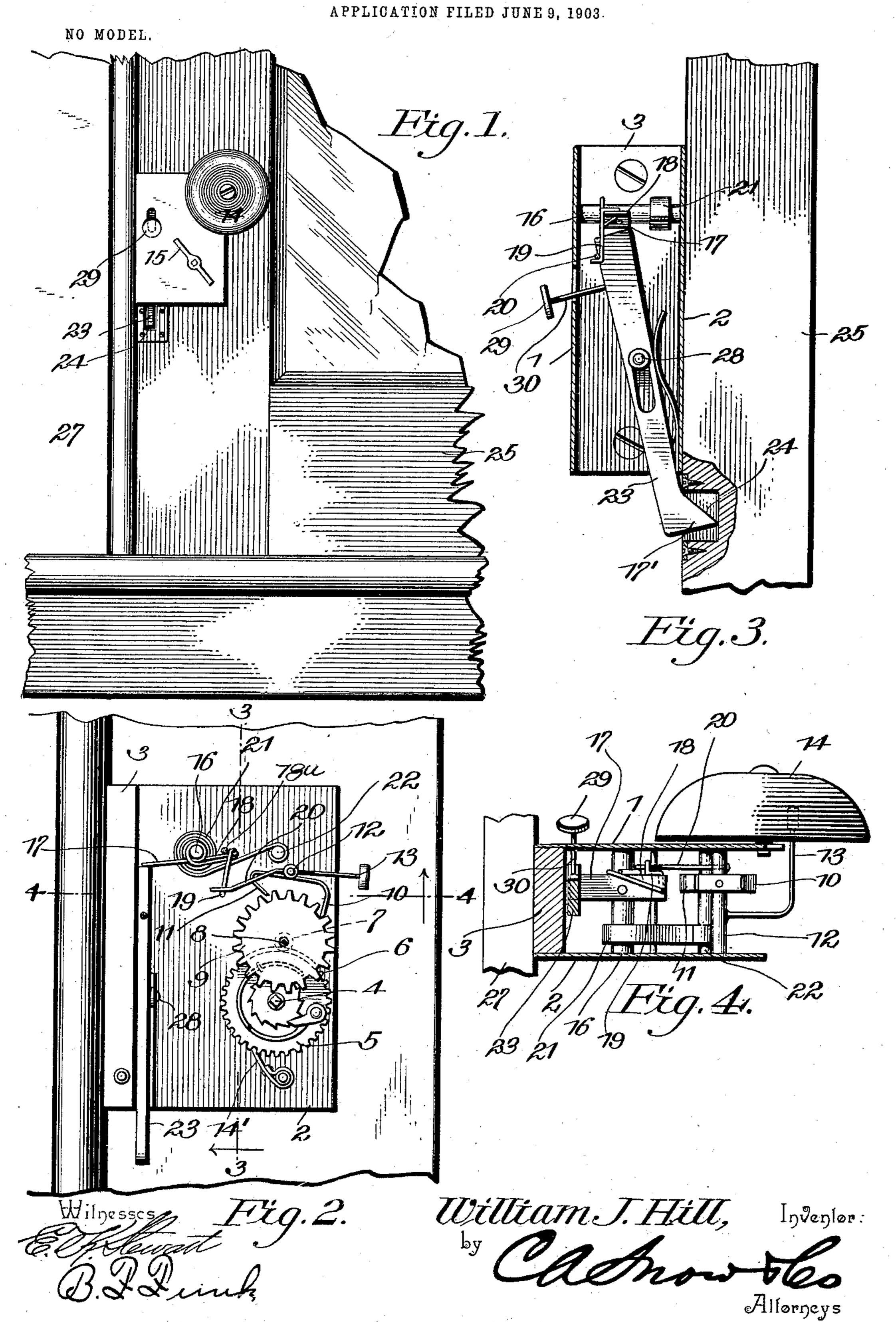
W. J. HILL.
WINDOW LOCK AND BURGLAR ALARM.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM J. HILL, OF BUFORD, GEORGIA.

