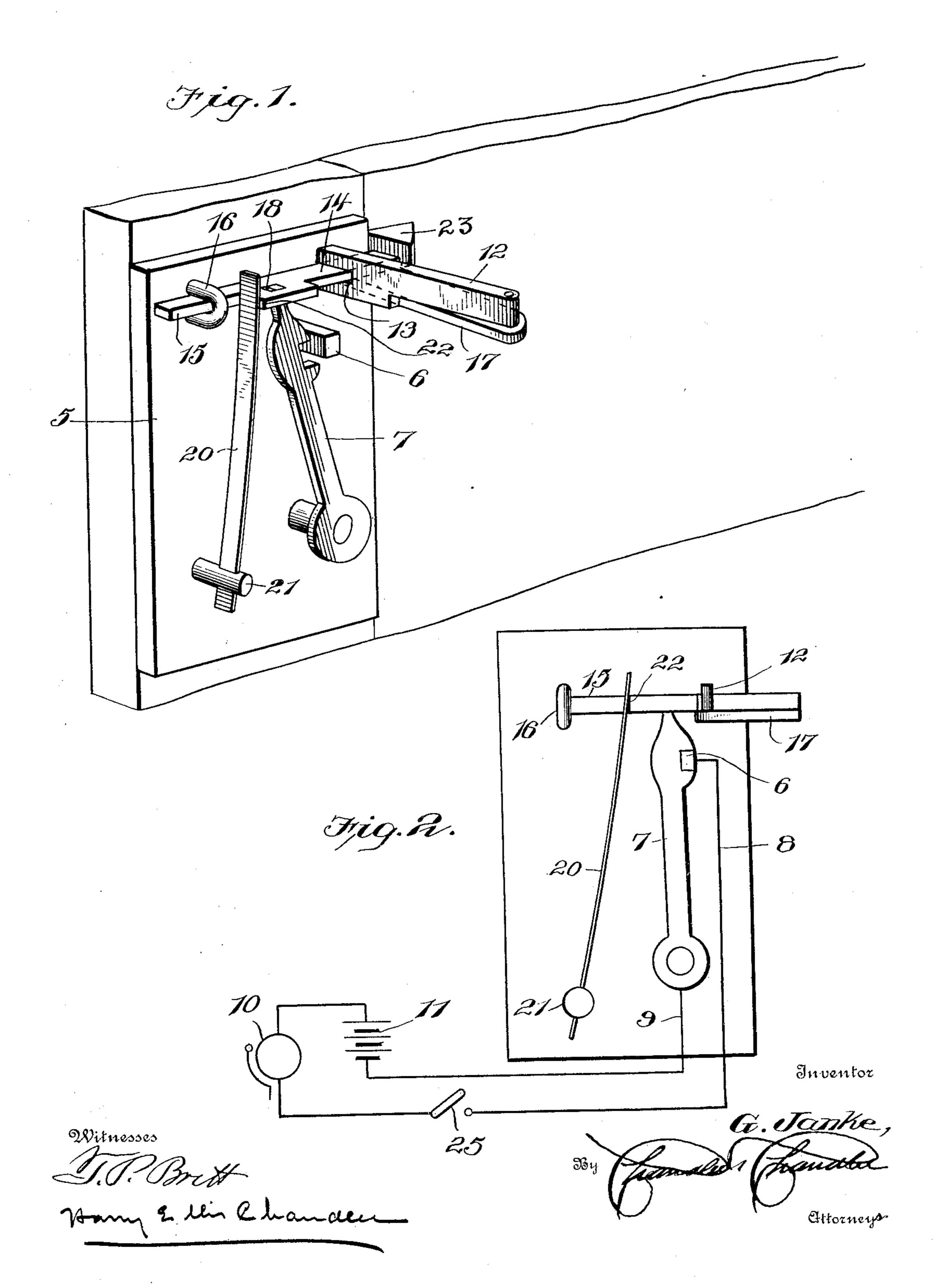
G. JANKE.

BURGLAR ALARM.

