

No. 687,720.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

W. BROWN.
BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No. Model.)

Fig. I.

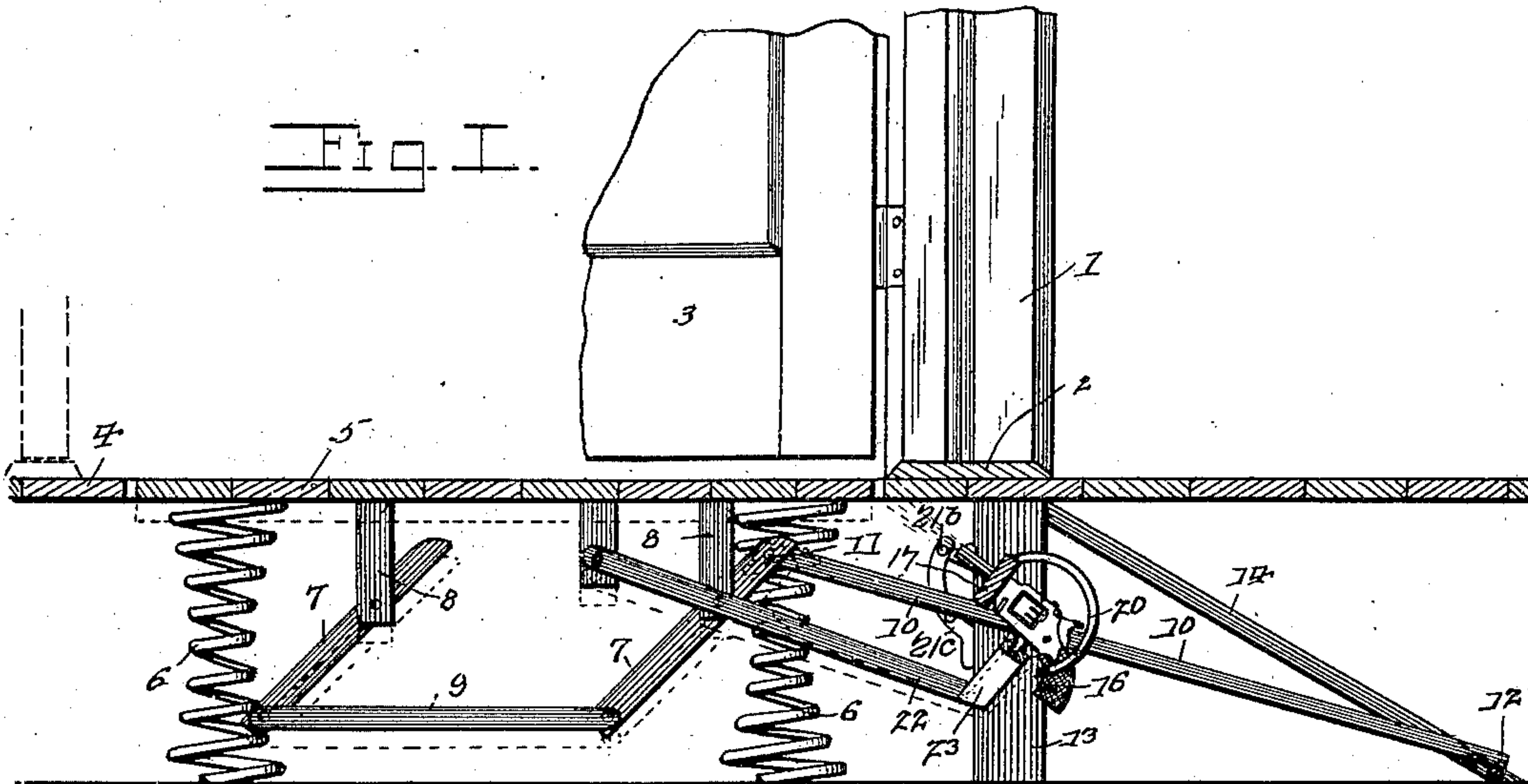


Fig. II.

