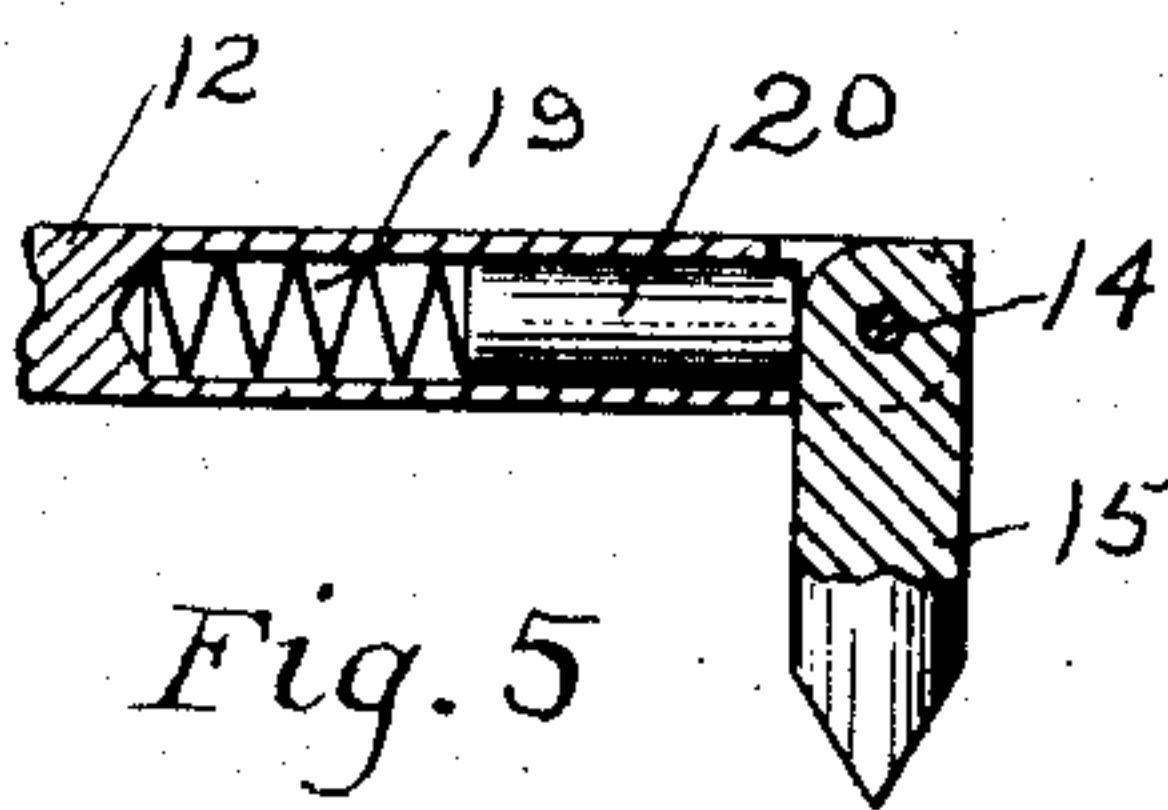
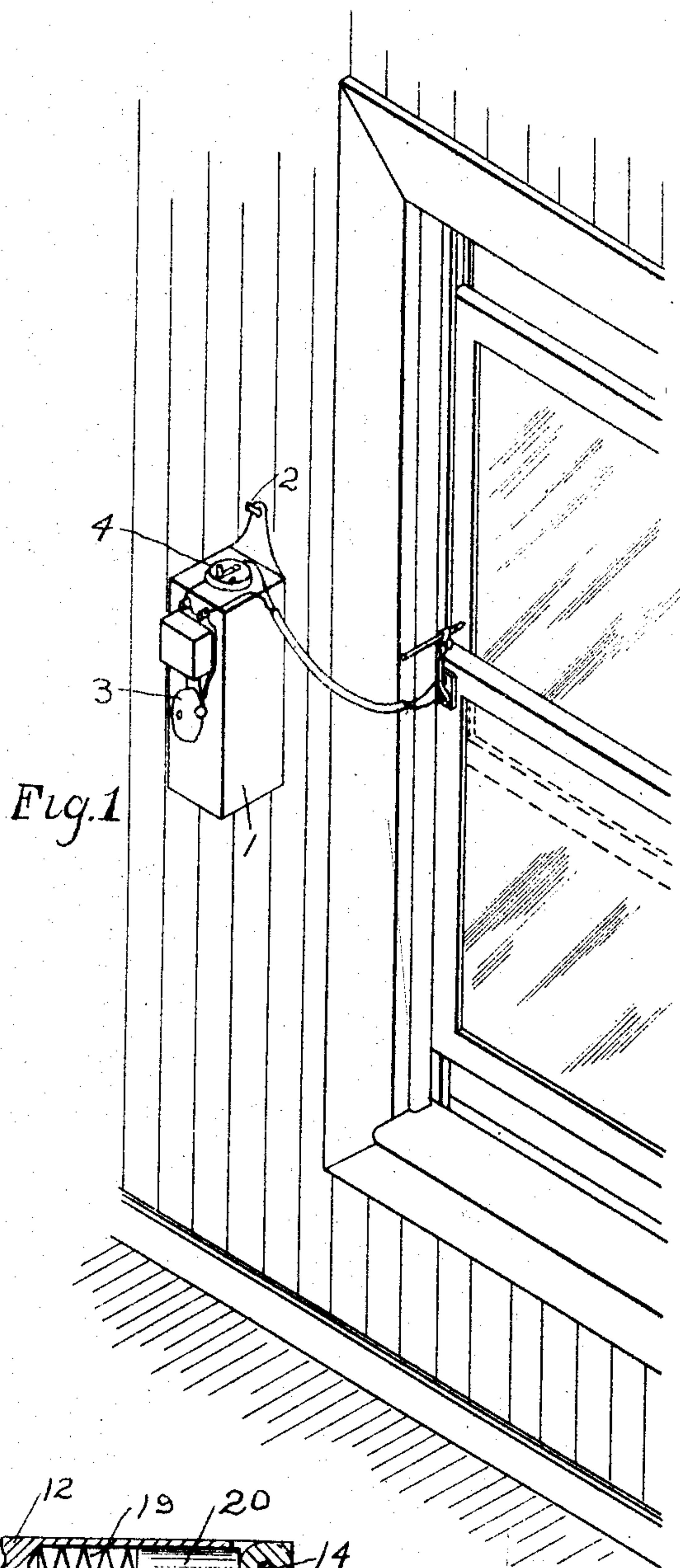


