M. KORBEL. BURGLAR ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1909. 940,535.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

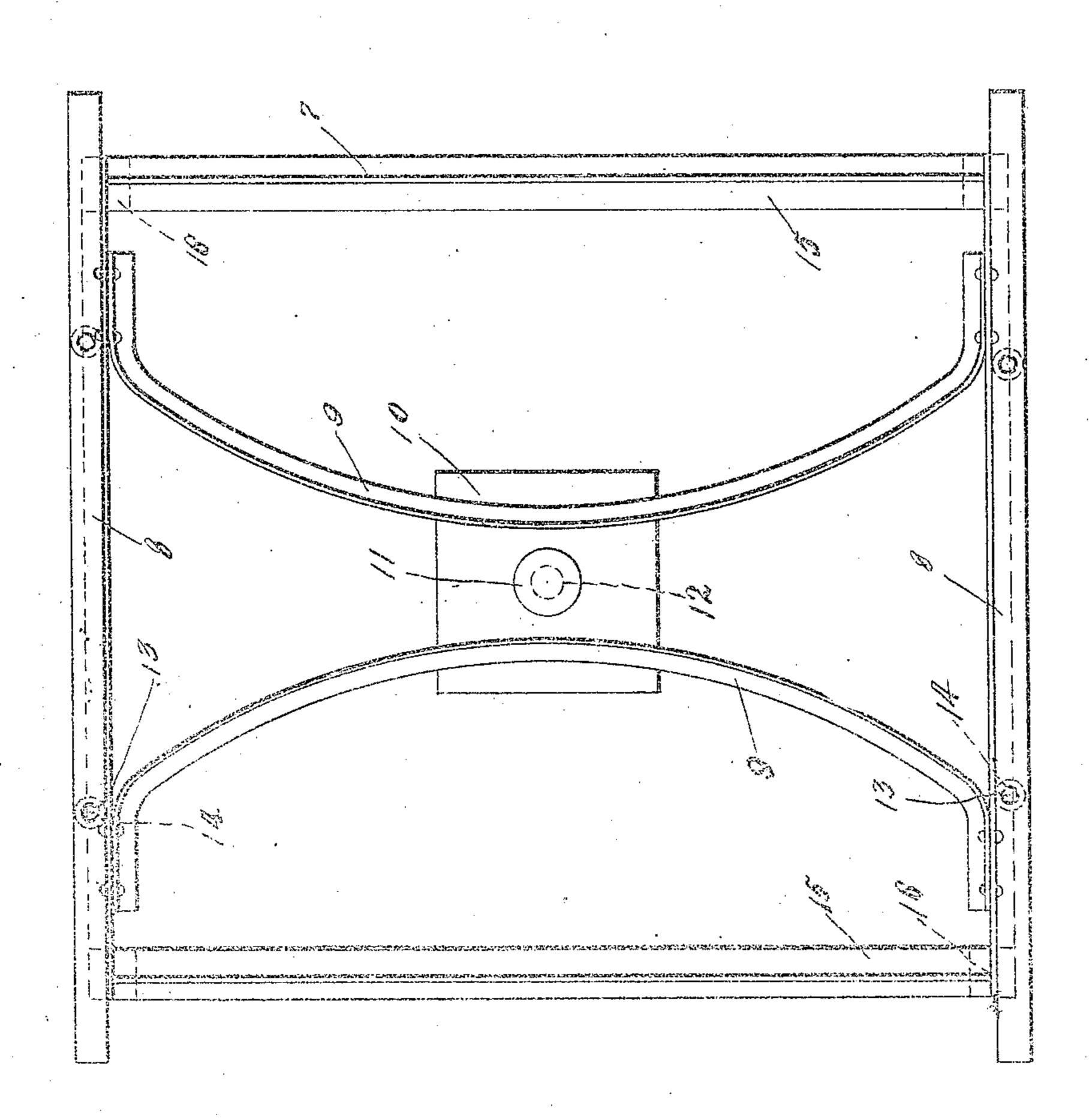
Witnesses Kapitaningtoner Moder Auther

JHC. Evert 160

M. KORBEL. BURGLAR ALARM. APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1909.

.940,535.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Anventor Max Korbel

Milwesses James John John Comment of the Comment of

. Naturalista

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAZ KORBEL, OF KINGSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURGLAR-ALARM.

