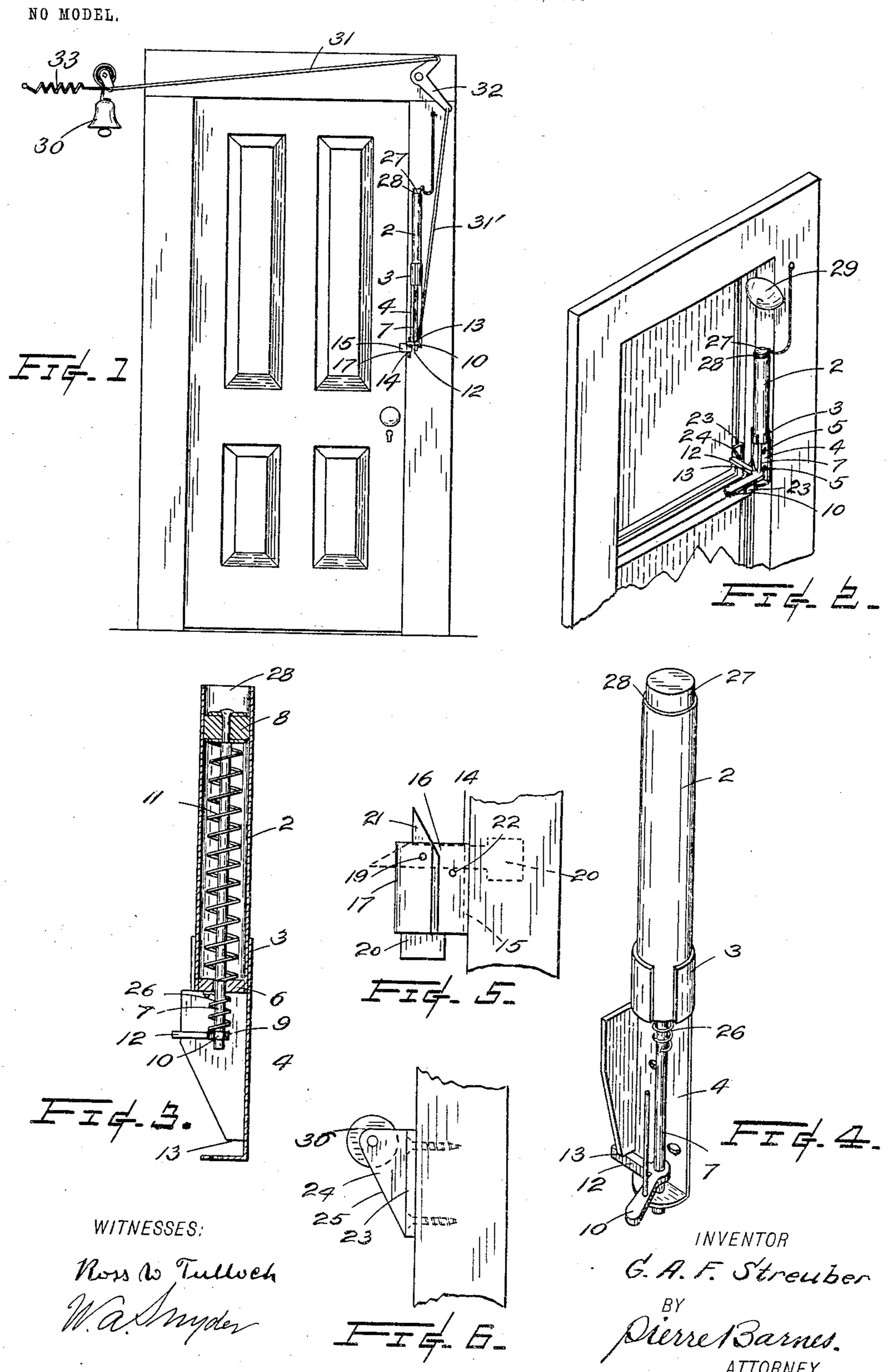
G. A. F. STREUBER. BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV A. F. STREUBER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE SEXAUER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,286, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed November 27, 1903. Serial No. 182,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Gustav A. F. Streuber, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to burglaralarms, and among the objects thereof is to
provide a device of this character especially
adapted for use in dwellings, hotels, or the
like that will give audible warning to the occupants and rouse them to impending danger
should any of the doors or windows to which
my invention is applied be surreptitiously
opened or even partially opened.