No. 874,227.

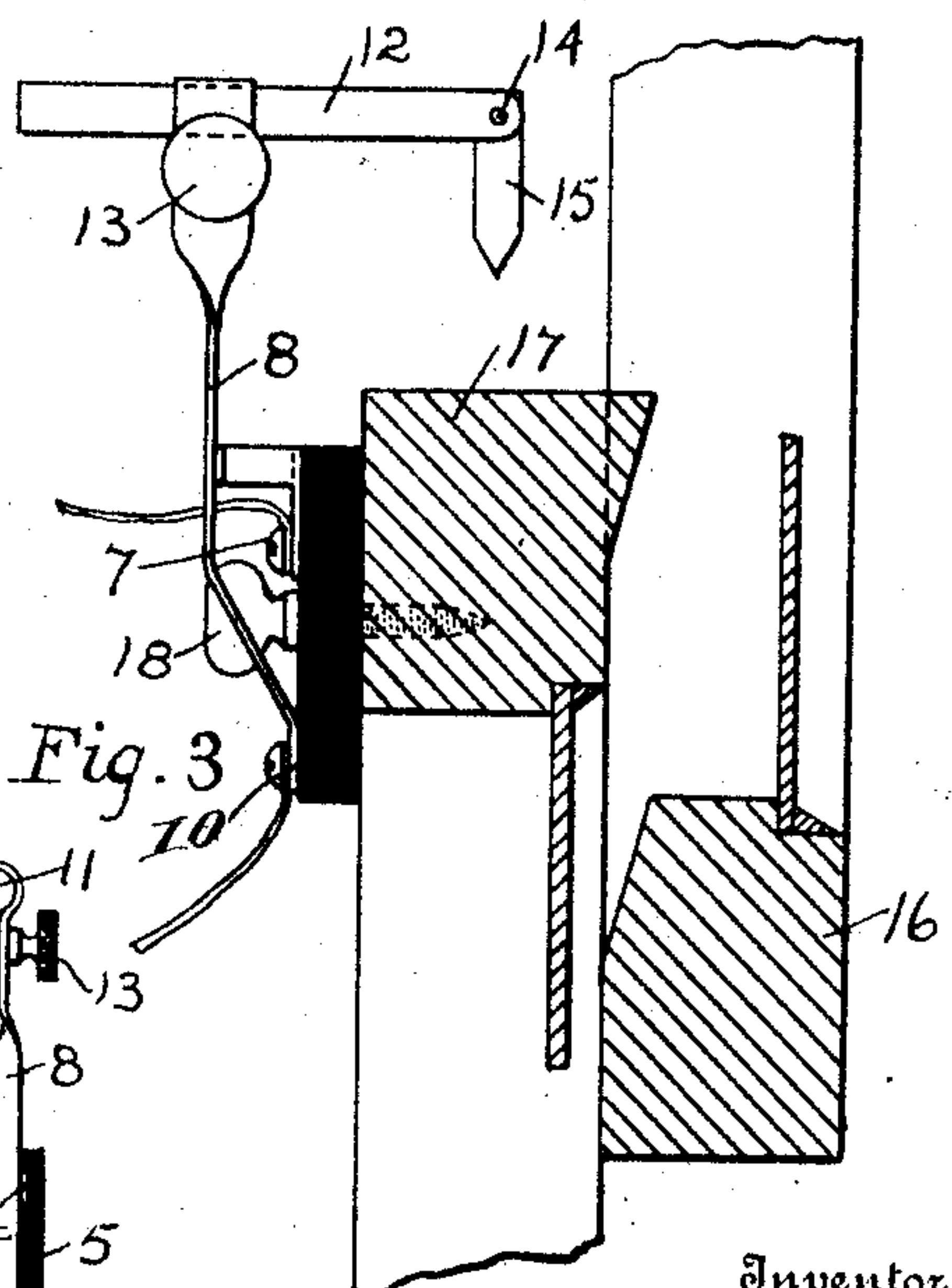
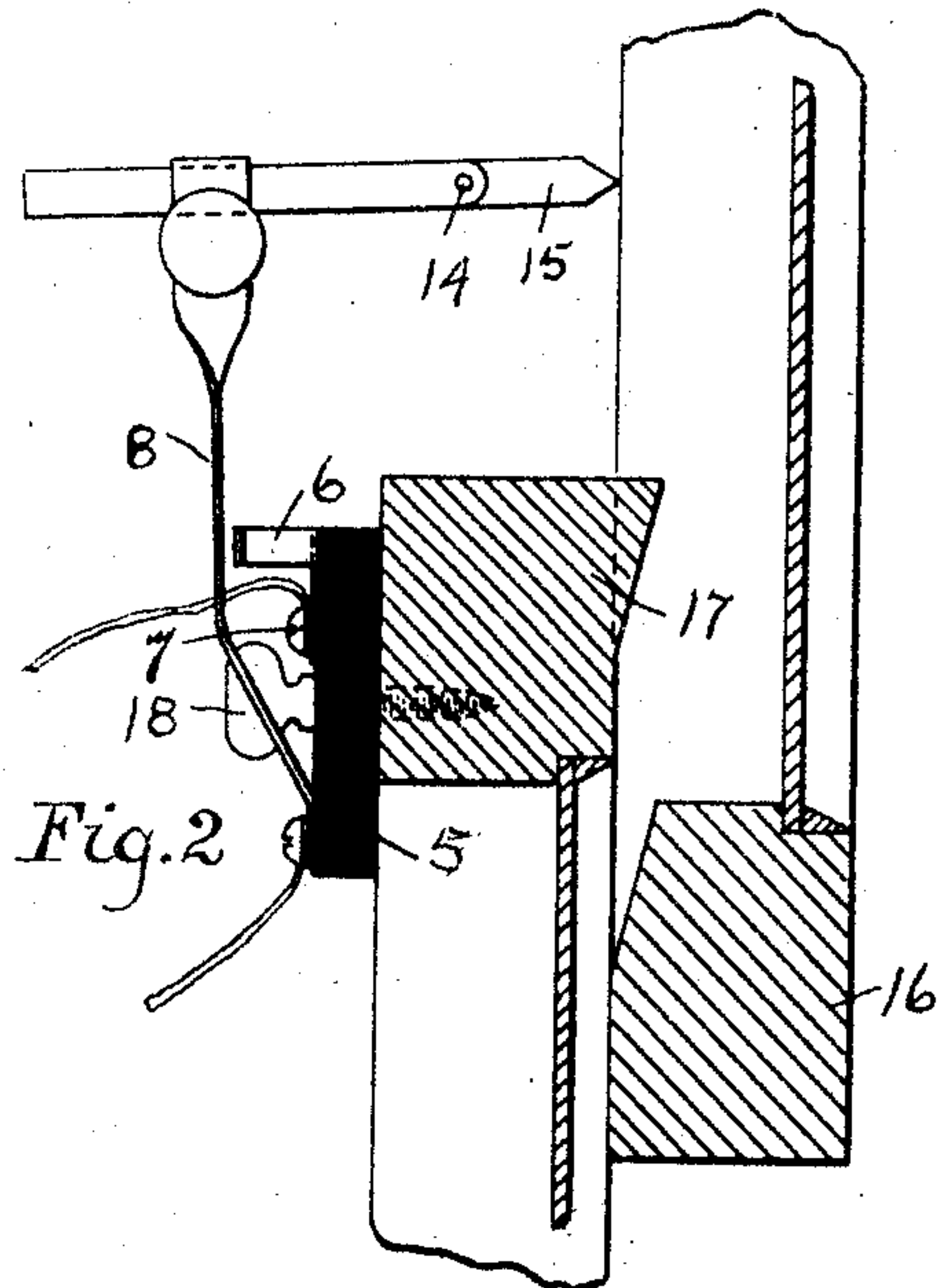
PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

