

No. 666,543.

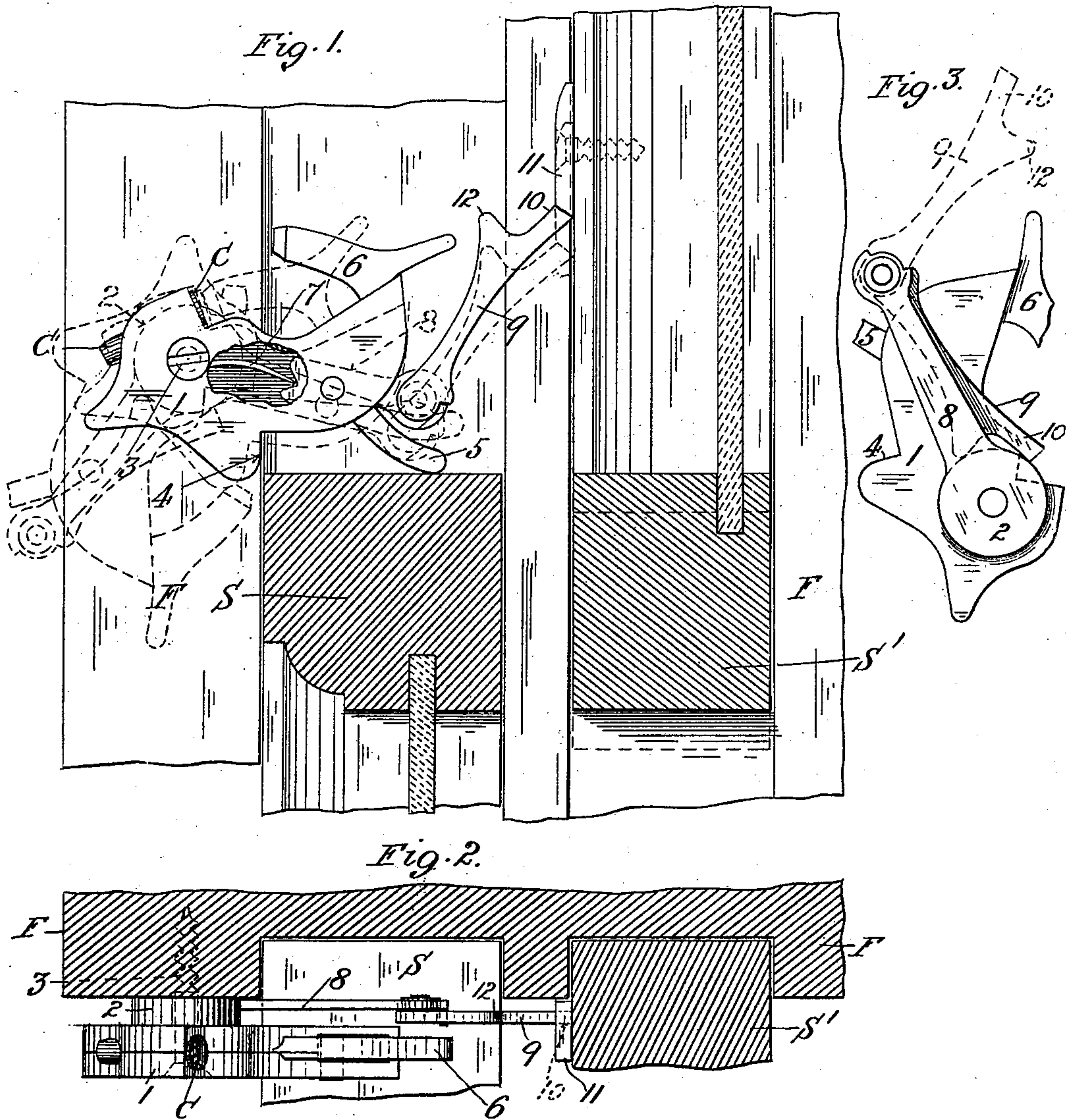
Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

J. G. MOSER.

COMBINED BURGLAR ALARM AND SASH LOCK.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. MOSER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COMBINED BURGLAR-ALARM AND SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,543, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed November 15, 1900. Serial No. 36,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. MOSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Burglar-Alarm and Sash-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in combined burglar-alarms and sash-locks; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face elevation of the device (with the outer wall partly broken away) mounted on the side of the window-frame, the sashes being shown in transverse section. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the device, the frame and upper sash being in section and lower sash in top plan; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the device, showing the parts folded, the hammer being partially broken away.

The present invention is an improvement on the device shown and described in my pending application for Letters Patent filed September 12, 1900, Serial No. 29,821, and has for its object to qualify the construction therein set forth, so as to make the alarm and lock feature operative not only with the lower window-sash, but with the upper sash as well. The alarm as originally constructed was capable of being sounded upon an attempt to raise the lower sash; but the present improvement is operative upon an attempted movement or lowering of the upper sash as well.

