

No. 782,613.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

C. P. LOGAN.

COMBINED BURGLAR ALARM AND CHECK FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1904.

Fig. 1.

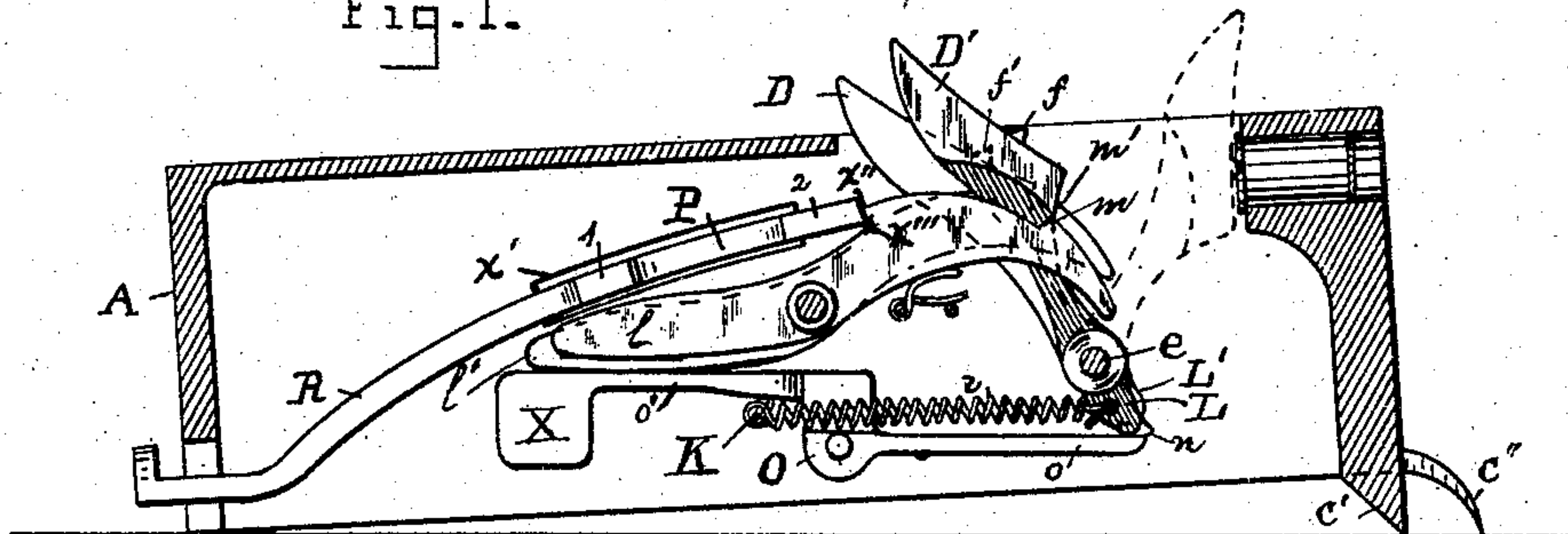


Fig. 2.

