J. Euteneuer,

Alarm Lock.

No. 49,991. Patented Sep. 19, 1865.

Fig. 1.

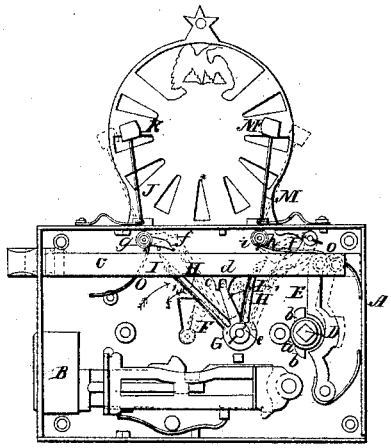


Fig. 2.

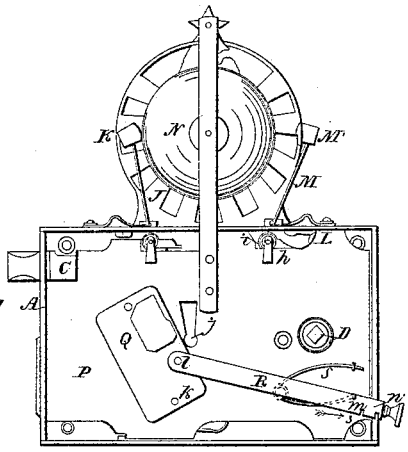


Fig. 3.

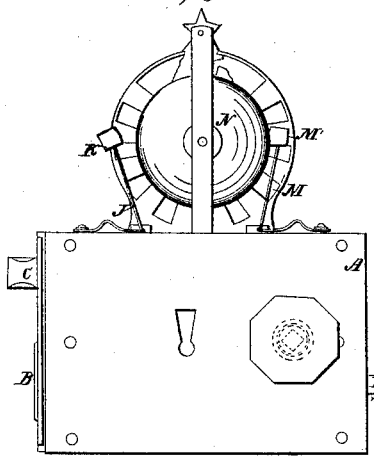
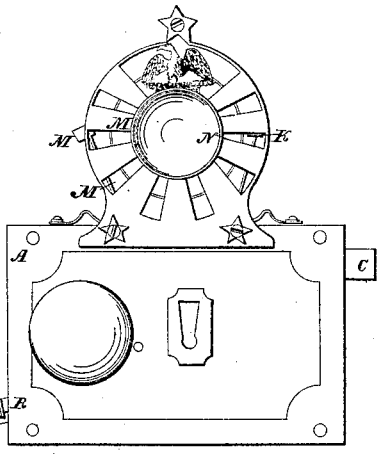


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB EUTENEUER, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,991**, dated September 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB EUTENEUER, of Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Alarm-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an internal view of my invention, showing the principal working parts; Fig. 2, an internal view showing a partition-plate which covers the working parts, and a key-hole guard; Fig. 3, a side view of the lock at the inner side of the door; Fig. 4, a view of the side of the same which abuts against the door.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved alarm attachment for locks, and also to a key-hole guard for the same, whereby it is believed that a very simple and efficient means is provided against burglary, and also for giving an alarm whenever the slide-latch of the lock is operated and a person opens the door.

A represents the case of the lock, which may be of rectangular form, and is provided with an ordinary bolt, B, which is operated by a key in the usual manner.

C represents a slide-latch, which is operated by the knob-arbor D, the latter having a sleeve, *a*, upon it, provided with lugs or projections *b b*, which act against a lever, E, connected with the rear part of the latch. This arrangement is quite old and well known, and therefore does not require a minute description. The latch C has a lip or plate, *c*, attached to it, which is provided with a slot to receive a pin, *d*, at the end of an arm, F, the latter projecting from a hub, G, fitted on a pin, *e*, the hub being allowed to turn freely on the pin.

The hub G has two arms, H H′, projecting from it, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and each of these arms is provided with a pivoted bar, I I, which are rigid when the arms are moved in the direction indicated by arrow 1, in consequence of the inner parts of the bars bearing against the arms H H′, so as to act one against a projection, *f*, on an arbor, *g*, which has a rod, J, attached to it, with a bell-hammer, K, on its upper end, the other bar acting against a bent lever, L, which, in turn, acts against a projection, *h*, on an arbor, *i*, having a rod, M, attached to it, which also has a bell-hammer, M′, on its upper end. The rods J M pass up through the top of the case A and act against a bell, N, the strokes being given the bell-hammers by means of springs O, which are wound around the arbors *g i* and act upon the rods J M as soon as the bars I I pass the projection *f* and the bent lever L, the bars I being allowed to turn on their pivots so as to pass the projection *f* and lever L when the arms H H are moved in the direction indicated by arrow 2. Thus by this simple means it will be seen that the bell will be struck each time the latch C is operated and an alarm given.

P is a plate, which is placed within the lock-case, and serves as a partition to inclose the parts of the lock above described which are within the case. This plate has a key passing through it to act upon the bolt B.

Q is a plate or key-hole guard, the lower end of which is secured by a pivot, *k*, to the plate Q. This plate Q has a rod or bar, R, attached to it by a pivot, *l*, said rod or bar passing through the end of the case A, and having two notches, *m m′*, made in its lower edge to catch over the lower edge of an opening in the end of the lock-case. (See Fig. 2.) The rod or bar R has a spring, S, acting upon it, which has a tendency to keep it pressed down, so that the notches *m m′* may catch over the lower edge of the opening in the end of the lock-case. The bar R is accessible only at the inner side of the door, and when pulled outward in the direction indicated by arrow 3 the plate or guard Q will be over the key-hole *j*, so that a key cannot be inserted in the lock, and when said bar is pressed inward the plate or guard will be free from said hole and the key readily inserted in the lock.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The two arms H H′, attached to the hub G, provided with the pivoted bars I I, and connected with the latch C, as shown, in combination with the two bell-hammers K M′, bell N, and lever L, the rods J M of the hammers being attached to arbors *g i*, provided with projections *f h*, and all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The plate or key-hole guard Q, in combination with the rod or bar R, arranged and applied to the lock substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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