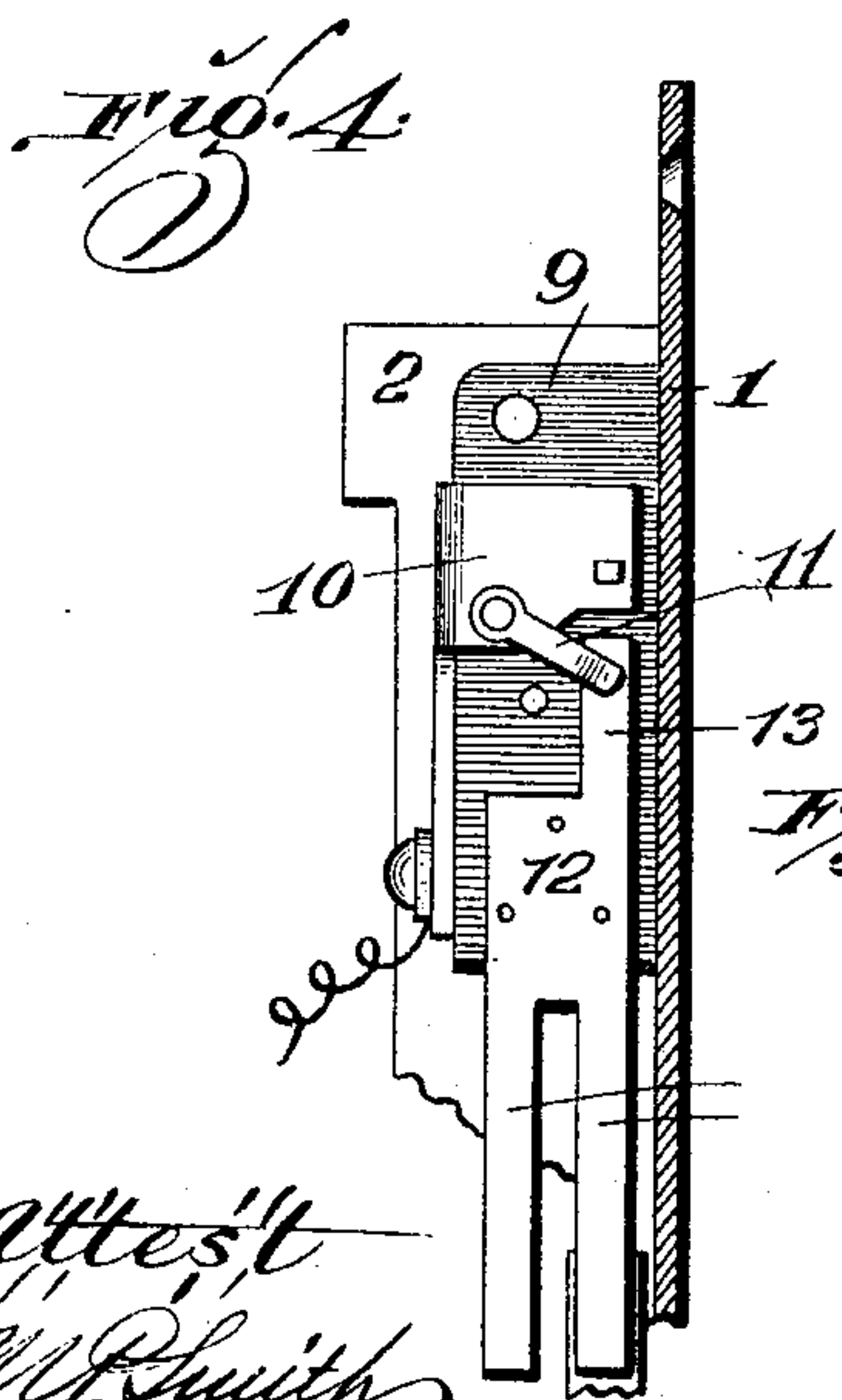
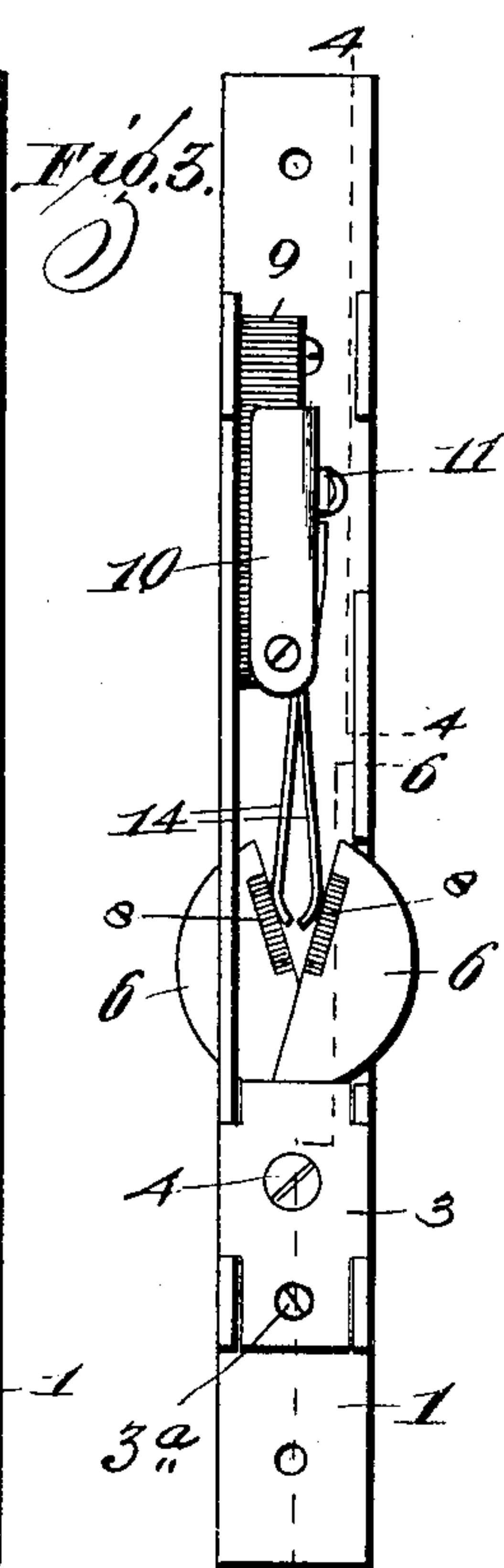