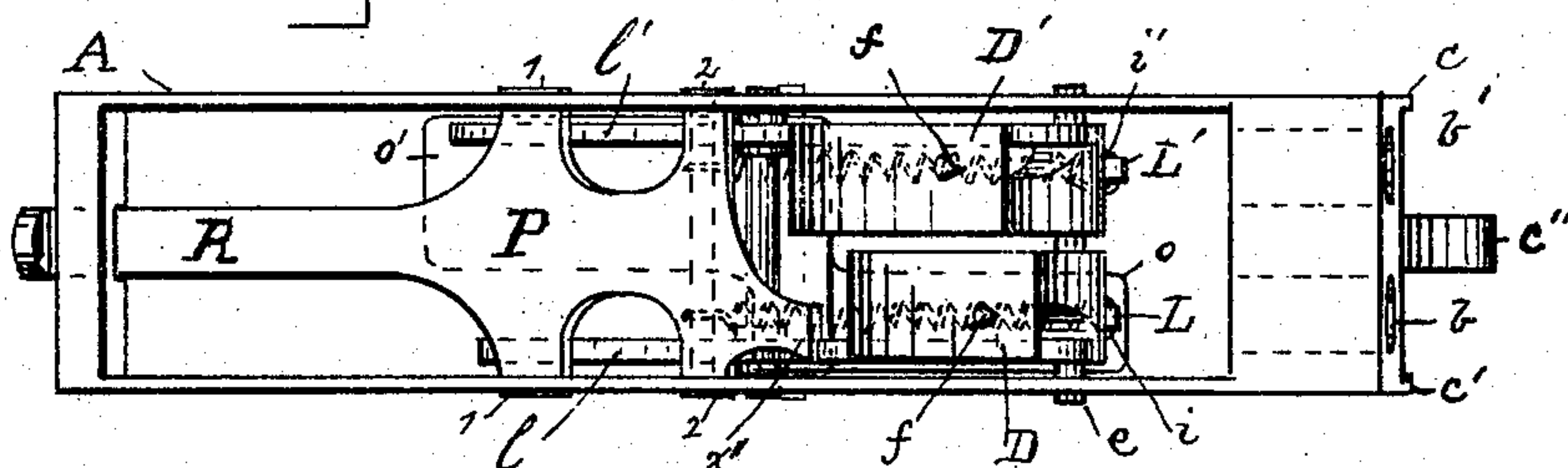


Fig. 4.

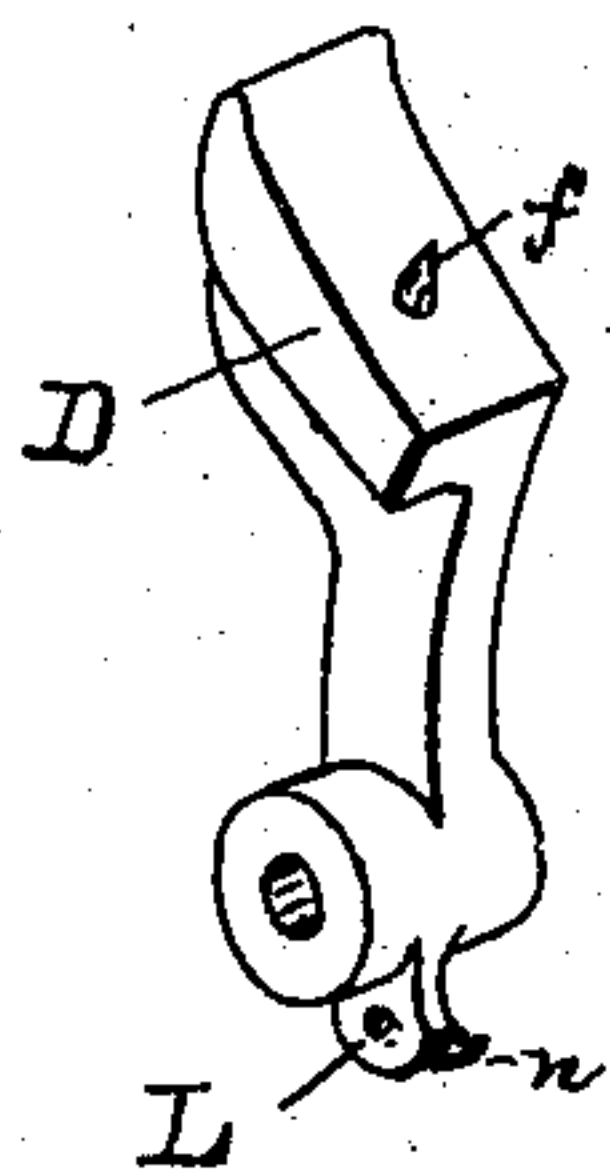


Fig. 3.

