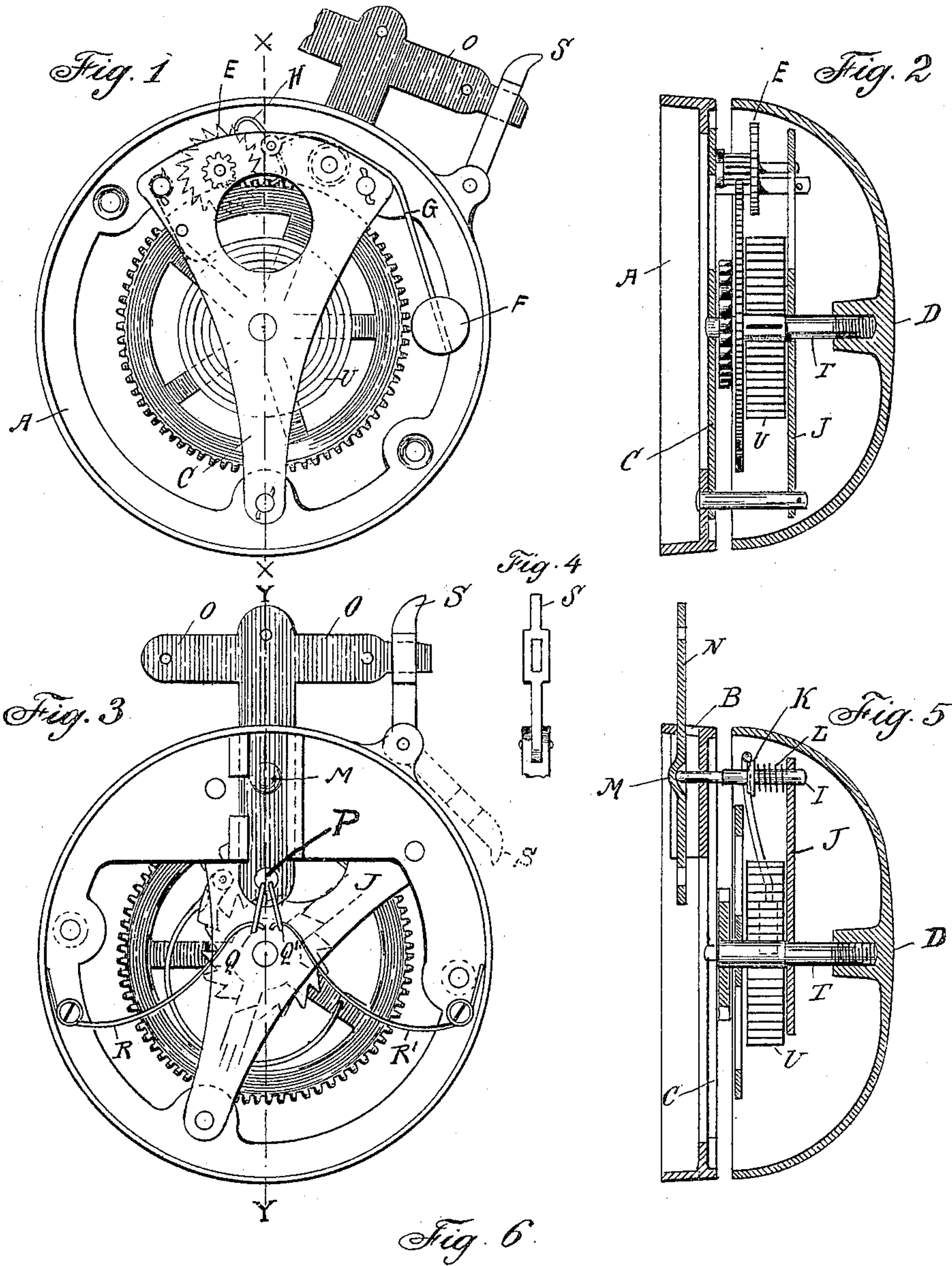


No. 822,421.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. BALINT.
BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1905.



WITNESSES
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JOHAN BALINT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 822,421.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed April 14, 1905. Serial No. 255,511.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN BALINT, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at 23 Mohawk street, Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to burglar-alarms, and more particularly to that class known as "burglar-alarms, ringing."

