No. 754,470. PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

N. A. LYLE.

BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

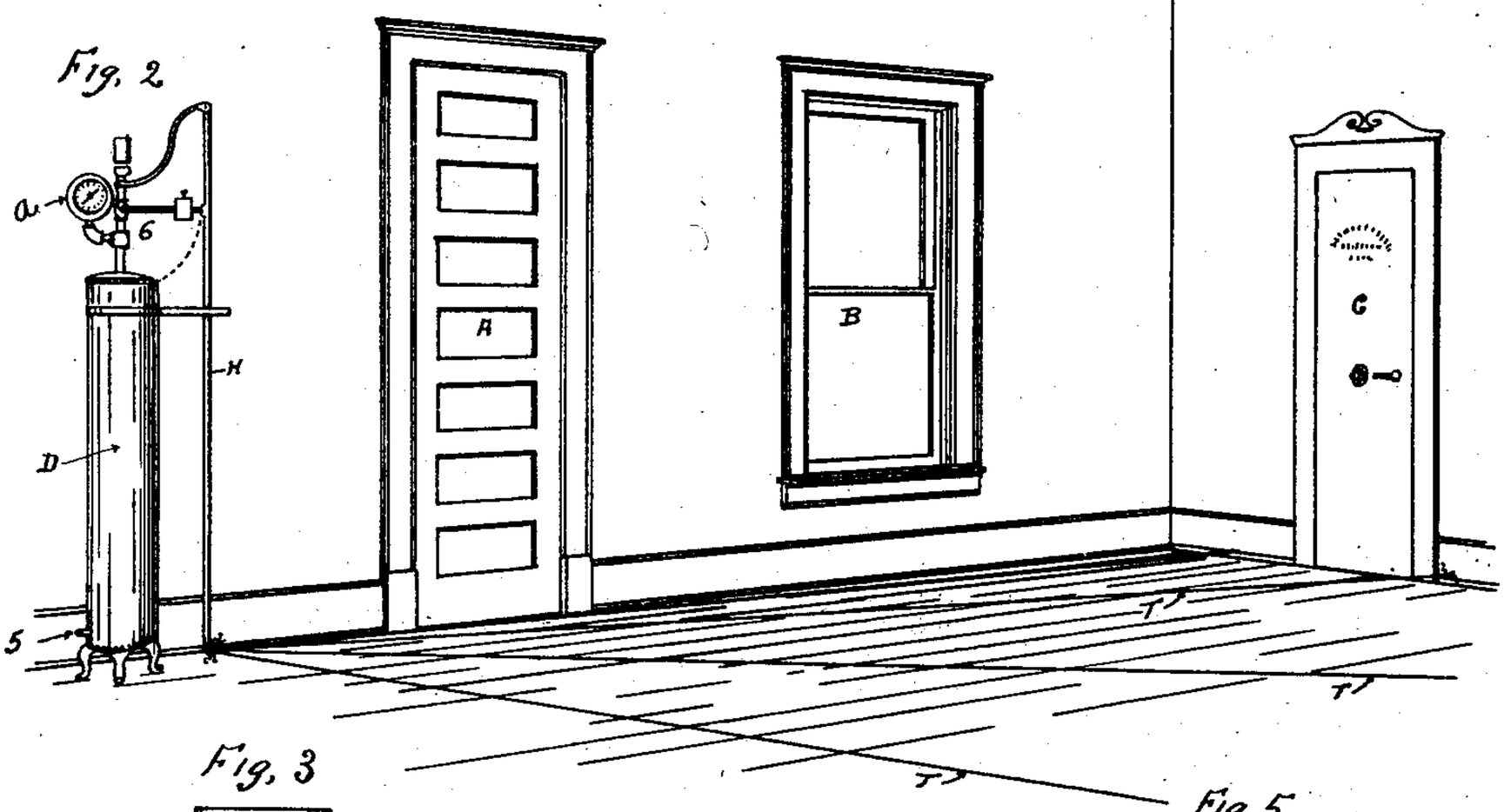

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

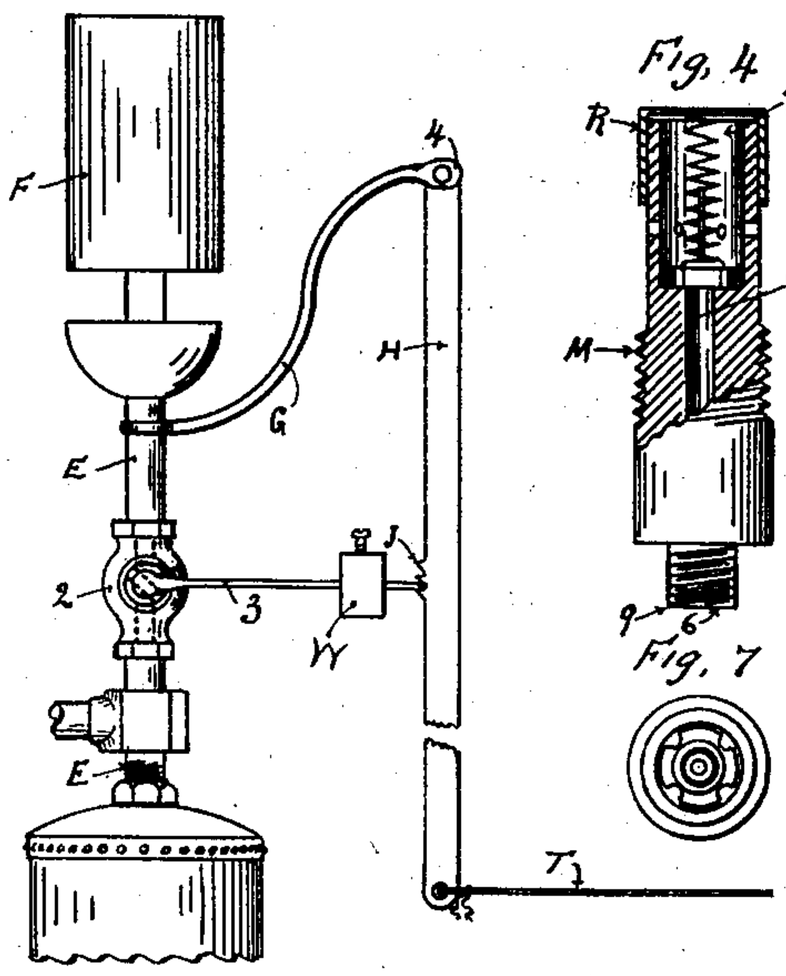

Fig. 4

Fig. 7

Fig. 5

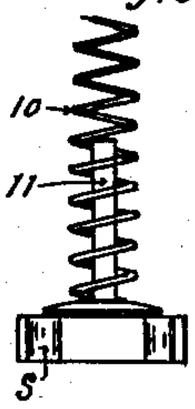

Fig. 8

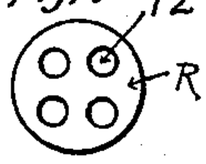

Fig. 6

Witnesses
E. L. Carnahan
Fred H. Jones

Inventor
Nathan A. Lyle

No. 754,470. Patented March 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN A. LYLE, OF KREMLIN, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,470, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed April 11, 1903. Serial No. 152,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN A. LYLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kremlin, in the county of Garfield and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

I attain this object by the use of compressed air, a whistle, and other mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates the interior of a bank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the entire machine. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of portions of said machine. Fig. 4 is an air-receiving cock and check-valve. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are details of said cock and valve.

Similar characters refer to similar parts through out the several views.

My reservoir is built sufficiently strong to sustain two hundred pounds pressure. Extending from the top of said reservoir D, Fig. 3, is a pipe E, to which is attached a pressure-gage *a*, valve 2, and whistle F. From pipe E extends an arm G approximating an angle of forty-five degrees, and pivotally secured to the outer end thereof is a rod H, extending downward. Attached to valve 2 is an arm 3, having a weight W adjustably secured thereto near its outer end, which end is adapted to be seated upon projection on teeth J on the rod H.

