

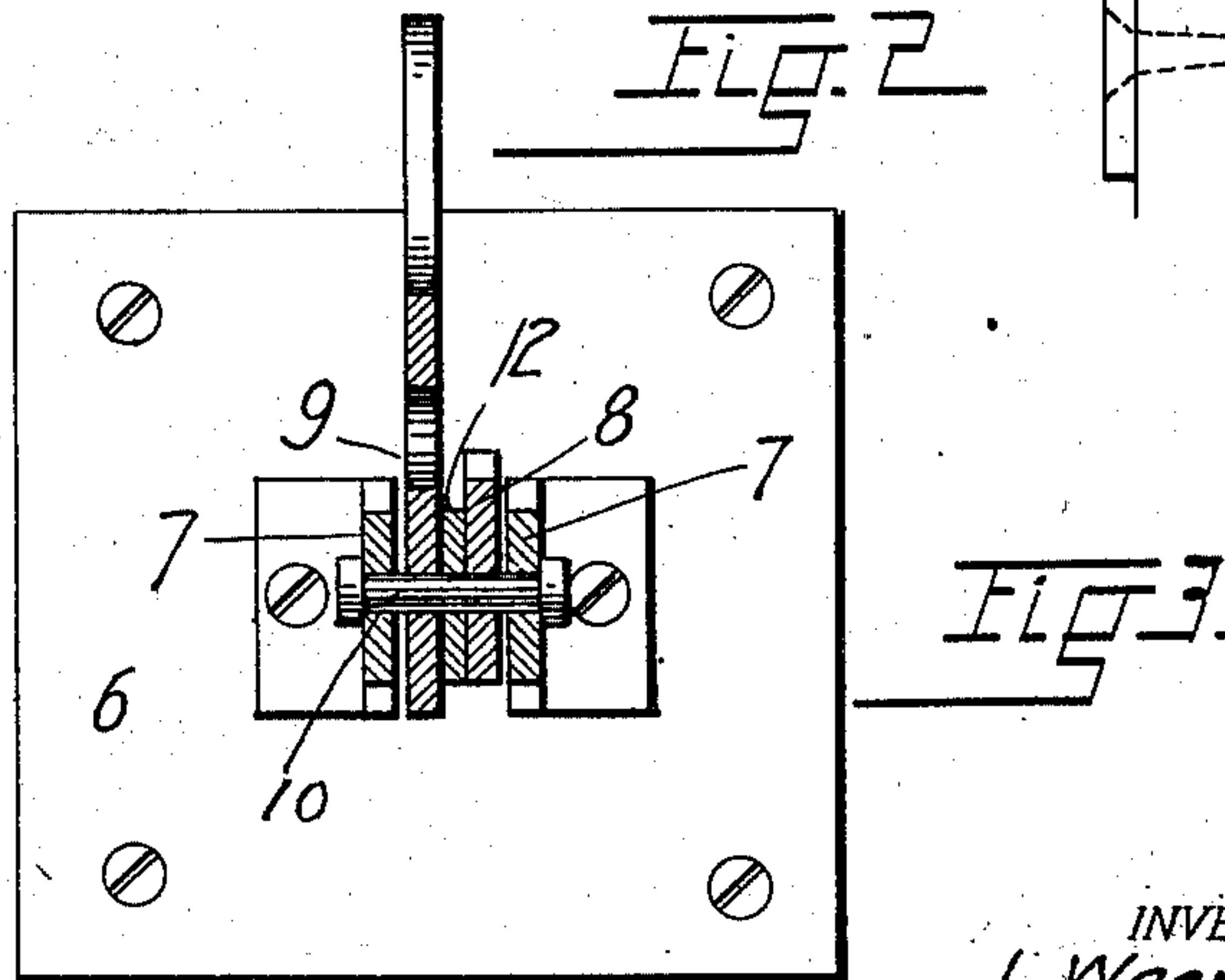
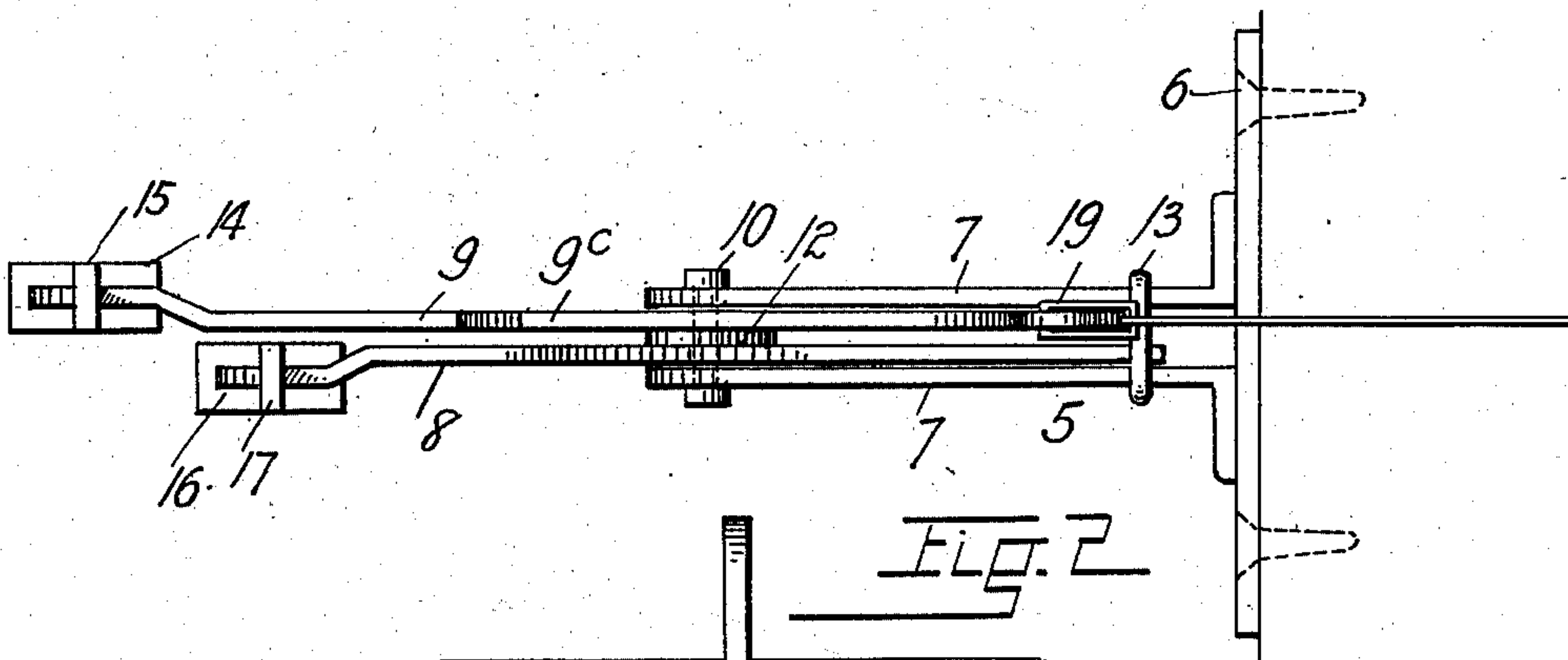