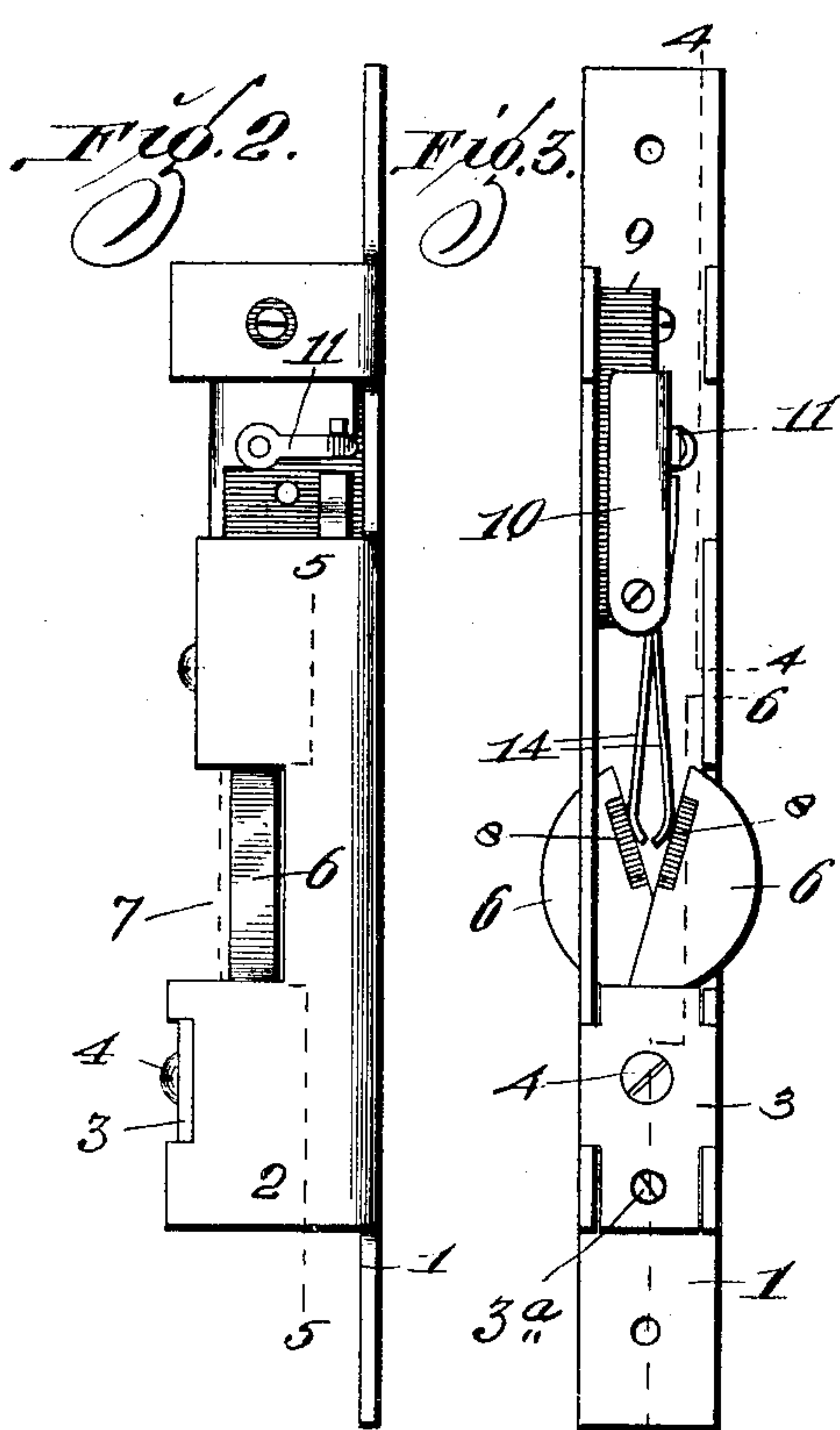
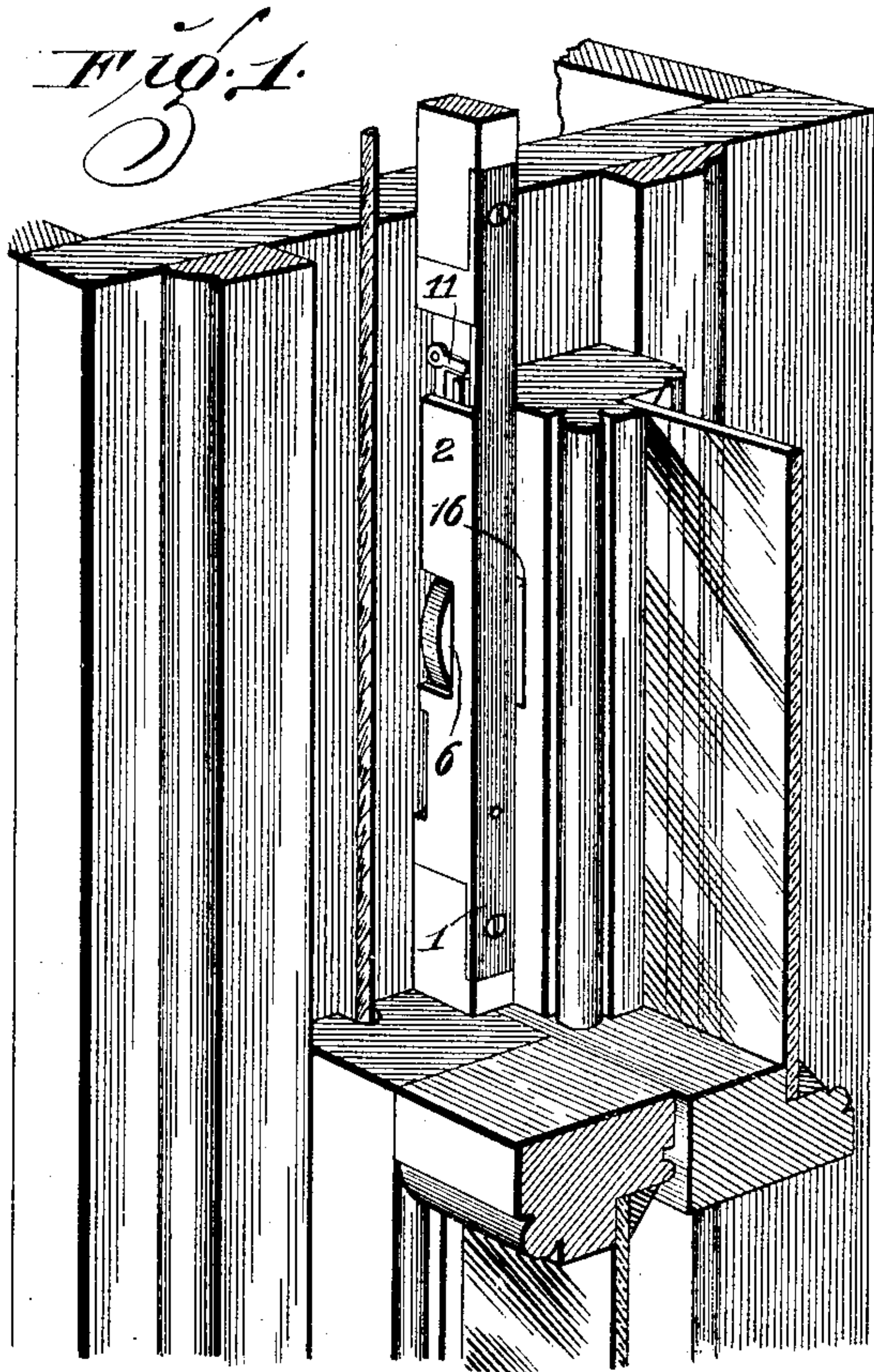
No. 637,318.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

