

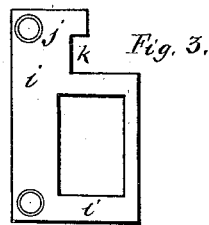
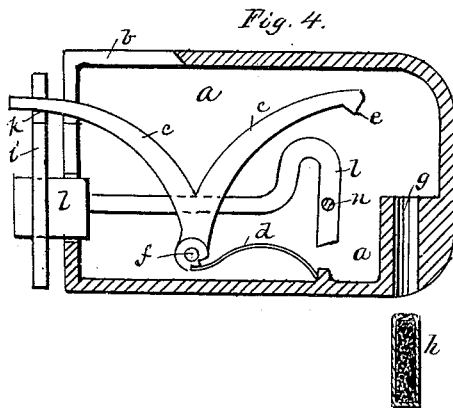
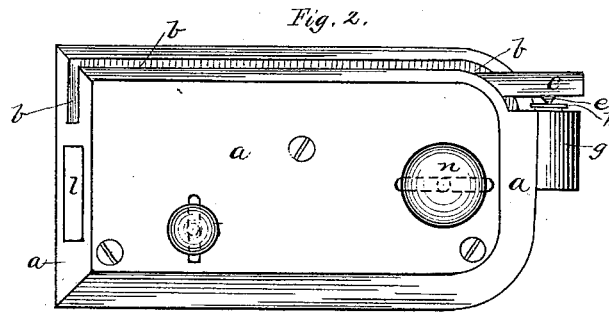
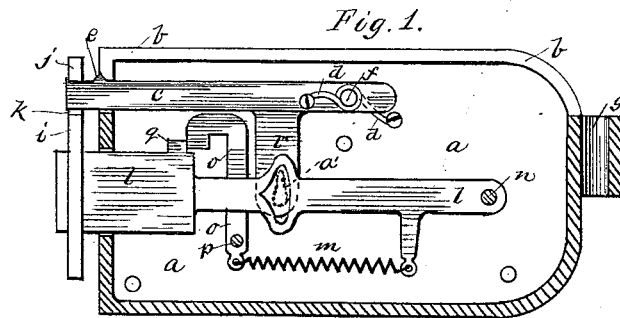
(No Model.)

W. G. BENNETT.

ALARM LOCK.

No. 348,262.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



Witnesses:
S. M. Janney
Josiah H. Ellis

Inventor.
William Gordon Bennett
Per. O. D. Lewis
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GORDON BENNETT, OF SHARPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ALARM-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,262, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed March 12, 1886. Serial No. 195,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GORDON BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Locks for Windows and Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in burglar proof and alarm locks, the object being to provide a lock that cannot be opened from the outside when the alarm-bar is set, unless by forcing the same, and also to provide a means for giving an alarm in case the door or window to which the lock is attached should be forced open; and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved burglar-proof and alarm lock, having the front plate removed therefrom the better to show the working parts. Fig. 2 is a front outside view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the keeper used in connection with my improved lock. Fig. 4 is a modification of my improvement, wherein the alarm is shown inside the lock-case.

To put my invention into practice, I provide a shell, *a*, after the usual style of locks, but having a slot, *b*, formed along the top, into which is placed a bar, *c*, pivoted at one end to the rear or outer side plate of the lock. To this bar *c* is attached one end of a strong spring, *d*, the other end of which is secured to the shell *a* of the lock. A projection, *e*, is formed on the bar *c*, which is the same distance from the pivotal point *f* as the receptacle or cylinder *g*, which holds the cap or cartridge *h*. The keeper *i* (see Fig. 3) is provided with an extension, *j*, at the top, having an open slot or recess, *k*, into which the bar *c* is placed when the alarm is set.

Below the bar *c* is placed a bolt, *l*, operated by a spring, *m*, and knob *n*, and may also be released from the keeper *i* by a key introduced

through a key-hole, *a'*, from the outer plate of the lock when the alarm-bar *c* is not set or secured in the keeper *i*. At right angles to the bolt *l* is placed a hooked bar, *o*, which is operated by a small knob, *p*, on the inside of the lock. This bar *o*, when placed over a projection, *q*, on the bolt *l*, secures the latter and prevents the lock from being opened from the outside of the door. If the small knob *p* is raised and the large knob *n* drawn back, and the first-mentioned knob, *p*, brought back to place, the projection *q* will be confined in the hook *o*, which operation secures the bolt *l* in the lock. A downwardly-projecting lug, *r*, on the bar *c* covers the key-hole and prevents the lock from being opened from the outside of the door to which it is attached when the said bar and lug are in the positions shown in Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows: The bar *c* is brought forward, and the door being open is easily inserted into the open slot *k*. The bolt *l* is secured in the keeper *i* by the hook *o* resting against the projection *q*, and the key-hole covered by the lug *r*, thus making a lock that cannot be opened from the outside of the door unless by force. A cap or cartridge, *h*, is placed in the cylindrical opening *g* at the rear end of the lock, and should the door be forced open the bar *c* is released, and actuated by the spring *d*, strikes the cartridge with sufficient force to explode the same, thus giving an alarm.

At Fig. 4 on the drawings I have shown an alarm-lock in which the working parts are covered by the case of the lock, thus preventing interference from the outside should burglars cut an opening above the same. This lock may be used for windows. This modification consists merely in forming the pivoted bar *c* with two branches and pivoting it to the lock-case below the shank of the bolt *l*, which has its rear end arched and connected to the stem of a horizontally-movable knob, *n*, (shown in Fig. 2,) by means of which the bolt is moved. The arched portion of the bolt-shank of Fig. 4 is designed to serve the same purpose as the aperture through the bolt of Fig. 1—namely, to receive a key introduced from the outside of the door, for the purpose of moving the bolt.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
is—

1. In a burglar proof and alarm lock, the
combination, consisting of the shell *a*, having
5 a bar, *c*, pivoted thereto, actuated by a spring,
d, the keeper *i*, provided with an open recess
or slot, *k*, a receptacle for the cap or cartridge
at the rear end of the lock, the bolt *l*, and
locking device *o*, spring *m*, and projection *r*,
10 for covering the key-hole, operated substan-
tially as set forth.

2. A burglar-alarm lock consisting of a case
having a cartridge-receptacle, a slot, *b*, a bar,
c, working in the latter and spring actuated,
a key-hole guard on said bar, and a hooked 15
keeper, substantially as described.

WILLIAM GORDON BENNETT.

Witnesses.

S. H. JAMES,

JOSIAH W. ELLS.