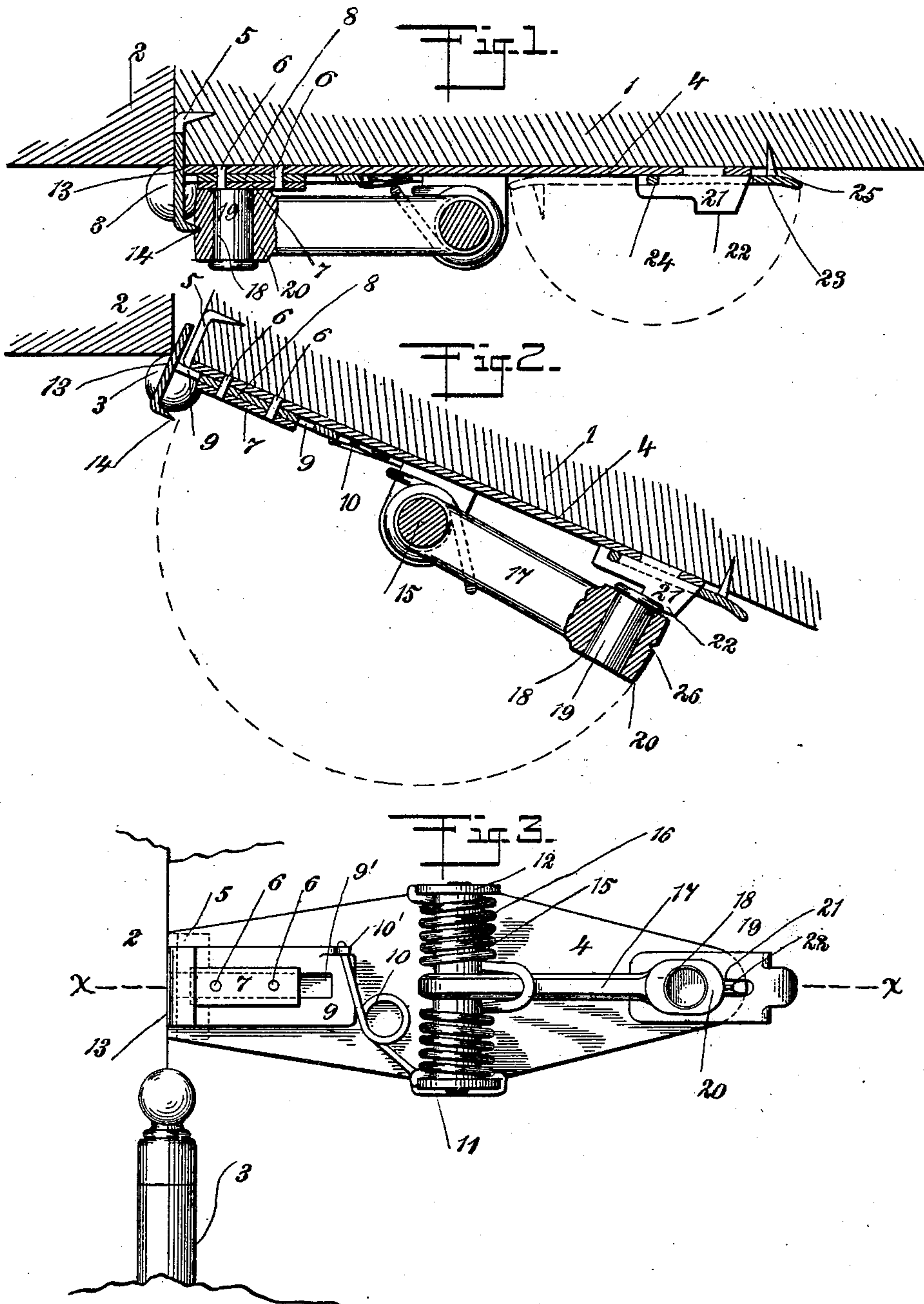


No. 713,965.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

E. F. CONKLIN.
MODEL BURGLAR ALARM.
(Application filed Sept. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMET FRANK CONKLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MODEL BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,965, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed September 20, 1901. Serial No. 75,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMET FRANK CONKLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Model Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms, and more particularly to a simple, efficient, and cheap device to be automatically operated by the opening of a door.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my invention, shown upon the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a somewhat similar view showing the parts occupying different positions, and Fig. 3 is an elevation.

