

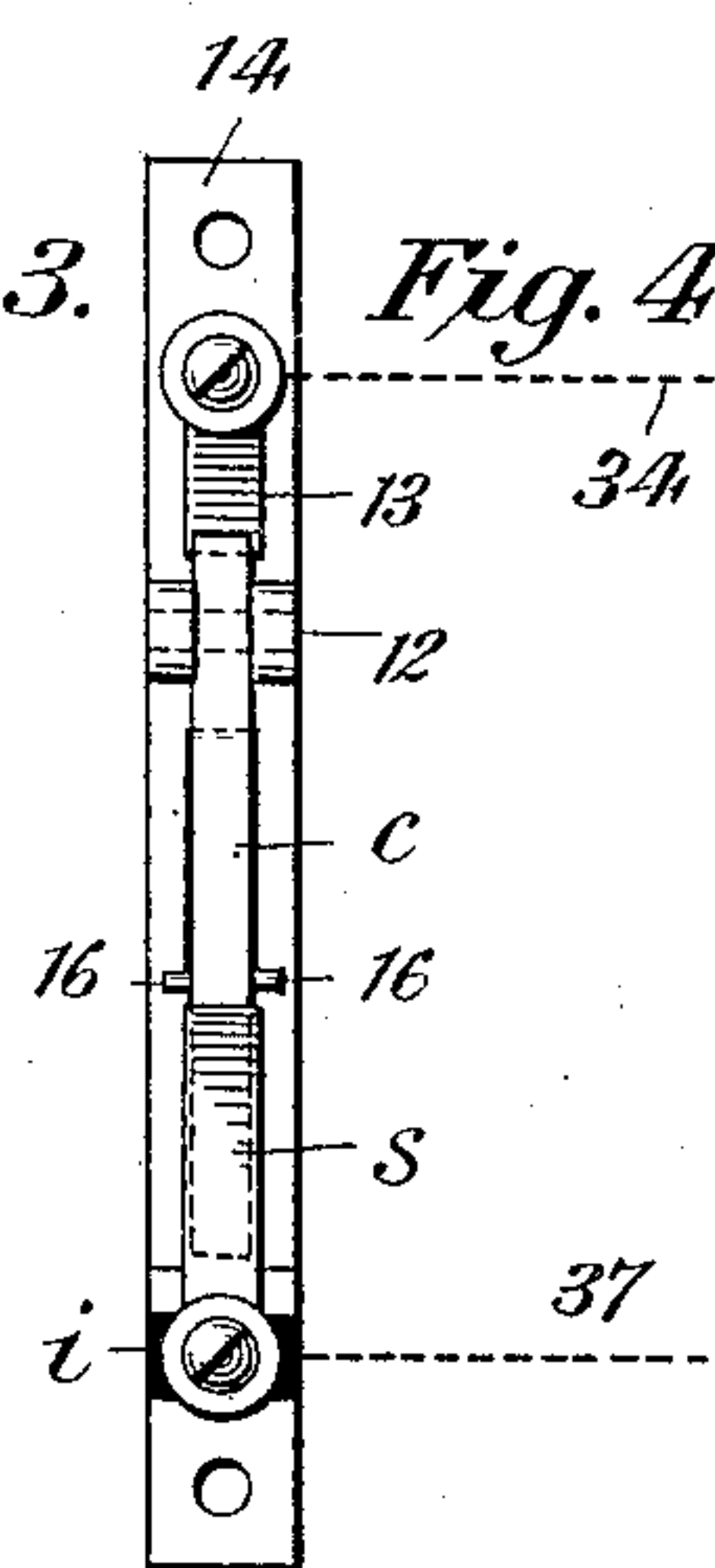
