J. A. REESE.
Burglar-Alarm.

No. 213,936. Patented April 1, 1879.

Fig. 1.

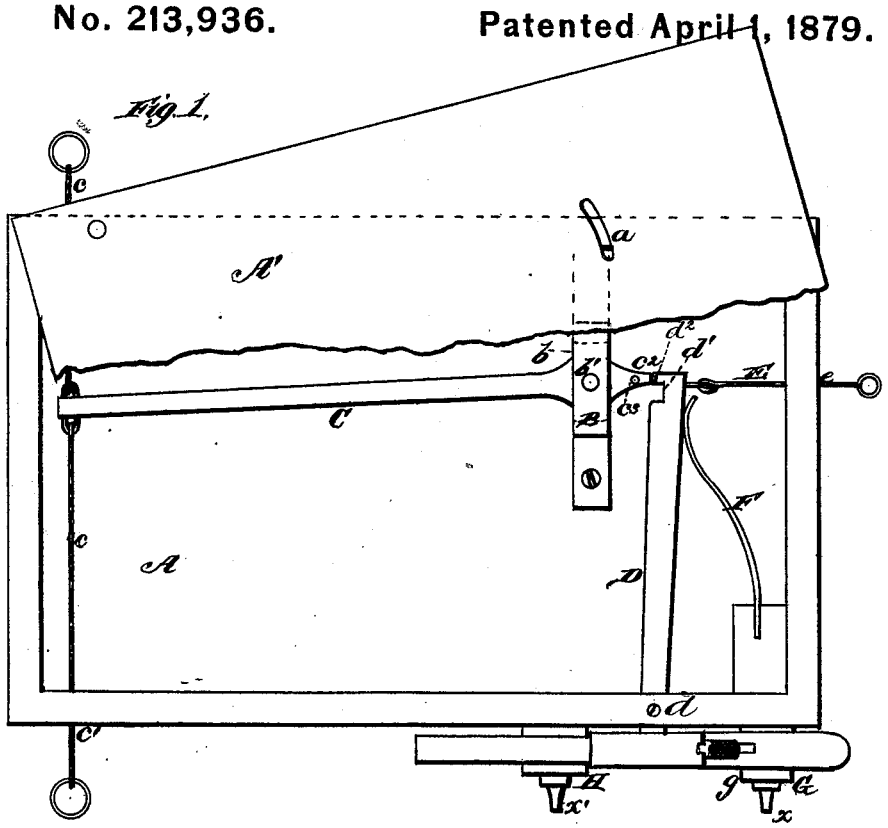
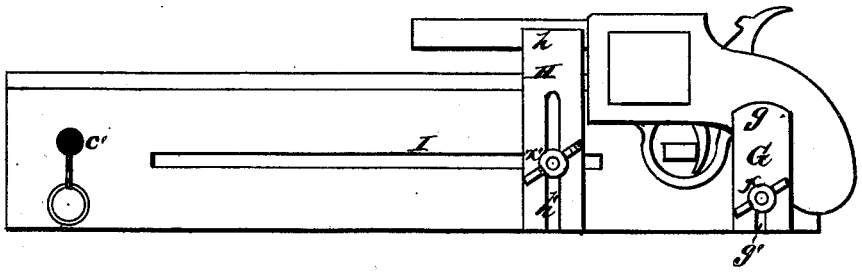


Fig. R.



WITNESSES
Robert Everett
A. H. Fowler

INVENTOR
John A. Reese
By Gilmore Smith & Co ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. REESE, OF SENECA CITY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,936**, dated April 1, 1879; application filed February 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ANDERSON REESE, of Seneca City, in the county of Oconee and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Alarms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device for operating, adjusting, and discharging fire-arms charged with ball or blank in burglar-alarms; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a box of proper size and shape for the required purpose, said box having a removable top, secured by screws or otherwise. Rigidly secured to the bottom of this box is a frame or bridge, in a slot or mortise in which is pivoted a lever, from the outer end of which are cords leading in opposite directions, and passing through apertures in the side of the box. The opposite extremity of this lever is wedge-shaped, so as to afford but little bearing-surface on the trigger-lever, against which it rests, and it is provided with a vertical standard or marker, which extends through a slot in the cover and indicates the condition of the trap.

The trigger is pivoted in a slot or aperture in one side of the box, a portion thereof extending outside of the box, and adapted to operate upon the trigger of the fire-arm. It is provided with a slot, which receives the back end of the pivoted lever when in a locked position, and has a metal-covered surface, against which the same rests when the trap is set. The inner end of this trigger is held with a constant force against the pivoted lever by means of a spring, and a rod or rope is attached to the back side of the same near the end, and passes through the back end of the box. The trap-surface of the trigger is situated between the slot and end, and the same may be set by the different cords without opening the box.

A bearing-block for the arm, having a vertical slot, is secured to the side of the box, and by means of a set-screw may be adjusted vertically at will. A similar block, forward, is adjustable vertically, and may be also adjusted horizontally by means of a slot in that side of the box, so as to accommodate any length of arm. The arm rests in the upper jaws of these blocks, so that the trigger will rest within the finger-guard of the arm, forward of the trigger, as shown.

The operation of the invention is obvious, and the importance thereof lies chiefly in the simplicity of construction, efficiency, and certainty in action, and in its non-liability to get out of order.

Figure 1 is a representation of a plan view, the cover being broken away to show the internal mechanism; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of an alarm embodying the improvements in my invention.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the box, and A′ the cover. Secured to the bottom of the box A is a bridge, B, having aperture *b*, in which is pivoted, at *b′*, a lever, C, from the forward end of which extend in opposite directions cords *c*, which cords pass through the side of the box at c^1. The opposite end of this pivoted lever C is wedge-shaped at c^2, and a marker, c^3, extends upward and passes through a slot, *a*, in the cover A′, as shown.

D represents the trigger, pivoted at *d* in the side of the box, and provided with slot d^1, which receives the part c^2 when in a locked condition. A metal-covered surface, d^2, affords but little friction when the trap is set, and a rope, E, &c., extends from the back through the rear end of the box at *e*. A spring, F, holds the inner end of the trigger with a constant force against the end of the lever.

G represents a set-block, having holding-jaws *g* for the pistol, &c., and a vertical slot, *g′*, by means of which the same is vertically adjustable, a set-screw, *x*, holding it at any desired point. H represents a similar block, having jaws *h* and vertical slot *h′*; but the bolt in this latter case acts in a horizontal slot, I, in the side of the box, and the said block H is adjustable both horizontally and vertically, and may be held at any desired point by the set-screw *x′*.

The arm rests in the holding-jaws of the blocks in such a manner that the end of the trigger will rest in the finger-guard of the fire-arm.

I claim—

1. The combination of the pivoted lever C b' c^2, having marker c^3, the cords c, pivoted trigger D, having slot d^1 and surface d^2, rope E, spring F, and box A c^1 e, having cover A' a, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The adjustable block G, having jaws g and slot g', and the olock H, having jaws h and slot h', combined with the box A, having slot I, the trigger D, its operating mechanism, and the set-screws, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ANDERSON REESE.

Witnesses:

L. U. JORDAN,

J. F. HAMMOND.