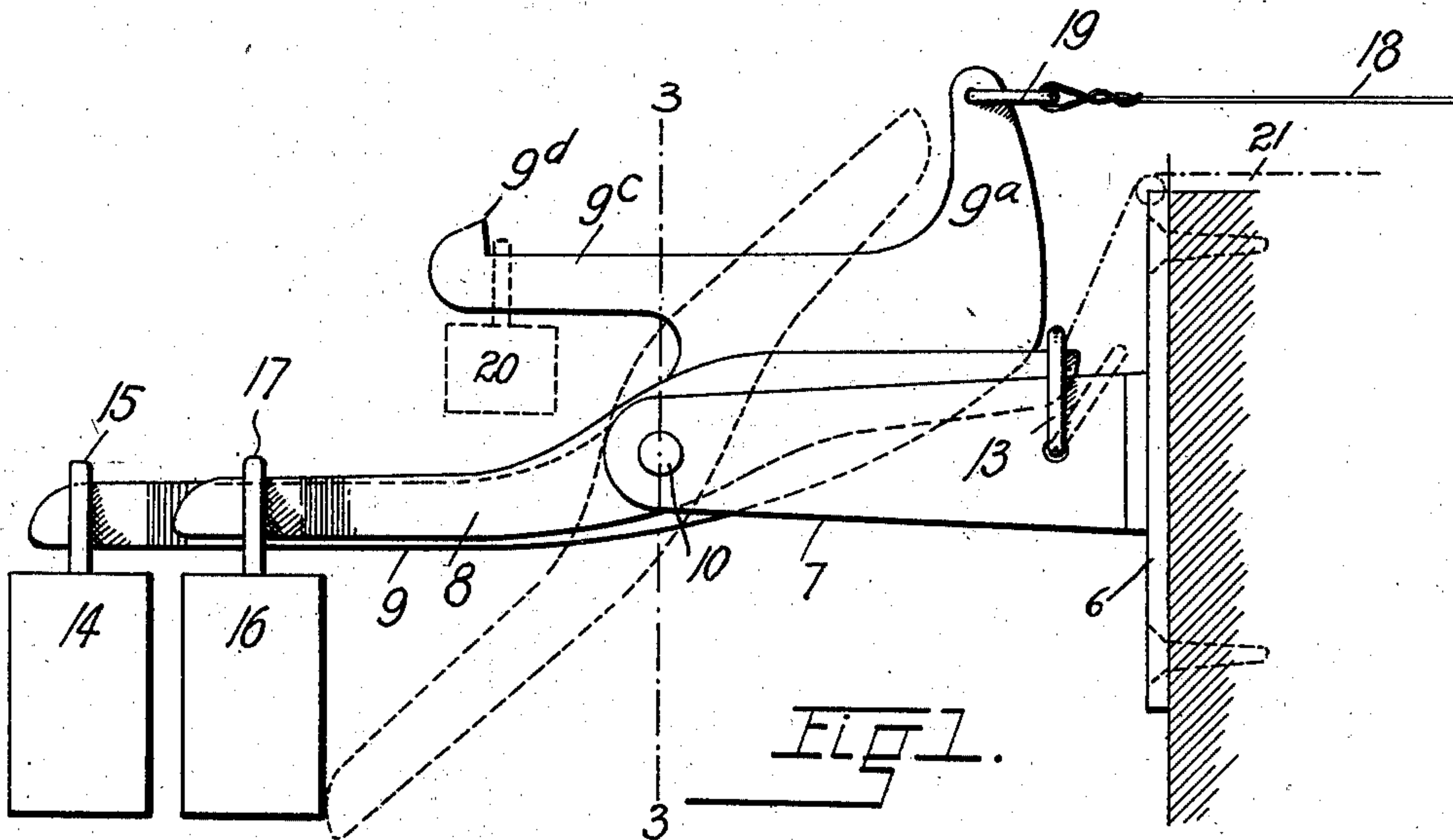
No. 719,963.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