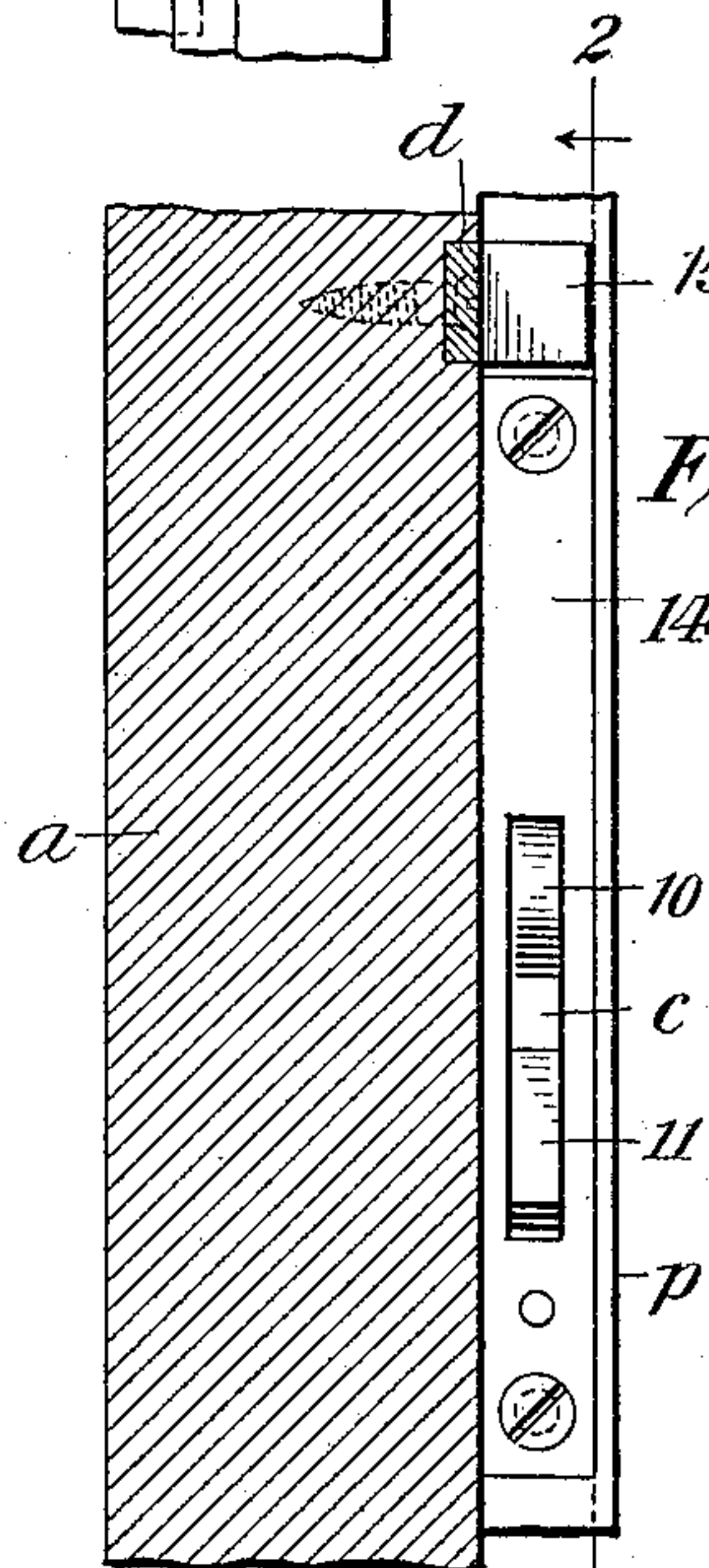
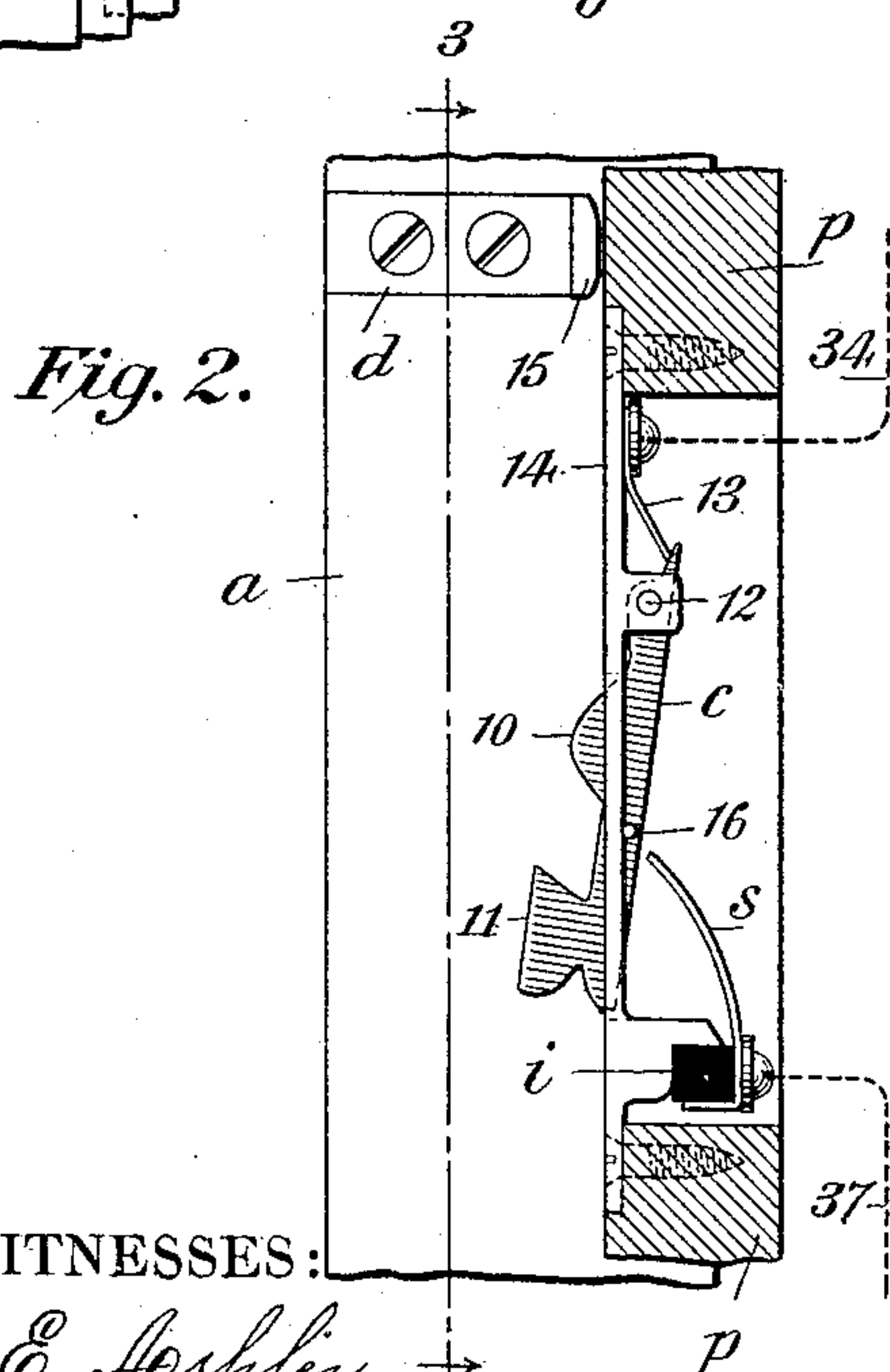