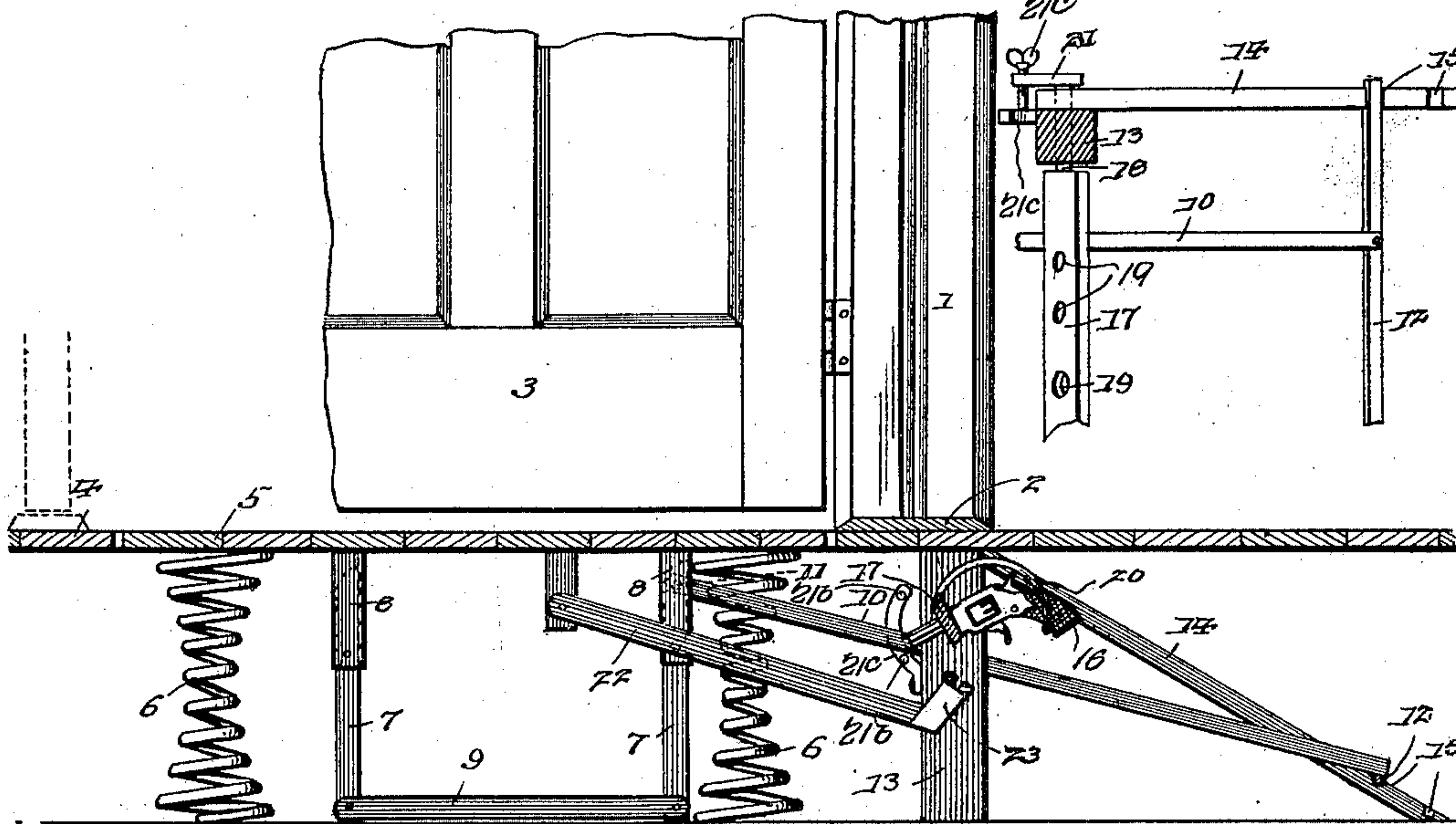