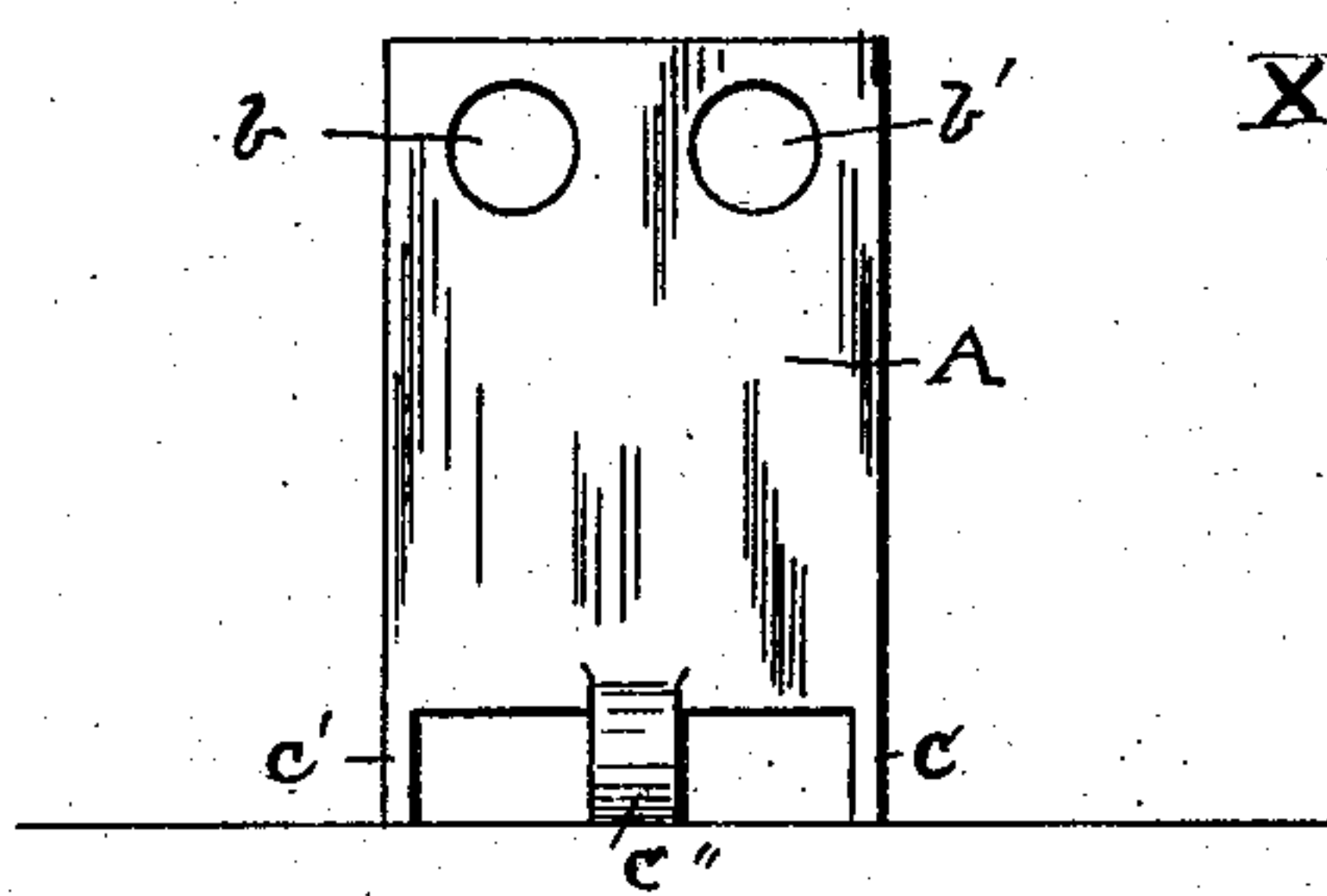


Fig. 5.