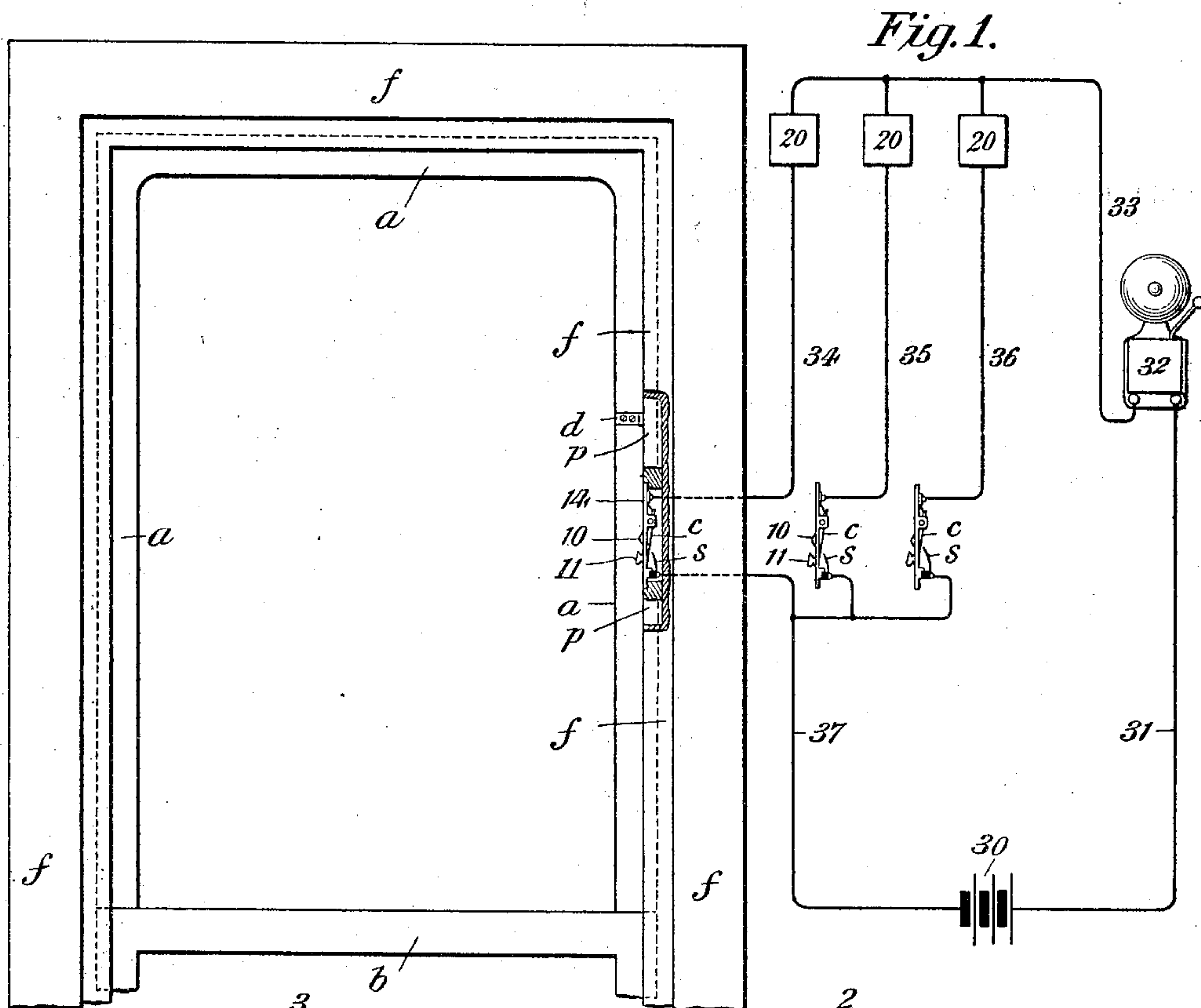
No. 698,813.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