J. L. MULRY.
PORTABLE BURGLAR ALARM.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1907.



Witnesses

John F. Cavanagh.
E. J. Ogden



Inventor

Joseph L. Mulry

Howard C. Barlow
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. MULRY, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO CHARLES P. ROLLINGS, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

PORTABLE BURGLAR-ALARM.

No. 874,227.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed August 14, 1907. Serial No. 388,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. MULRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a burglar alarm and has for its object to provide a simple, practical and effective device which may be readily attached to any door, window, or other movable object and operated to close an electric circuit and sound an alarm upon a movement of the object to which the device is attached.

A further object of the invention is to make the device so small, neat and compact that it may be easily carried about in a satchel or in the pocket of a traveling man and attached at night to the door or window in his sleeping apartment, the manner of connecting being so simple that a person without the previous knowledge of electricity may readily attach the device.

A further object is to so construct the device that when once tripped it continues to sound the alarm and cannot be stopped by a further movement of the window back to its original position.

An essential feature of my improved device is that the same may be attached to a window, both the top and bottom of which may be partly opened, whereby a further movement of either of the sashes in either direction will at once close the circuit and sound the alarm.

The device may be operated equally well when attached to money-drawers, blinds, doors, or any other movable object.

The invention is fully set forth in this specification and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—is a perspective view showing my device attached to a window, both sashes of which are partly opened, showing the battery as being hung on a nail on the wall. Fig. 2—is an enlarged sectional side elevation of two window sashes showing my automatic circuit closing device attached to one sash by means of a thumb screw, the tripping bar engaging the frame of the opposite sash whereby the

bridge member is held out of connection with the opposite terminal to break the circuit and prevent the alarm from sounding. Fig. 3—is a sectional elevation similar to that shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the engaging point of the tripping bar as turned down allowing said bridge member to complete the circuit between the two terminals and cause the alarm to sound. Fig. 4—is a front elevation of the circuit closing device. Fig. 5—is a detail of the tripping bar in section showing the actuating spring and push pin on the inside of the same.

Referring to the drawings at 1 is a battery box of any desired form which is shown in the drawings as being hung on the wall on a nail 2, and to this battery is attached a bell 3, which is adapted to be operated in the usual way when the circuit is closed. On the upper end of this battery box is shown a switch 4 by which the current may be turned off during the day and turned on at night, if desired.