With the above-noted general objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of the same hereinafter referred to, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door and its frame to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window provided with the invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, and Fig. 4 a perspective view, of air-gun. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively end elevations of preferred forms of the trigger-disengaging devices as used upon doors and window-sashes for actuating the alarm.

2 is a cylindrical tube integrally connected at its lower end within a socket 3 of a bracket 4, whereby it is secured, as by screws 5, to the framework of a door or a window casing. At the extreme lower end of the tube is a wall 6, through which projects a rod 7, having at its top end and internally of the tube a plunger or piston 8 and at its lower end a rotatable collar 9, provided with two radially-disposed arms, of which 10 in C

45 posed arms, of which 10 is a finger-pin or handle whereby the plunger is drawn down against the resilience of a spring 11, interposed between the tube-wall and the plunger, and when so lowered by a lateral movement

the other or trigger-arm 12 is engaged with a 50 catch or abutment 13 of the bracket 4.

14 is a rectangularly-bent plate, (see Figs. 1 and 5,) one fold, 15, thereof being secured to the stile of a door, and the other fold, 16, extends outwardly and is folded back, as at 17, 55 to form a slot wherein is hung by pivot 19 a lever 20, having an upwardly-extending arm 21, which protrudes above its supportingplate and is adapted to strike the protruding end of trigger-arm 12 and dislodge the same 60 when the door is swung on its hinges in opening. The said lever can, however, be tilted upon its said pivot to a horizontal position (shown by broken lines in Fig. 5) and retained thereat by inserting a pin in a hole 22, pro- 65 vided in the plate-support, thus permitting the door being opened without disengaging the trigger-arm or making any alarm. With windows instead of the tiltable lever aforementioned I preferably use upon the inside of 70 each sash and in proximity with the bottom rail of the top one and the top rail of the other sash (see Fig. 2) bent plates 23, each having a protruding leaf 24, with an inclined edge 25, so arranged that when either sash is be- 75 ing opened the said edge will come in contact with and wedge or force the trigger-arm of the air-gun out of engagement with the catch 13. An antifriction-roller 36 may, however, be mounted upon the plate-leaf 24 where it is 80 desirable to use a very strong spring to force up the piston.

26 is a buffer or recoil spring secured to the under side of the tube-wall 6 for the purpose of cushioning near the end of its travel the 85 upward stroke of the movable gun parts.

A stopper or plug 27 is included in the invention and would be pressed tightly when setting the alarm into the mouth 28 of the tube 2, and which upon the upward stroke of the 90 piston is ejected with great force and a loud report by the escape of the compressed air therebeneath when the trigger is disengaged and the spring 11 asserts itself. This report of the released air is considerable; but I prefer to supplement thereto other means to further attract attention—as, for instance, a resonant bell or gong 29, attached to the casing

of a door or window and which when struck by the said plug in its flight will give out a loud penetrating sound. Other supplementary means, such as a vibrating bell 30, Fig. 1, suspended from a spiral spring and connected to the finger-pin of the gun-rod by wires 31 31', and a bell-crank 32, may be used and which can be positioned in a distant part of the house from the actuating mechanism.

With the last-named attachment a tension-

spring 33 may advantageously be used to keep the various wire connections taut. Still other attachments may obviously be used with the invention—for instance, gas-lighting apparatus, whistles, and, in fact, many contrivances which would create an alarm or scare off a person tampering with doors or windows pro-

vided with my invention.

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

A burglar-alarm, comprising a cylindrical

tube provided with a wall at one end and adapted to be secured to the casing of a movable closure, a stopper for the open end of the 25 tube, a piston in said tube having a rod integral therewith which projects through the said end wall, a spring interposed between the piston and the wall, a trigger upon the outer extremity of said rod and adapted to be engaged 3° in a catch, said catch, and means carried by the movable closure to the casing of which my device is attached for disengaging said trigger whereby the said stopper is ejected by the compressive force of the air intermediate the 35 stopper and the piston when the latter is projected upwardly by the resilience of said spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV A. F. STREUBER.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES, HENRY S. NOON.