H. G. CARLETON.  
ELECTRIC ALARM AND FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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A. M. Donlevy.

INVENTOR:

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By his Attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GUY CARLETON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ELECTRIC ALARM AND FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,813, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed April 23, 1901. Serial No. 57,065. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY GUY CARLETON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Alarm and Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in locking devices, and is more particularly intended for use as a window-sash fastener. The invention is, however, applicable to other uses, and may be employed in any place where it is desirable to lock a slide or other similar device which moves in ways or grooves.

The object of the invention is to provide a locking device for windows which may be used on either the upper or lower sash and so combined with an electric circuit and indicating device that a movement of the window as far as the locking-point will immediately prior to the act of locking operate the indicator or alarm.

Another object is to provide a window-lock as described so combined with an electric circuit and indicator that any attempt to disarrange or displace the locking apparatus will operate to give suitable indication thereof.

I provide a locking device consisting of a hook and a catch arranged in engaging proximity. One is fixed on the window. The other is a movable device, like a pivoted spring-pressed hooked lever, and is attached to the side of the aperture and preferably mortised in the parting-strip. Normally the hook projects into the path of the catch, and a circuit-closer, controlled by the pivoted lever, is open. This circuit-closer is in an electric circuit with an indicating device, like an annunciator and a vibrating bell, either or both. There is a cam-like projection on the pivoted hooked lever. This projection is separated from the hook and located between the hook and catch in the line of movement of the catch in passing from its normal position, where the window is closed, to its position of engagement with the hook. It results from this that any displacement of the hook to allow the catch to pass will operate the indicator, and, further, the movement of the catch toward the point of engagement with

the hook will invariably operate the circuit-closer, while it permits the use of a hook the engaging surface of which with the catch is so formed and arranged as to firmly lock the window without being specially adapted to operate the circuit-closer.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a complete view of the invention, showing the upper and lower sashes of a window, the fastening device, and the indicating-circuit. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a part of the window sash and frame containing the locking and circuit-closing device, taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a view of the same on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pivoted hooked lever and circuit-closing device.

*a* is the upper window-sash.

*b* is the lower sash.

*f* is the window-frame.

*p* is the parting-strip between the sashes.

14 is a plate of brass suitably perforated and forming a frame for the movable member of the locking device *c*.

*c* is a lever of cast-brass pivoted to the frame 14 at 12. Its lower end is provided with a hook 11. At a point somewhat separated from the hook and between said hook and its pivot 12 is a cam-like projection 10.

13 is a blade-spring tending to force the hook 11 outward.

16 is a stop to limit the movement of lever *c* outward.

*d* is a brass casting, having a projection 15 to form a catch to engage with hook 11. The catch *d* is screwed to the window-sash such a distance from the hook 11 as it is desired to permit the window to be opened without catching and holding it.

*s* is a blade-spring forming one terminal of a normally open circuit-closer. Spring *s* is fixed to frame 14 and insulated therefrom by a block of insulating material *i*. The hooked lever *c* forms the other terminal of the circuit-closer. It is normally held out of engagement with *s* by the spring 13. The electric circuit includes the battery 30, the vibrating valve 32, and the annunciator 20. Circuit passes from battery 30, via conductor 31, bell 32, conductor 33, annunciator 20, conductor 34, spring 13, lever *c*, to spring *s* and conduc-



tor 37 to the battery. The circuit traced is, however, normally open by the separation of *c* from *s*.

It is to be noticed that the hook 11 has a  
 5 slanting engaging surface to receive and hold the catch *d*, the tendency of the engagement being to draw the hook 11 outward and away from the spring *s*. This is necessary and desirable for a more certain locking engagement  
 10 between the two members of the locking device. To insure the closing of the electric circuit upon the movement of the sash toward its locking position, I place the cam-like projection 10 on the pivoted catch *c*. The result  
 15 is that *d* strikes against cam 10, closing the circuit to ring the bell and drop the annunciator.

If an attempt be made to depress the hook 11 and allow the catch 10 to pass without en-  
 20 gagement, the circuit will be closed at the circuit-closer *c s*, with the result that the indicator will give a warning, as described.

I have shown branches 35 36 of the electric circuit, in each of which there is an annunciator, like 20, and a circuit-closer *c s*, it being understood that the latter are located on other windows or separate sashes of a window.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a sliding frame, a casing for said frame, a lever in said casing pivoted at one end, an acute-angled hook on the opposite end, a catch for said hook fixed on said frame, a cam-like projection on said lever between said pivot and hook, in the path  
 35 of said catch, a circuit-closer operated by said lever, an electrical circuit and an indicator in said circuit.

HENRY GUY CARLETON.

Witnesses:

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 LILIAN MARIE HAHNER.