R. BAUMANN.  
BURGLAR ALARM FOR WINDOWS.

(Application filed Nov. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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W. P. Smith  
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Inventor:—  
Robert Baumann:—  
By Higdon & Logan, Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT BAUMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO THEODORE H. WURMB, OF SAME PLACE.

## BURGLAR-ALARM FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,318, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed November 7, 1898. Serial No. 695,768. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT BAUMANN, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improve-  
5 ments in Burglar-Alarms for Windows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms for  
10 windows; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved burglar-alarm for windows, the same  
15 being in position as required for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken approximately  
20 on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view taken approximately on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken approximately on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a  
25 perspective view of a modified form of one of the contact-heads.

In the construction of my improved burglar-alarm I make use of a shell or casing which  
30 is formed from a single piece of sheet metal, which casing comprises a straight back 1 and the sides 2, the same being bent at right angles to said back 1. Located between the lower ends of the sides 2 is a plate 3, through  
35 which passes a screw 4, the point thereof being seated in the lower end of the back 1. Pivotally arranged upon this screw 4 are the lower ends of a pair of arms 5, with the upper ends of which are formed integral the  
40 oppositely-arranged outwardly-projecting semicircular contact-heads 6. The outer portions of these heads 6 normally project through apertures 7, suitably located and formed through the sides 2. Seated in the inner faces of the heads 6 are blocks of insu-  
45 lating material 8.

Rigidly fixed to the inner face of one of the sides 2 of the casing and at the upper end thereof is a rectangular block 9 of insulating  
50 material, on the outer face of which is located a metallic plate 10, the upper end of

which extends over onto the face of the block 9. Pivotally arranged upon that portion of this plate that extends over the face of the block 9 is a small switch 11.

12 indicates a metallic plate that is secured  
55 upon one of the side faces of the block 9, there being an arm 13 formed integral with said plate and extending upwardly to a point adjacent the free end of the switch 11. The lower end of this plate 12 is bifurcated and  
60 formed into the spring-tongues 14, said tongues being extended downwardly and bent so as to normally contact with the insulating-blocks 8, and the tendency of said spring-tongues is to throw the contact-heads  
65 6 outwardly.

To locate my improved burglar-alarm upon a window, a section of the parting-strip of said window is removed, beginning at a point  
70 about one inch above the top of the lower sash, and the casing 1 is located in the space originally occupied by the section of parting-strip thus removed and the ends of the back 1 are countersunk in the face of the ends of the parting-strip, and screws being passed  
75 through said ends or flanges to rigidly secure the casing. The circuit-wires extend along the face of the window-frame at the base of the parting-strip, and the terminal of one wire is electrically connected to the plate 10, while  
80 the terminal of the opposite wire is electrically connected to the screws 3<sup>a</sup>. Formed in the front face of the lower portion of the side-rail of the upper sash is a recess 16, into which the outer one of the contact-heads 6  
85 passes when the top sash is at its upward limit of movement.

When the alarm is in proper position and the switch 11 is thrown downwardly, so that the end contacts with the upper end of the  
90 arm 13 and either the upper or lower sash is moved so as to open the window, the face of the side rail of the sash that is moved will ride onto and depress the corresponding semicircular contact-head 6, and in so doing the  
95 end of the spring-tongue that forces said contact-head 6 outwardly will be depressed and the point thereof will be forced away from the block 8 of insulating material, and the point of the contact-head 6 will form a con-  
100



tact with said spring-tongue and the electrical connection to the alarm-bell or other signal will be made.

By my improved construction the contact-heads will always operate whenever either the top or lower sash is moved, and the corners of said sash do not have to be rounded in order to secure a complete operation.

The device may be produced and located on a window at a reasonable cost, is positive in action, and does not interfere in any way with the free movement of either sash.

The switch 11 is an important feature, inasmuch as it does away with a great deal of labor and expense incident to the location of an extra hand-switch adjacent each of the windows in which the alarm of my improved construction is located, and, moreover, these extra hand-switches are unsightly and very often deface the window-casing or wall whereon they are located.

If at any time it is desired to open the window after the system has been set for action, the operator need only move the switch 11 upwardly out of contact with the arm 13, and this movement renders the alarm inop-

erative. A short-circuit in the system wherein my improved alarms are used may be quickly located by merely switching the alarms out of circuit one after the other. 30

I claim—

A burglar-alarm for windows, constructed with a casing, a pair of contact-heads pivotally arranged in said casing, blocks of insulating material seated in the inner faces of said contact-heads, spring-tongues arranged to throw said contact-heads outwardly and having their ends normally resting upon the blocks of insulating material, and a hand-switch arranged to contact with the spring-tongues, one of the terminals of the alarm-circuit being electrically connected to said switch, the opposite terminal being electrically connected to the contact-heads, substantially as specified. 45

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

ROBERT BAUMANN.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,  
MAUDE GRIFFIN.