The apparatus is mounted upon the door 1 adjacent to the jamb 2, said door being suspended by means of hinges 3 in the usual manner. A substantially diamond-shaped plate 4 is provided at one end with integral hooked ends 5, each having substantially claw shape, and at the other end with a movable plate 23, mounted upon a lug 21, carrying the firing-pin 22, said plate 23 being provided with a pivot 24 and free to swing in a semicircle, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon the outer end of the plate 23 are a pair of hooks 25 integral therewith to be driven into the door for the purpose of securing said plate in place. The object in having the plate 23 movable upon the plate 4 is to facilitate the removal of the plate 4 from the door-facing. A pair of rivets 6 connect a stationary plate 7 with the plate 4, said rivets passing through a stationary bridge-plate 8. The bridge-plate 8 is quite narrow and is straddled by a slot 9 in a plate 9. By this means the plate 9 is free to move slightly to the right or to the left.

Upon the plate 9 and integral therewith is a head 13, provided with a dog 14, which parts move slightly with said plate 9. A spring 10 engages a hook 10' upon said slide and normally presses the slide to the left into the position shown in Fig. 2. The plate is provided with ears 11 12, in which is mounted a rocking shaft 15, surrounded by a spring 16, which passes over the hammer 17 and is secured to

the ears, as shown in Fig. 3. The hammer 17 is provided with a head 20, which has a cartridge-chamber 18 for the purpose of holding a blank cartridge 19. The hammer 17 is free to swing in the arc of a circle, as shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with a notch 26 for securing the hammer when the latter is retracted into the position shown in Fig. 1. The dog 14 engages the notch 26 when the head 13 is pushed inward by the pressure of the jamb upon the door, as shown in Fig. 1. When, however, the door is open, as indicated in Fig. 2, the slide 9 moves outward to the left under pressure of the spring 10, and thereby pulls the dog 14 from the notch 26 in the hammer, thus causing the hammer to describe a semicircle and strike the stationary firing-pin 22, as indicated in Fig. 2. The position of the cartridge-chamber is such that when the explosion occurs the flames and powder-gases are projected outwardly from the door, thus avoiding the possibility of leaving powder-marks upon the door or of setting fire to the same.

The operation of my device is as follows: The device being in the position shown in Fig. 2, the hammer is pulled slightly asunder from the firing-pin, a cartridge is inserted in the cartridge-chamber, the hammer is moved around in the semicircle indicated by the dotted line, the notch 26 is brought into proximity with the dog 14 and held in this position while the door is closed. The closing of the door causes the jamb 2 to move the head 13, and consequently the slide 9, slightly inward, thus causing the dog 14 to engage the notch 26. The door being now closed, the apparatus is ready for use. If any person afterward opens the door, the head 13, carrying the dog 14, will be moved to the left, as above described, the hammer carrying the cartridge will be disengaged and will cause the cartridge to strike the firing-pin, thus occasioning an explosion of the cartridge, and thereby giving warning of the opening of the door. The head 13 therefore acts as a trigger for disengaging the hammer, its action being a good deal like the action of the trigger of a gun.

It will be observed, therefore, that my device is not only simple and easily constructed, but is not liable to get out of order and is easily removed from one door to another.

It can easily be put in position by a person having no considerable skill.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent—

A burglar-alarm, comprising a longitudinal plate provided at one of its ends with a stationary hook for engaging the edge of a door, and at the other end with a swinging hook
10 pivotally mounted thereon for engaging the side of said door, said swinging hook being provided centrally with a slot, a firing-pin mounted upon said plate and normally engaged by said slot, a hammer pivotally con-

nected with said plate and free to move relatively to said firing-pin and in the arc of a circle, said hammer being provided with a notch, and a trigger for engaging said notch and temporarily holding said hammer, said trigger being free to release said hammer
20 when actuated by the movements of said door.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMMET FRANK CONKLIN.

Witnesses:

WM. J. MEYERS,

MARY J. LEONARD.