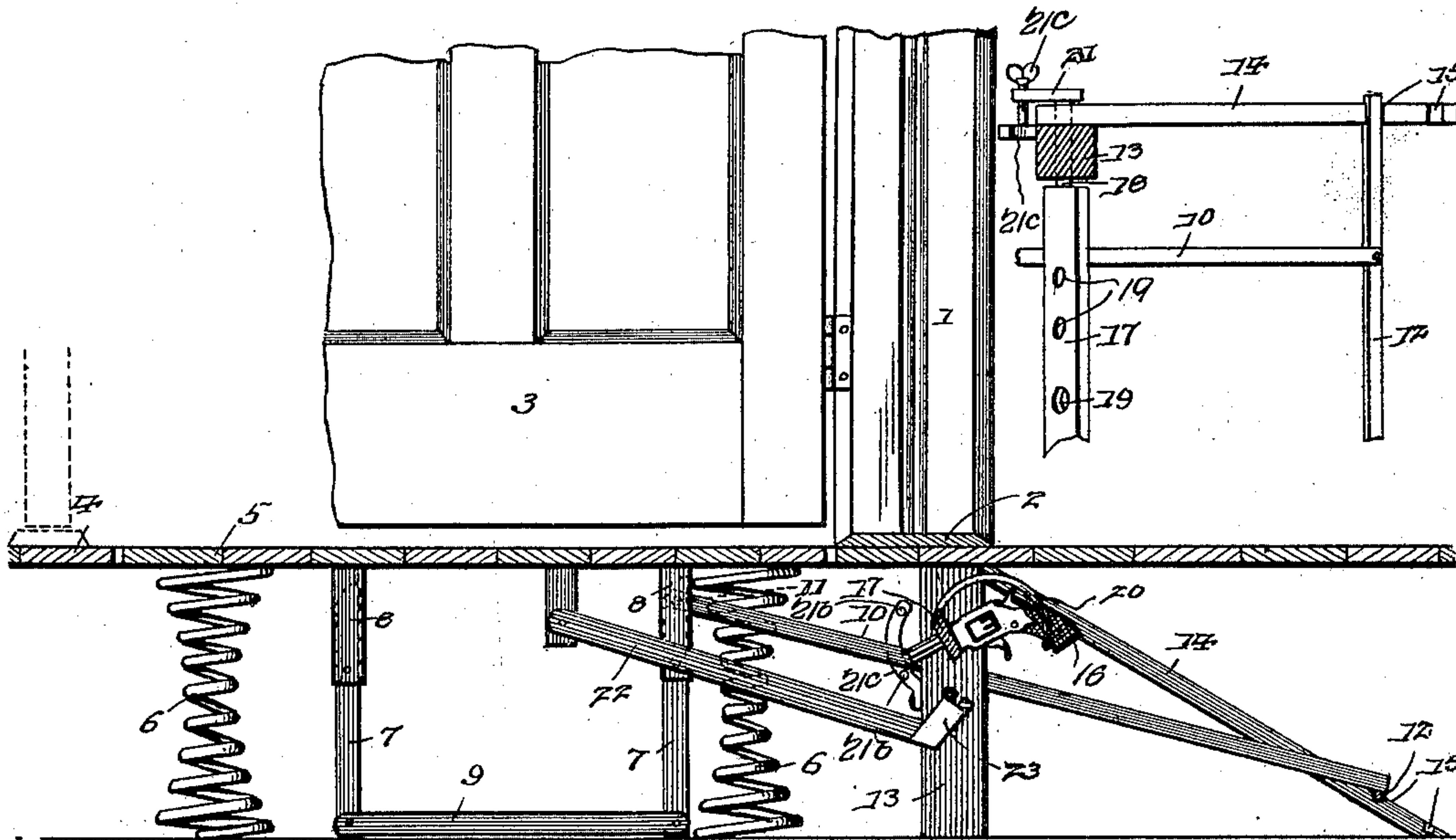