The automatic circuit closing device is adapted to be operatively connected to any movable object and is shown in the drawings as being connected to the upper and lower sashes 16 and 17 of a window, said circuit closer consisting of an insulated plate 5, which may be easily attached to this lower sash by means of the thumb screw 18. This plate may be constructed of slate, rubber, or other suitable insulating material and on the same is mounted an upwardly turned finger 6 which is connected to one of the terminals 7. A long spring bridge member 8 is also connected to said plate at 9, and is arranged to extend to the second terminal 10. The upper end of this bridge member is provided with an eye 11 in which the tripping bar 12 is held by the pressure of the set screw 13, said bar being adapted to be adjusted in said eye either in or out to accommodate itself to the object with which the same is to come in contact. This tripping bar is jointed at 14, the outer end or point 15, which is shown as engaging the opposite sash, is adapted to hold the bridge member 8 out of engagement with the contact finger 6 so as to break the circuit. This engaging point 15 is so arranged as to be turned down when the lower sash is raised or the upper sash lowered and take the position illustrated in Fig. 3, whereby this spring contact arm will be at once drawn in to engage the contact finger and

complete the circuit to sound the alarm. This tripping bar, as illustrated in Fig. 5, is hollow for a portion of its length and is provided with a tension spring 19 and a contact push pin 20 which bears against the jointed end of the engaging point 15, retaining the same in its operative position and also in its turned down or inoperative position.

An essential feature of my improved alarm is its compact form and the simple manner in which the same may be readily attached by an inexperienced person to any window or door, or any other movable object.

Another very important feature of the invention is the construction and arrangement of the jointed bar whereby when the same is once tripped the circuit is closed and the alarm continues to sound even though the window is returned at once to its original position.

The whole device is self-contained and requires no wiring in setting up, but is all ready to be attached in the desired position by means of the simple thumb screw 18 without the use of tools, the battery being placed on the floor or shelf, or hung in any convenient place on a nail in the wall.

Another and essential feature of the device is that the same may be applied to windows that are partially open on which the device will work equally as well as when they are closed.

The device is extremely simple and inexpensive in its construction, practical and effective in its operation and may be readily transported from place to place, easily attached, and as easily removed and packed away again for transportation.

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

1. In a portable burglar alarm, an electrically actuated alarm, an automatically actuated circuit closer, a resilient bridging member, a bar adjustably mounted in said member and adapted to be set in engagement with an object to hold said member out of electric contact, and means whereby the change of the relative positions of said object and said circuit closer will cause said bridging member to drop and complete the circuit and sound the alarm.

2. In a portable burglar alarm, an elec-

trically actuated alarm, an automatic circuit closer, a bridging member, a jointed tripping bar adapted to be set in engagement with an object to hold said member out of electrical contact, and means whereby the change of positions of said object with relation to that of said circuit closer will allow said bridging member to complete the circuit and sound the alarm.

3. In a portable burglar alarm, an electrically actuated alarm, an automatic circuit closer, a bridging member, a jointed tripping bar adapted to be set in engagement with an object to hold said member out of electrical contact, and means whereby the change of position of said object with relation to that of said circuit closer will cause the jointed portion of said arm to be tripped and allow said bridging member to complete the circuit and sound the alarm.

4. In a portable burglar alarm, an electrically actuated alarm, an automatic circuit closer adapted to be readily attached in position, a bridging member, a jointed tripping bar adjustably mounted in said member and adapted to be set in engagement with an object to hold said members out of electrical contact, and means whereby the change of position of said object with relation to that of said circuit closer will cause the jointed portion of said arm to be tripped and allow said bridging member to complete the circuit and sound the alarm.

5. In a portable burglar alarm, an electrically actuated alarm, an automatically actuated circuit closer, a resilient bridging member, a bar adjustably mounted in said member, said bar being provided with a hinged end normally held in position by spring pressure and adapted to be set in engagement with an object to hold said member out of electrical contact, and means whereby the change of the relative positions of said object and said circuit closer will cause said bridging member to drop and complete the circuit and sound the alarm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. MULRY.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.