The air-receiving cock, Fig. 4, is provided with threads M to screw into reservoir D at 5, Fig. 2. A bore 6 6 one-eighth of an inch in diameter extends about half-way through said cock and leading into a large bore 7, extending to the outer end of said cock. A rubber disk 13, to which is attached a spindle 11 and a spiral spring 10, Fig. 5, and is placed in said larger bore with the disk on the end of the bore 6 6, which forms a complete valve and stop. A perforated cap R, Fig. 8, is placed over the end of the cock 4, which cap comes in contact with said spiral spring, and thus assures its position. On the periphery of said disk are depressions S S S. When an air-pump is placed on the end of the cock, Fig. 4, and air is forced into the bore 6 6, it will force the check-valve, Fig. 6, back from the small bore and air will pass through the depressions S S S and through the perforations 12, Fig. 8, and into the reservoir D. When the desired pressure is secured in the reservoir, the end of the arm 3 is set on tooth J. Fine silk thread T T T are secured to the lower end of the trip-rod H and are carried to different parts of the building and attached to any object desired. The machine is then ready for the reception of a burglar. When said burglar comes in contact with said thread, it will jerk the trip-rod H, spring the trigger J, and cause the arm 3 to drop down, which opens the discharge-valve 2 and allows the compressed air to escape into the whistle and the alarm is given.

I claim—

A burglar-alarm comprising a pneumatic reservoir, a discharge-valve, a whistle controlled by said valve, an arm pivotally attached to said valve, and a weight adjustably secured on said valve-arm, a second arm, a trip-rod pivotally secured to said second arm and having teeth to coöperate with the weighted arm and lines attached to the free end of the trip-rod, substantially as described.

NATHAN A. LYLE.

Witnesses:
E. L. CARNAHAN,
FRED H. JONES.