## WINDOW-LOCK AND BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,774, dated February 23, 1904. Application filed June 9, 1903. Serial No. 160,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buford, in the county of Gwinnett and State of Geor-5 gia, have invented a new and useful Window-Lock and Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined window

locks and alarms.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a sash-fastener which will actuate an alarm to indicate that the fastener has not been properly manipulated prior to raising the sash.

The invention further contemplates the em-15 ployment of certain mechanism for normally holding a bell-motor in a state of rest, but which will permit the bell to be sounded under certain conditions to which a device of the character of this invention will be subjected.

The invention also provides means for holding the fastener out of operative associative relation to the bell-actuating mechanism.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following descrip-25 tion, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that the changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to with-30 out departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a sash and frame, illustrating my invention in elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the operating 35 mechanism. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional

view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The mechanism included in this invention is illustrated as being contained within a case 40 formed by the plates 1 and 2 and the interposed bar 3.

The alarm mechanism comprises a normally inoperative bell-tappet which is permitted to operate only under certain conditions, to be

45 explained hereinafter.

Between the plates 1 and 2 and journaled therein is a shaft 4, carrying a spring-driven master-wheel 5, said master-wheel being rotated in a manner common in spring-motors. 50 The teeth 6 of the master-wheel mesh with a

pinion 7 on a shaft 8, held between the plates, so that the rotation of the master-gear will rotate the pinion. An escapement-wheel 9 is rigid on the shaft 8 and the spurs or teeth of which are alternately engaged by the terminal 55 pallets 10 and 11 on the bell-tappet staff 12, the tappet 13 extending beyond the case so as to strike against the bell 14, carried thereby.

Ordinarily the mechanism just described would actuate the bell-tappet 13 as soon as 60 the spring 14 was wound by turning the shaft 4 by means of the key 15. It is desirable to normally hold the tappet against movement, and to this end a spring-controlled shaft 16 is provided, which is journaled between the two 65 plates 1 and 2, on which shaft are oppositelydisposed projections 17 and 18. One of these projections carries a hooked arm 19 to terminally engage with an arm 20 on the tappetstaff 12 and which is disposed at an angle to 70 the arm 19. The spring 21 is coiled around the shaft 16, which it normally holds in such a position that the arms 19 and 20 will normally remain in engagement to prevent the operation of the motor. One end of the spring 75 is also wound around the rigid shaft 22, which serves as an anchor therefor.

23 is a pivoted and sliding spring-pressed releasing device which has an end adjacent to one of the projections on the shaft 16. The 80 other end of the releasing device is provided with a toe 17', adapted to enter a seat or recess 24 in one of the sashes 25 or 26, slidably mounted in the window-frame 27. The releasing device is illustrated as being in the 85 form of a bar with a slot engaged by a fulcrum-pin 28 and pressed into engagement with the recess 24 and one of the projections on the shaft 16, so that a movement of the engaged sash in one direction will cause the 90 end of the bar to turn said shaft 16, so that the arms 19 and 20 will be forced out of contact, permitting the alarm to be actuated to apprise the occupants of the building that the sash is being unlawfully moved. When the 95 sash is to be moved by an authorized person, the projection-engaging end of the bar can be thrown out of engagement with its complementary projection, and the toe can be moved out of engagement with the recess by depress- 100 ing the button or knob 29, connected to the bar by a pin 30.

It is to be understood that the casing is to be attached to and form a part of the frame in which the sashes move, so that they can move freely without moving the casing.

I claim—

1. The combination with a spring-actuated alarm, having an escapement, of an arm on the shaft of the escapement, means for controlling the alarm, comprising a spring-actuated shaft having opposite projections, one of which is provided with an arm to engage the arm on the escapement-shaft, and means for contact with the other projection to throw the opposite arm out of engagement with the arm on the escapement-shaft.

2. The combination with a spring-actuated

alarm, having an escapement of an arm on the escapement-shaft, means for controlling the 20 alarm comprising a spring-actuated shaft, oppositely-disposed projections on the shaft, a yielding arm carried by one of the projections and normally engaged with the arm in the escapement-shaft to hold it against operation, 25 and means for engagement with the free projection on the shaft to throw the two arms out of engagement so as to permit the alarm to operate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. HILL.

Witnesses:

R. B. MITCHELL, H. W. Crow.