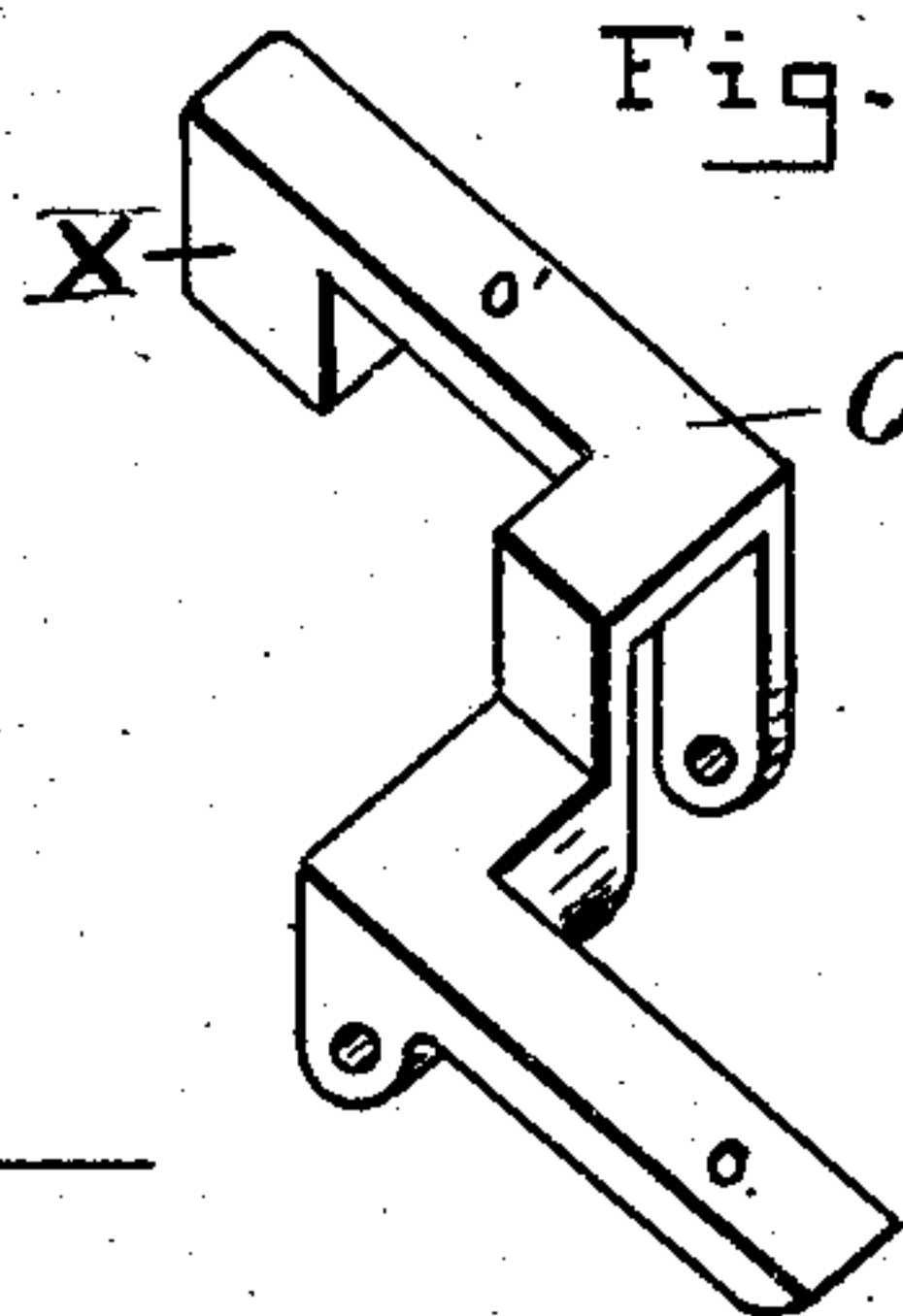
