

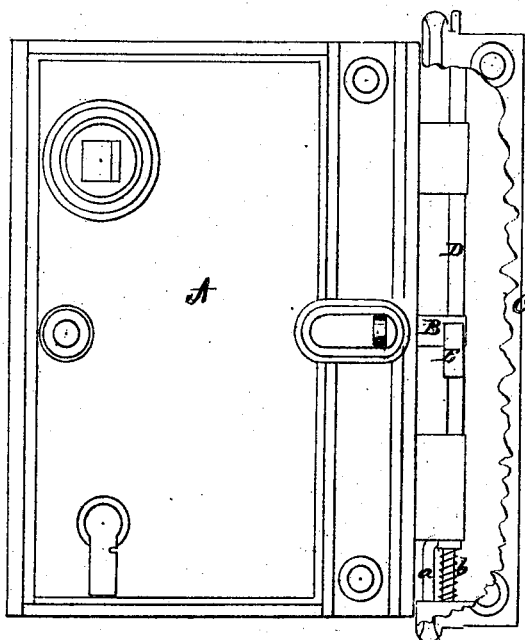
*J. H. Thorpe,*

*Alarm Lock.*

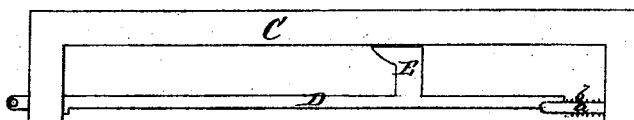
*No. 112,987.*

*Patented Mar. 21. 1871.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.  
 *Jas. O. Hutchinson  
 C. L. Evert.*

Inventor.  
 *James H. Thorpe.  
 per  
 Alexander Mason*

*Attest.*

# United States Patent Office.

JAMES HARRY THORP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 112,987, dated March 21, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ALARM-LOCKS.

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

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HARRY THORP, of New York, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Locks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in a sliding bar, with a projection and spring, arranged within the keeper of a lock and operated by the lock-bolt for the purpose of sounding a burglar-alarm connected with said sliding bar, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the lock, with the keeper broken open to show the interior arrangement of the same; and

Figure 2 is a front view of the keeper.

A represents the lock, constructed in any of the known and usual ways, with an extra bolt, B, as shown.

C is the keeper of the lock, within which is an upright bar, D, which passes through holes in the top and bottom of the keeper.

Near the lower end of the bar D is attached an additional prong, *a*, which also passes through a hole in the bottom or lower end of the keeper, to prevent the bar D from turning on its journals where it passes through the keeper.

Around the lower end of the bar D, between the bottom of the keeper and the shoulder formed at the point of attachment of the prong *a*, is placed a spiral

spring, *b*, which holds the bar up in proper position except when force is applied, as will be presently described, when the bar will slide downward for a certain distance.

At such a point upon the bar D that the bolt B of the lock will come directly above it, is placed a projection, E, constructed as shown in fig. 2. The end of this projection is extended upward, as shown, the inner side of this extension beveled, and the outer side straight and close up to the inner side of the keeper.

The edge of the bolt B nearest to the beveled or rounded side is also slightly rounded.

Any suitable alarm is connected with the upper end of the bar D, which has a hole for that purpose.

The operation will be readily seen. The bolt B being locked, if anybody should attempt to open the door this bolt will press against the beveled or rounded side of the projection E, forcing the bar D downward, and sound the alarm.

As soon as the pressure is removed the spring *b* will force the bar D up again to its former place.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The sliding bar D, provided with projection E, prong *a*, and spring *b*, all constructed as shown and described, and arranged within the keeper of a lock, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the keeper C, bar D, with projection E, and the bolt B of a lock, all constructed and arranged to operate in connection with a burglar-alarm, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of December, 1870.

Witnesses:

JAMES HARRY THORP.

GEORGE BOSLER,

J. M. BRUMAGHEIM.