940,535.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1949.

Application filed May 17, 1909. Serial No. 496,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Max Korbel, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Kingston, in the county of Luzerne and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to burglar alarms particularly designed for safes, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an alarm for sounding an audible signal when a burglar or unauthorized person ap-15 proaches and tampers with a safe preparatory to obtaining the contents thereof.

Another object of this invention is to provide an electrical alarm of a safe and durable construction that can be readily em-20 bodied in the floor beneath the safe, whereby the same will not attract attention.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same con-25 sists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a burglar alarm illus-30 trating diagrammatically the electrical wiring, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the metallic frame of the alarm.

In the drawings, the reference numerals 1 denote joists of a building supporting a 35 floor 2 and a sub-floor 3. The floor 2 is cut away to provide an opening 4 for a platform 5 adapted to support a safe 6, said platform being flush with the floor 2. To movably support the platform 5, a structure · 40 is arranged between said platform and the sub-floor 3 which will normally maintain the platform 5 in a horizontal position, but allow said platform to shift or yield by the pressure of a burglar's foot, the yielding 45 movement of the platform being sufficient to actuate the alarm. The structure between the platform 5 and the sub-floor 3 comprises two frames, each frame consisting of longitudinal angle-bars 7 having the ends thereof 50 connected by transverse angle-bars 8. Secured to the transverse angle-bars 8 are curved angle-bars 9, these angle-bars sup-55 a spherical body or ball 12 placed between | in engagement with said support whereby

confronting faces of the transverse anglobars 8 are provided with guide pins 18 and encircling said pins between the angle bars 8 are coil springs 14, these springs normally 60 supporting the platform 5 in a horizontal. position, but allowing said platform to shift or yield by a slight pressure upon one edge thereof.

The angle-bars 7 of the frames are pro- 65 vided with wood cleats 15, and the ends of these cleats are provided with confronting contact plates 16. The contact plates 16 of the upper frame are connected by a wire if to an electric hell 18, while the plates 16 of 70 the lower frame are connected by a wire 19 to a suitable source of electrical energy, as a battery 20, said battery being connected by a wire 21 to a switch 22, and the switch 22 by a wire 23 to the electric bell 18. The elec- 75 tric bell 18 can be located at a residence or at a central alarm station, while the switch 22 can be located in the office or compartment containing the safe 6, whereby during the day or when the safe 6 is being used, 80 said switch can be thrown open to prevent an alarm when the platform 5 is tread upon, but closed at night when the safe is to be protected by the alarm.

With the safe 6 properly positioned cen- 35 trally upon the platform 5, the weight of the same is equally distributed upon the springs 14 and the spherical body or ball 12, but the springs 14 are sensitive enough to allow the platform 5 to move or tilt when 90 an additional weight is brought to bear apour the edge of the platform 5.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that the burglar alarm comprises comparatively few parts easily and quickly 95 assembled, and while in the drawings forming a part of this application there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of my invention, I would have it understood that the detail construction thereof can be varied or 100 changed as to size and shape without depart. ing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A burglar alarm for safes comprising a 105 yieldable safe support flush normally with the floor line, a pair of frames arranged below said support, an expansible and conporting centrally of the frame a bearing tractible means interposed between said plate 10 having a semispherical socket 11 for | frames for maintaining one of said frames 110 the bearing plates 10 of said frames. The said support is held in normal position, contacts carried by each of said frames and adapted when the support is depressed from normal position to be moved into engagement with each other, an alarm circuitforming means connected with said contact, and means interposed between said frames whereby the upper of said frames is capable of tilting at its sides and ends upon the lower of said frames when pressure is applied to said support.

2. A burglar alarm for safes comprising a yieldable support arranged in operative relation with respect to the safe, a pair of frames arranged below said support, an expansible and contractible means interposed

between said frames for maintaining said support in its normal position, contacts carried by each of said frames and adapted

•

when the support is depressed to be moved into engagement with each other, an alarm circuit-forming means connected with said contact, a bearing plate carried by each of said frames and provided with a socket, the socket in one plate opposing the socket in the other plate, and a spherical body mounted in said socket-providing means whereby the upper of said frames is capable of tilting when pressure is applied to the sides and ends of said support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30

in the presence of two witnesses.

MAX KORBEL.

Witnesses:

Ralph W. Világos, M. L. Vilagos.