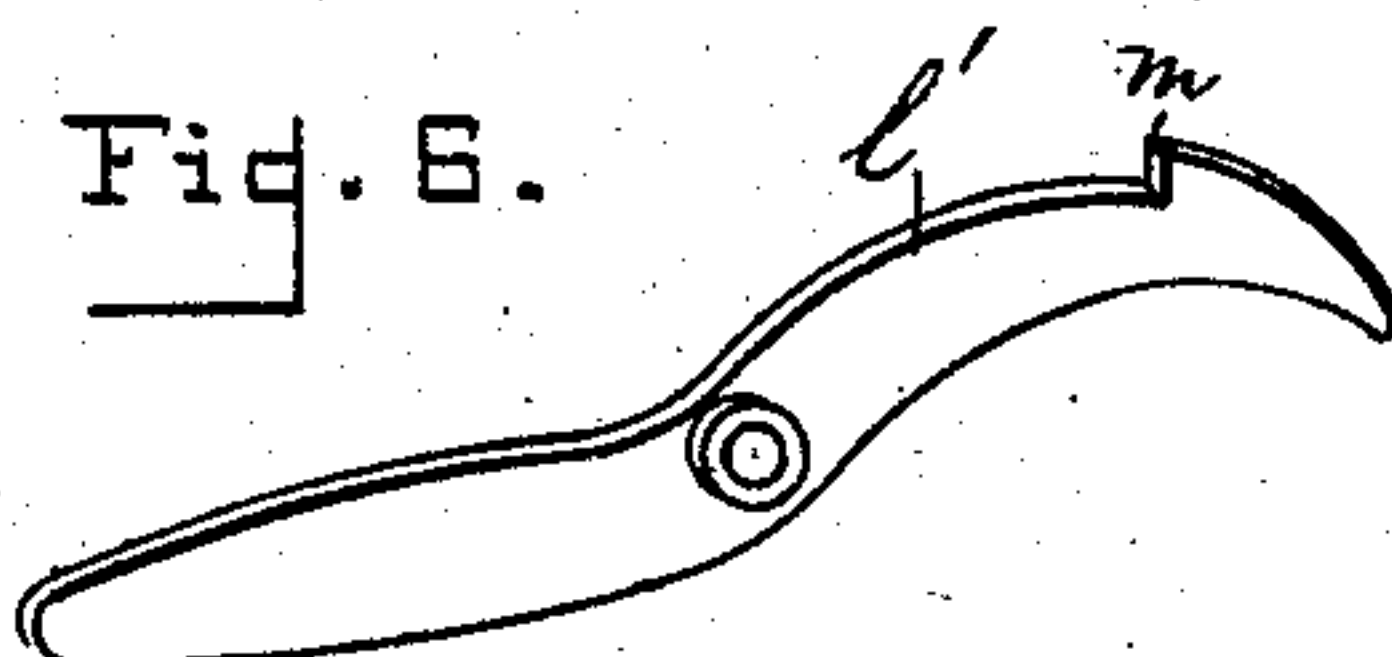