The object of my invention is to provide a simple attachment for such devices so constructed and applied that the bell can be attached to a door, window, or any part of dwellings, houses, or offices generally.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to provide an alarm in which the device is actuated mechanically to ring a bell when the operating wires or cords are broken or disturbed by the opening of a door or window to which the same may be attached.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide an alarm entirely automatic in its operation after it has been properly set or adjusted, simple in construction, and inexpensive of manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view with the bell removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the lever. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of Fig. 3 on the line Y Y. Fig. 6 is a top elevation, partly broken.

In the drawings, A indicates a metallic ring or plate which is flanged at its peripheral surface and provided with a slot B.

A plate C is secured on the metallic ring or plate A. Said plate supports an ordinary spring-operated alarm-bell D, having a spring-operated ratchet-wheel E, a hammer F, mounted on the outer end of a curved arm or lever G. The opposite end of the lever G is provided with a verge H, which is adapted to operate in connection with the ratchet-wheel E.

The lever G is pivoted on a pin I, said pin being supported in apertures in the metallic ring or plate A and a plate J. Intermediate the length of the pin I secure a friction-stop K, which is adapted to contact with the lever G. Between the friction-stop and lever G, I secure a spiral spring L. One end of the pin I extends through the aperture in the plate A and seats in a cavity M of a slide-bar N.

The slide-bar N is provided at one end with diverging arms O and with an aperture P at its opposite end. It is to be observed that the slide N is adapted to reciprocate in the slot B of the plate A.

I secure the inner end of the slide N, by means of links Q and Q', to the ends of springs R and R', said springs having their opposite ends connected, by means of screws, to the metallic ring A.

A lever S is pivoted on the peripheral edge of the ring A and is adapted to engage with the end of one of the diverging arms O of the slide N. This lever holds the slide N in such position that the pin I rests in the cavity of said slide. When the lever S is released from engagement with the diverging arms O by a side movement caused by coming in contact with a door or window, the springs draw the slide in toward the center of the bell, and thus release the pin from frictional engagement with the frictional stop, and the bell is sounded.

In the general operation of my device the bell is secured to a door, window, or any convenient part of a dwelling, house, or office, and wires or cords are connected at one end to the slide N or the diverging arms O O, and the opposite end is connected to windows, doors, or to any part of the building in order that the wire or cords may be in the path of the intruder. In attaching the ends of the cords care must be taken that the slide N is drawn out far enough in order that the pin I will seat in the cavity, and in this position the ends should be secured. After the device has been set up the bell is turned to rotate the shaft T and wind the spring U, the device being set and the outer ends of the cords being secured in position to hold the slide N so that the pin I rests in its place in the cavity. It will be observed that any movement of the wire or cords will raise the pin, and thus release the bell, which will be sounded. If the wires or cords are cut or broken, the retracting-springs R and R' will draw the slide toward the center of the bell,

and thus draw the cavity past the pin, and the pin being elevated releases the frictional stop and the bell is sounded.

From the above description of the operation of my device it will be seen that I provide an alarm that will operate in either direction—that is to say, by any obstruction coming in contact with the cords or wire, whereby the slide is drawn out, or by cutting the wire or cords, and in which case the slide is drawn in by the springs.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, it being noted that various changes may be made in the proportions and details of construction for carrying the invention into practice without departing from the scope of my invention.

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

1. In combination, a supporting-frame, a spring-operated bell mechanism, a spring-pressed pin slidably mounted in the frame carrying a frictional stop engaging the bell mechanism, a slide mounted in the frame

provided with a depression or cavity engaged by the pin, said slide formed with diverging arms on its outer end, and a trip-lever pivoted to the frame and engaging one of the diverging arms of the slide.

2. In an alarm-bell, the combination with a spring-operated bell mechanism and frame or support, of a slide mounted in the frame provided with diverging arms at the outer end and formed with a depression or cavity, a spring-pressed pin slidably mounted in the frame carrying a frictional stop to engage the bell mechanism, said pin adapted to engage the depression in the slide, springs for retracting the slide, and a lever pivoted to the frame to engage one of the diverging arms and hold the bell mechanism out of operation.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHAN BALINT.

Witnesses:

MAX STENGEL,
JONAS O. LUNDE.