J. WAGNER.
BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

J. J. Deland
Lena Nelson

INVENTOR.

J. Wagner

BY

A. J. [Signature]
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WAGNER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,963, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed September 15, 1902. Serial No. 123,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WAGNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in burglar-alarms, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a bracket composed of a base 6 and two separated arms 7, projecting outwardly therefrom. Fulcrumed on the arms 7 at their outer extremities are two levers, (designated 8 and 9, respectively.) A fulcrum-pin 10 passes through registering apertures formed in the bracket-arms and the two levers, a separating-washer 12 being mounted on the pin between the levers. The two arms 7 are sufficiently separated to allow the levers to work freely between them. Pivotaly mounted on the arms 7 and arranged to swing above their upper edges is a link 13, adapted to engage the rear extremity of the lever 8 and support the latter in the full-line position in Fig. 1, whereby a weight 16 is supported in position on the opposite extremity of the said lever. As shown in the drawings, this weight is provided with a loop 17, through which the forward extremity of the lever 8 passes, the link being loose on the lever and

free to slide therefrom when the forward extremity of the lever is tilted downwardly sufficiently for the purpose. The link 13 forms a keeper for the lever 8. The lever 9 is provided with a weight 14 at one extremity. This weight is provided with a loop 15, through which the forward extremity of the lever 9 passes. The weight is free to slide on the lever 9, and as soon as the forward extremity of the lever is lowered sufficiently for the purpose the weight will drop from the lever, as will be readily understood. The lever 9 is held in position, as shown in the drawings, by a wire, cord, or other suitable flexible device 18, connected with a loop 19, attached to the upwardly-projecting rear extremity 9^a of the lever 9. The opposite extremity of this wire is connected with the door or other movable part (not shown) which it will be assumed must be opened by the burglar or thief in his effort to plunder or steal. If in the opening of the door the wire 18 is pulled, the rear portion of the lever 9 will engage the link or keeper 13 and throw it to the dotted-line position in Fig. 1, releasing the lever 8, which will immediately assume the dotted-line position in Fig. 1, allowing the weight 14 to drop from its forward extremity and giving the alarm, assuming that the device is properly located for this purpose. The rear extremity of the lever 9 is so constructed, as shown in Fig. 1, that when the alarm is set, as shown by full lines in said figure, the rear portion of the lever 9 occupies a position very close to the keeper 13. Hence a slight rearward movement of the rear extremity of the last-named lever will cause the latter to engage the link 13 and throw the link to the dotted-line position, releasing the lever 8 and allowing the latter to assume the dotted-line position in Fig. 1, whereby the weight 14 is released, as heretofore explained.

It is assumed that when the alarm is set the wire or cord 18 is drawn taut. This is necessary in order to maintain the lever 9 in position to hold its weight 14 in place. From this it will be understood that if instead of pulling on the wire 18 the movement of the door or other part results in slackening the wire the weight 16 will actuate the lever 9, tilting its forward extremity downwardly, allowing the weight to drop, giving the alarm.

In case the wire 18 should be of considerable length and its gravity should require a heavier weight 14 than is necessary or desirable in order to give the proper alarm in falling an auxiliary counterbalance-weight 20 may be hung on a forwardly-projecting arm 9^c of the lever 9, which arm is provided with a hook or upwardly-projecting offset 9^d to prevent the auxiliary weight from slipping off the arm when the weight 16 drops. The auxiliary weight is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In case it is desired to connect the alarm with two movable parts which the thief or burglar is liable to disturb a wire, cord, or other suitable flexible device 21 may be connected directly with the link 13. This wire 21 will be connected with the part which when moved will result in a pull on the wire 21 and throw the keeper-link rearwardly sufficiently to release the lever 8 and allow the weight 16 to drop, in the manner heretofore explained.

It is evident that the levers or triggers may be connected with suitable means other than weights for giving the alarm when the levers or triggers are moved or released, as heretofore explained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

30 1. In a burglar-alarm, the combination with a suitable bracket, of two levers pivotally mounted thereon, a keeper mounted on the bracket for engaging one extremity of one lever, a weight loosely mounted on the lever, the latter being constructed to retain the weight in position when the keeper engages the lever; the other lever having a weight at one extremity, a device attached to the opposite extremity of the second lever and leading to the desired object, whereby the lever is held in position to prevent the weight from

falling as described, the second lever being arranged in suitable proximity to the keeper of the first lever, whereby as the second lever is actuated in one direction, the keeper is moved to release the first lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a suitable support, of two levers fulcrumed thereon, a keeper mounted on the bracket and connected with one lever, an alarm device also connected with the same lever which is normally held in position by the keeper to prevent giving the alarm, an alarm device also connected with the second lever, a device attached to the second lever and connected with a part which normally holds the lever in position to prevent giving the alarm, the second lever being arranged in suitable proximity to the keeper of the first lever, whereby as the second lever is actuated in one direction, the keeper is moved to release the first lever and give the alarm, while if the second lever is moved in the opposite direction, the alarm connected with the second lever is released, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a support, of a lever fulcrumed thereon, a weight movable on the lever at one extremity, a device connected with the lever at its opposite extremity and extending to a part which holds the lever in position to prevent the weight from falling but which when disturbed allows the weight to drop, and a counterbalance-weight also connected with the lever for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN WAGNER.

Witnesses:

DENA NELSON,
A. J. O'BRIEN.