(Application filed Dec. 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV JANKE, OF ALGOMA, WISCONSIN.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,652, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed December 31, 1901. Serial No. 87,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav Janke, a citizen of the United States, residing at Algoma, in the county of Kewaunee, State of Wisconsin, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-

ro pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to burglar-alarms; and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature which may be attached to the jamb of a door in such position that when the door 15 is closed the electrical contacts will be held out of engagement and when the door is opened the movable contact will be permitted to engage the opposing contact under the influence of its actuating-spring to close an elec-20 tric circuit including a bell or other form of alarm.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following de-

scription.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device applied to a door-frame, the door 30 being closed to hold the contacts out of engagement. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the parts in their positions when the contacts are

in engagement.

Referring now to the drawings, the present 35 invention includes a base-plate 5, upon which is disposed a fixed contact 6 in the path of movement of a second contact in the form of an arm 7, which is pivoted upon the baseplate, the contacts having the circuit-wires 8 40 and 9 attached thereto and to a bell 10 and battery 11 in the usual manner, the bell and battery being also connected, so that when the contacts are in engagement the circuit of the battery will be closed through the bell and the 45 latter will be operated.

Upon the base 5 is the post 12, through the lower end of which is the guideway 13, in which is disposed the slide-bar 14, having a reduced end portion 15, which engages slid-50 ably the guiding-eye 16 upon the base, while at the opposite end of the slide-bar is pivoted

end of the post, as shown. In the slide-bar is an opening 18, and in this opening is engaged the reduced outer end of the movable contact- 55 arm, so that when the slide-bar is moved in one direction the arm will be moved from engagement with the fixed contact and when the slide-bar is moved in an opposite direction the movable arm will be engaged with the 60. fixed contact. To move and hold the contact. arm in yieldable engagement with the fixed contact, a leaf-spring 20 is provided, one end thereof being engaged with a stud 21 upon the base, while the opposite end bears against the 65 shoulder 22, adjacent to the reduced portion of the bar. The spring holds the slide-bar normally with the link at an acute angle to the base-plate and projecting with its inner end therebeyond, the plate in practice being 70 mounted, as shown, in the door-casing, so that the link lies in the path of movement of the door when the latter is closed, the door striking the link and sliding along it and forcing it rearwardly against the action of the leaf- 75 spring until the door has passed beyond the end of the link and the block 23 on the door moves into position against the end of the link, the block then holding the link with the contacts out of engagement. When the door is 80 opened, it passes from engagement with the link, so that the slide-bar is released and the contact-arm moves into engagement with the fixed contact under the influence of the leafspring to close the circuit of the battery 85 through the bell to sound the latter. Thus it will be seen that with this construction when the door is open the circuit is closed and when the door is closed the circuit is open. A switch 25 is disposed in the circuit, so that 90 the mechanism described may be rendered inoperative to close the circuit when desired.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials and proportions may be used 95 for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising relatively fixed and movable contacts 100 having means for holding them in normal and yieldable engagement, and a pivoted member connected with the movable contact a link 17, pivoted at its outer end to the outer | for moving and releasing it when said member is moved pivotally, said pivoted member projecting at an angle to the path of movement of the movable contact for engagement by a door to move and hold it with the con-

5 tacts out of engagement.

2. A device of the class described comprising a base having a fixed contact thereon, a pivoted contact-arm disposed for engagement with the fixed contact, a slide-bar with which 10 the arm is connected, a spring engaged with the slide-bar to hold it yieldably with the contacts in engagement, a post, and a link pivoted to the post and to the slide-bar and arranged for engagement by a door to move and 15 hold it against the action of the spring.
3. A device of the class described compris-

ing a base having a fixed contact thereon, a movable contact-arm disposed for engagement with the fixed contact, a slide-bar with which the arm is operatively connected, a 20 post in which the slide-bar is slidably engaged, a link pivoted to the post and slidebar and adapted for engagement by a door to press it rearwardly, and a spring connected to the slide-bar and disposed to hold it yield- 25 ably with the contacts in engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV JANKE.

Witnesses:

CAREL KUFOLK, CARL ZASTROW.