Fig. III.



Witnesses

F. E. Alden.

J. B. Shepard.

by

W. Brown, Inventor

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WATCY BROWN, OF DAWSON SPRINGS, KENTUCKY.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,720, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WATCY BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dawson Springs, in the county of Hopkins and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to burglar-alarms, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is arranged to sound an alarm as the burglar approaches a door and before the latter has been opened, or it may be arranged inside the door, so as not to operate until the sill is crossed. It is furthermore designed to provide means for adjusting the device so as throw the same out of action—as, for instance, during the daytime—in order that the alarm may not be sounded every time a person passes through the doorway.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the present device applied to a doorway and in position for action. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device thrown out of action to permit of the doorway being used without sounding an alarm. Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view illustrating a part of the means for locking the device out of action.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a portion of a door-frame having the usual sill 2 and the door 3 hinged to the frame and swung open over a porch 4. That portion of the porch adjacent to the door-sill is cut loose from the surrounding porch, so as to form a movable platform 5, which is yieldingly supported upon suitable springs 6, that are in turn supported upon the ground or other sup-

port. Also this platform has a slight end-wise movement toward the door-sill. At each side of the platform there is provided a pair of pendent standards 7, which are pivoted intermediate of their ends upon suitable hangers 8, which are pendent from the under side of the platform. The lower ends of each pair of standards is connected by means of a link 9, so that the standards are adapted to swing simultaneously in the same direction. The purpose of these standards is to rigidly support the platform in the manner shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings when the device has been thrown out of operation.

To control the swinging standards, each of the rear standards is provided with an adjusting rod or link 10, which has its forward end pivotally connected to the upper end of the standard, as indicated at 11, and the free rear ends of these rods are connected by means of a transverse bar 12, the ends of which project a suitable distance beyond the respective adjusting-rods. At each opposite side of the platform and in rear thereof there is provided a post 13, from which extends a rearwardly and downwardly inclined brace-bar 14, which is provided in its upper side with at least two notches 15 for the reception of the adjacent end of the connecting transverse bar 12, so as to lock the swinging standards in their opposite positions, as clearly illustrated in the drawings.

The signal device is preferably formed by means of a pistol 16, which is carried by a rock-bar 17, each end of which is provided with a pivot-pin or spindle 18, that is journaled in the inner side of the post 13, as best shown in Fig. 3. This rock-bar is provided with a plurality of perforations 19 for the reception of the barrel of the pistol, in order that the latter may be adjusted longitudinally of the rock-bar. A suitable hanger 20 is carried by the bar and has its lower end connected to the butt of the pistol, so as to effectively connect the latter to the bar. At one end of the rock-bar there is provided a crank-handle 21, connected to the extremity of the adjacent spindle, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to provide means for rocking the bar, whereby the angle of inclination of the pistol may be adjusted, and said crank-handle

is provided with a thumb-screw 21^a, which may engage in one or other of openings 21^b in a curved bar 21^c to lock the bar 17 and the pistol in the adjusted position. It will of course be understood that the pistol when the alarm is set for action is directed toward the platform, so as to shoot through the latter and hit the person who may be standing thereon, and when out of action the pistol is directed in a horizontal line or downwardly.

The signal-actuating connection between the platform and the signal is formed by means of an arm 22, which is fixedly pendent from the bottom of the platform and inclines downwardly and rearwardly and is provided at its rear end with a trip-head 23, having a perforation for the reception of the trigger of the pistol. It will now be apparent that the slight downward and endwise movement of the platform caused by a person stepping thereon will also force the arm downwardly and rearwardly against the trigger of the pistol, thereby shooting the latter and operating the alarm.

The device may be placed outside the door-sill to form part of the porch, if the house be provided with one, or it may be placed within the door-sill, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, so as not to be operated until the door is actually opened and the intruder past the sill. This latter position of the device renders it particularly valuable on mail-cars and the like.

What is claimed is—

1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination with a yieldable platform, of a signal operatively connected thereto, vertically-foldable supporting-standards fulcrumed upon the platform, and means for locking the standards in their operative and inoperative positions.

2. In a burglar-alarm, the combination with a yieldable platform, of a signal operatively connected thereto, opposite pairs of vertically-foldable standards fulcrumed upon the platform, links connecting the members of the pairs of standards for simultaneous movement in the same direction, opposite adjusting-rods pivotally connected to the respective pairs of standards, a transverse connecting-bar connecting the adjusting-rods, and opposite pairs of seats for the reception of the transverse connecting-bar.

3. In a burglar-alarm, the combination with a yieldable platform, of a signal, an adjustable rock-bar carrying the signal, said rock-bar being adjustable to move the signal to operative and inoperative positions and a trip connection between the platform and the signal.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WATCY BROWN.

Witnesses:

W. D. RICE,
PEARL WALKER.