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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COMBINED BURGLAR-ALARM AND CHECK FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,613, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed May 10, 1904. Serial No. 207,221.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. LOGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Braddock, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Burglar-Alarm and Check for Doors or Windows, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, practical, and durable device for preventing the opening of doors or windows from the outer side thereof and for sounding an alarm in the event of any one attempting to do so. The alarm is of a detonating order, with two chambers for containing cartridges and mechanism whereby the said cartridges are successively exploded, so that two separate and distinct reports will be given whenever a door or window-sash shall be brought in contact with the tripping mechanism of the device.

My invention is clearly shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal view of the device with its nearest side omitted in order to fully show the operating mechanism thereof. Fig. 2 is a view from the top of the device, showing the relative positions of its operating parts. Fig. 3 is an end view of the device, showing the cartridge-chambers and spurs for preventing the device from being pushed away from a door. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the spring-actuated hammers. Fig. 5 is a like view of a tilting frame whereby one hammer releases the other, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a dog (or trigger) for holding the second hammer in a cocked position.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates a rectangular casing provided at one end with cartridge-chambers $b\ b'$ and downwardly-projecting spurs $c\ c'\ c''$, the latter to hold the device in opposition to any pressure which may be brought against it by an attempt to open the door.

$D\ D'$ are hammers which are mounted on a shaft e , having bearings in the side walls of the

casing A. The face of each hammer is provided with a firing-pin, (shown at $f\ f'$), so as to explode cartridge placed in the chambers $b\ b'$ of the device.

The hammers $D\ D'$ are each provided with a downwardly-projecting lug $L\ L'$, to which are connected the forward ends of a pair of spiral springs $i\ i'$, the rear ends of which are joined to a transverse shaft K, so that the action of the said springs shall be to normally hold the hammers against the cartridges or chambers thereof. The hammers $D\ D'$ are held in their rearmost or cocked positions by means of triggers or centrally-pivoted rocking levers $l\ l'$, the forward upper edges of which are notched, as at $m\ m$, to engage the upper sections of the hammers, as shown in Fig. 1.

One of the hammers, D, has its downwardly-projecting lug L provided with a forward projection or toe n , which is intended to act against the upper surface of the forwardly-projecting arm o of a rocking frame O, fulcrumed in the lower part of the device. The rear arm o' of the said rocking frame extends under the rear portion of the trigger or rocking lever l' and is normally prevented from pressing against same by reason of weight X, connected therewith of forming a part thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

The letter P designates a sliding frame provided with side projections 1 2 for operating in guideways x' at the sides of the case A. This sliding frame P has its forward end x'' adapted to engage the second notch x''' of the tongue or rocking lever l and is provided at its rear with an outwardly-projecting rod R, whereby the triggers are released, as hereinafter explained.

The device being loaded and cocked is connected with one of the side rails of an upper window-sash, so that a downward movement of the said sash or upward movement of the lower sash shall cause the rod R to be driven inward until the hammers are successively tripped and the cartridges exploded. The inward movement of the rod R and its sliding

plate P causes the main hammer D to be relieved from its trigger Z, while the lug and toe at the lower end of the hammer depress the forward arm of the tilting frame O until its rear arm o' trips the trigger Z', and thus causes its hammer to fly forward and explode the cartridge in front of same. Meantime the device serves as a check to prevent any farther opening of the sashes. If used in connection with a door, the device is placed on the floor, so that any attempt to open the door from the outside will cause same to be brought in contact with the rod R, thus causing the cartridges to be exploded, as in the foregoing case.

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

1. A combined burglar-alarm and check for doors and windows, comprising hammers, triggers for holding said hammers in cocked positions, means through the instrumentality of which one hammer causes the tripping of the other hammer, and means for releasing the trigger of the first hammer.

2. A combined burglar-alarm and check for doors and windows, comprising hammers, triggers for holding said hammers in cocked

positions, a frame through the instrumentality of which one hammer causes the tripping of the other hammer, and means for releasing the trigger of the first hammer.

3. A combined burglar-alarm and check for doors and windows, comprising hammers, triggers for holding said hammers in cocked positions, a tilting frame through the instrumentality of which one hammer causes the tripping of the other hammer, and means for releasing the trigger of the first hammer.

4. In a combined burglar-alarm and check for doors and windows, a casing having cartridge-chambers in one end thereof, pivoted spring-actuated hammers, pivoted triggers for holding said hammers in cocked positions, a pivoted tilting frame through the instrumentality of which one hammer causes the tripping of the other hammer, and means for releasing the trigger of the first hammer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of February, A. D. 1904.

CHARLES P. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

H. N. JENKINS,
C. C. WRIGHT.