

C. W. Simonds,

Pocket Alarm.

No. 109,952.

Patented Dec. 6. 1870.

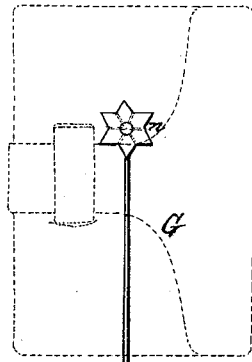


FIG. 1.

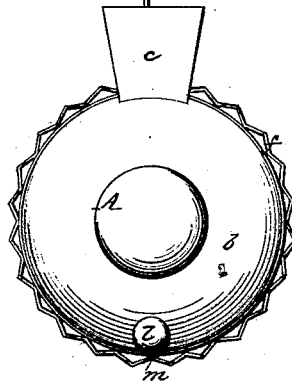


FIG. 3.

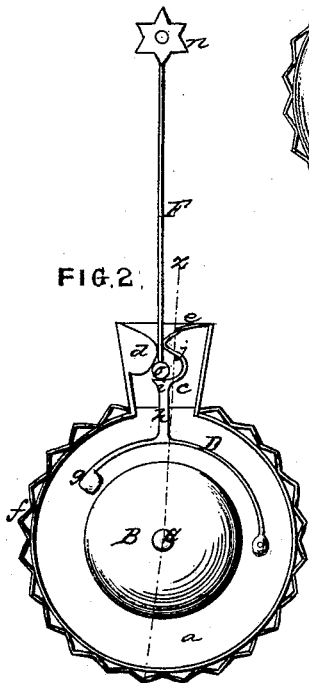


FIG. 2.

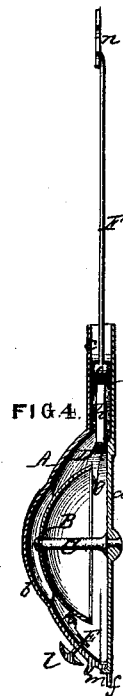
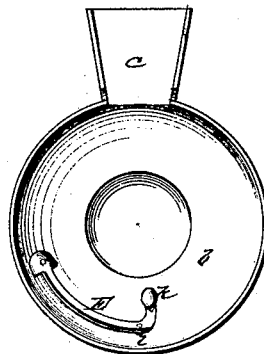


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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Letters Patent No. 109,952, dated December 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-ALARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CALVIN W. SIMONDS, of Boscawen, in the county of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Pocket-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient and effective device for preventing the surreptitious removal or abstraction of any given article from the pocket of a person without his knowledge.

My "pocket-alarm" is composed of a flat case, adapted to be sewed to the pocket, and a headed wire or shackle, for attachment to the pocket-book or other article to be secured. The case contains a gong-bell and striking mechanism, the latter adapted to be operated only by the withdrawal of the headed wire.

The owner is enabled to retract the article without sounding the alarm by a brake, the knob of which is located at the lower edge of the case, so as to be in the extreme bottom of the pocket.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device, showing, in dotted lines, a pocket-book or portemonnaie attached to the shackle.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the case and shackle, the cap of the former being removed.

Figure 3 is an inner side elevation of the cap of the case and its appurtenances.

Figure 4 is an edge view of the complete device, the case and its appurtenances being shown in longitudinal section, on the line *z z*, fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

General Description.

A represents a circular case, composed of a flat or nearly flat back, *a*, and a convex cap, *b*, locking by means of marginal flanges, and secured by solder or otherwise, or left separable, as preferred.

c represents a flaring mouth extension of the case A, formed in part by its back *a* and cap *b*, and provided, on one side, with the stationary jaw *d* of a catch, and on the other with a declining guard, *e*, partially closing the remainder of its aperture.

f represents a bent wire, soldered around the case A to form a perforated marginal flange by which to sew it to the pocket.

B is a gong-bell, and

C, a pillar, projecting from the back *a* of the case A, supporting the same concentrically within said case, being riveted to each.

D represents a spring hammer, attached by rivet to the back *a* of the case A, *g* being the head of the same, and *h* a rigid arm, extending axially within the

mouth *c* of the said case, and terminating in an extended head, *i*, and a spring jaw, *j*, to form, with the rigid jaw *d* in said mouth, a catch.

E represents a spring brake, attached by rivet to the cap *b* of the case A, *k* being the head of the same, (which may be of lead,) and *l* a knob, extending through a hole in said cap and riveted to said brake, for operating the same.

m is a guard-lip, on the outer side of the cap *b* of the case A, immediately below the brake-knob *l*, to prevent anything from getting under said knob and rendering it inoperative.

F represents a wire or shackle, having soldered on one end a perforated plate, *n*, by which it may be sewed or tied to a pocket-book, G, or other article, and on its other end a cylindrical head, *o*, adapted to engage with the catch *d j* in the mouth *c*, and to be both inserted and withdrawn by pressure.

The details of construction are obviously variable, and are non-essential.

The several parts may all be made of metal, but other material may be employed for some of them.

I propose substituting a perforated flange proper for the bent wire *f* on the case A; also a pivoted transverse spring catch or tongue in the mouth *c*, connected by a link with the hammer D, and a hook on the lower end of the shackle F, to engage with said tongue for the means shown for retaining said shackle and lifting the hammer by its withdrawal; also substituting pivoted arms, with rubber or other springs, for the spring arms of the hammer D and brake E; also arranging the hammer D under or within the bell, and dispensing with the brake E.

Operation.

The operation of the device, as represented, is as follows:

A finger of the hand, grasping the pocket-book, guides the head *o* of the shackle F into the mouth *c* of the case A, where, pressing back the spring-jaw *j* of the catch *d j*, it engages behind the same, and is held from accidental withdrawal, the head *i* limiting its insertion. The pocket-book can now only be withdrawn by forcing the head *o* out through the catch *d j*, which action, through the arm *h*, lifts the hammer D and trips the same, causing it, by its resiliency, to strike the bell, and thereby sound an alarm, unless the vibrations of the bell be stopped by applying the brake E, access to the knob *l* of which could not be had without the owner's knowledge.

By using this brake the owner may himself readily withdraw the article without noise.

Claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. A pocket-alarm, composed of a case, A, adapted to be attached to the pocket, and a shackle, F, for attachment to a pocket-book or other article, the case containing a bell, B, a hammer, D, and mechanism adapted to retain the said shackle from accidental withdrawal, and cause the forcible withdrawal of the same to trip the hammer and sound an alarm, all substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. In a pocket-alarm, substantially as herein described, the brake E, as and for the purpose set forth.

CALVIN W. SIMONDS.

Witnesses:

E. R. NOYES,
S. G. NOYES.