In detail the invention may be described as follows, a review of so much of the old construction as is essential to the present case being incorporated in the present description:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the sectional casing or housing for the actuating parts, being provided with a hollow boss 2, through which and through the casing passes the screw 3, by which the casing is secured to the window-frame F, the said casing being rotatable about the smooth portion of the securing-screw, the boss serving as a means for removing the casing from the wall, carrying the same a sufficient distance to allow for the

folding of the swinging pawl carried by the same, as presently will more fully appear. Disposed along what constitutes the lower edge of the casing when mounted is a shoulder 4, the casing being provided along its upper edge, opposite said shoulder, with an opening for the reception of a blank cartridge C. Pivoted at a point interior to the shoulder is a trigger 5, projecting downwardly through an opening of the casing, the trigger having formed integrally therewith the hammer 6, by which the cartridge is exploded, the hammer projecting through a recess cut out of the casing. The trigger and its hammer are operated or forced to their firing position by a flexed spring 7, confined within the casing, as in my pending application above referred to. In setting the trigger the latter is tilted to the position indicated by full lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the spring holding it in that position until discharged by either an upward movement of the lower sash S or a downward movement of the upper sash S'.

Projecting rearwardly from the boss 2 is a rigid arm 8, to the free end of which is loosely pivoted a pawl 9, having a terminal finger 10, adapted to normally engage with the under surface of a plate or lug 11, secured to the adjacent vertical rail of the upper sash S'. The pawl also has a heel 12, which when the pawl is folded inwardly frictionally engages the periphery of the boss 2 and locks the pawl to its closed position, it being swung to such position when the device is not intended for use. Normally the casing is so mounted that the shoulder 4 will just clear the adjacent edge of the upper rail of the lower sash, thus enabling the operator (when the pawl has been swung to its closed position) to swing the entire casing around, so as not to interfere with the free movements of the sashes when it is desired to operate the latter. (See dotted position of the parts in Fig. 1.) When, however, it is desirable that the device shall perform the function of a sash-lock and burglar-alarm, the same is swung to the full-line position indicated in Fig. 1, the trigger resting on the upper rail of the lower sash and the finger of the pawl engaging the lug 11 on the upper sash. The moment an attempt is made to raise the lower sash the trigger and hammer will be dis-

charged, as in my pending application referred to, or should an attempt be made to lower the upper sash the lug 11 will depress the pawl 9, the latter bearing down upon the rigid arm 8, and this in turn rotating the casing about its supporting axis, (the screw 3,) forcing the trigger against the surface of the upper rail of the lower sash. The pressure has the effect of discharging the trigger and its hammer, such discharge taking place approximately at a moment when the casing as a whole has been rocked to the position indicated by the horizontal dotted outline thereof in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen from the foregoing that the alarm is sounded whether the lower sash is raised or the upper sash is lowered.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A burglar-alarm and sash-lock comprising a casing, means for pivotally mounting the same in proximity to the upper rail of the lower sash, means for holding a cartridge in position on the casing, a spring-actuated trigger projecting from the casing and adapted to engage the said sash-rail, and suitable connections between the casing and upper sash for rocking the casing, and forcing the trigger against the engaging rail and actuating the same to fire the cartridge, upon a downward movement of the upper sash, substantially as set forth.

2. A burglar-alarm and sash-lock comprising a casing, means for pivotally mounting the same in proximity to the upper rail of the lower sash, means for holding a cartridge in position on the casing, a spring-actuated trigger projecting from the casing and normally engaging the upper rail of said lower sash, a pivoted pawl coöperatively connected with the casing and having its free end engaging the upper sash, whereby upon a down-

ward movement of the latter, the casing is rocked about its pivot and the trigger forced against the rail and automatically actuated to fire the cartridge, substantially as set forth.

3. A burglar-alarm and sash-lock comprising a casing, means for pivotally mounting the same in proximity to the upper rail of the lower sash, means for holding a cartridge in position on the casing, a spring-actuated trigger having a hammer projecting from the casing, the trigger normally engaging the upper rail of the lower sash, a boss located about the axis of rotation of the casing, a rearwardly-projecting rigid arm carried by said boss, a pivoted pawl at the end of said arm, said pawl having a terminal finger and heel at the free end thereof, a plate or lug carried by the upper sash and normally engaging the finger, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

4. As an article of manufacture, a combined burglar-alarm and sash-lock comprising a casing, a spring-actuated trigger and hammer carried by the same, a shoulder formed along the lower edge of the same, a boss formed about the axis of rotation of the casing, a rearwardly-extending rigid arm projecting from the boss parallel to the walls of the casing, a pivoted pawl at the free end of said arm, a terminal finger and heel at the end of said pawl, the heel being adapted to frictionally engage the surface of the boss and hold the pawl locked when the latter has been folded against the boss, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN G. MOSER.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
MARGUERITE SMOOT.