(No Model.)

G. J. KELLER. ALARM LOCK.

No. 417,732.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

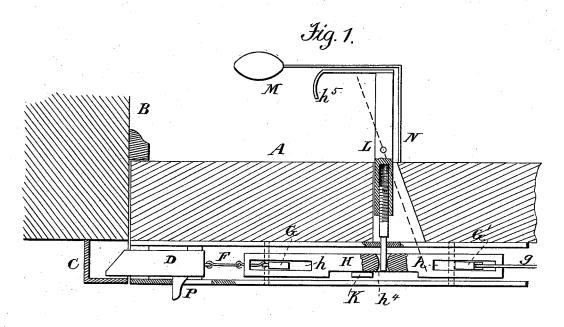
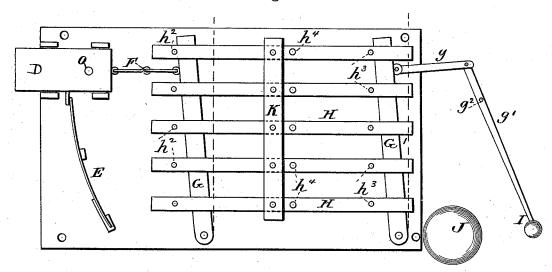


Fig. 2.



Witnesses. A. Ruppert N. A. Daniel Inventor: George F. Keller Fer Mornas P. Sinform atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. KELLER, OF OSCEOLA, NEBRASKA.

ALARM-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,732, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed August 31, 1889. Serial No. 322,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, GEORGE J. KELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Osceola, in the county of Polk and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Locks; and I do 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

The special object of the invention is to 15 make an alarm-lock which will protect the doors of private apartments in banks, depots, and post-offices against the depredations of burglars and thieves. With my lock 20 the party may pass, while the door will always remain locked against intruders.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a horizontal section of the lock, door, and door-frame; and Fig. 2, a side elevation looking from the 25 inside of building, the face-plate of the lock being removed.

In the drawings, A represents the door; B, the frame of door; C, the lock-catch, and D the bolt, which is shot into the catch by a 30 spring E. The bolt D is connected by a jointed rod F with a pivoted post G, while another pivoted post G' is connected by a pivoted rod g with a lever g', fulerumed at g^2 on the hammer I. The latter strikes 35 an alarm on the bell J whenever the post G' is raised to a perpendicular position, as

shown in dotted lines on Fig. 2 of the draw-H are a number of horizontal bars having 40 the slots h h, through which pass the pivoted posts G G', the holes h^2 h^3 for screws,

and the connecting vertical bar K. L represents levers, which enter holes h^4 in the bars H, for the purpose of throwing 45 them back. The lever is made in two parts, one screwing into the other, so as to adapt the length of the lever to the thickness of the | and spring E, in combination with a jointed

door. It is also provided with a finger-piece h, which remains behind the door-handle M, and protected by a case N.

The operation is as follows: When the finger-piece h^5 is pulled, the lever L takes the position shown in dotted lines on Fig. 1 of the drawings and throws the bars H to the right. Now, if the screw or pin has been 55 put in hole h2 and none in hole h3, the bolt will be drawn out of the catch; but if the screw has been left out of hole h^2 and put in hole h^3 the pulling of the finger-piece h^5 will not pull the bolt back, but the post G' will 60 be carried rearwardly, so as to cause the hammer to strike an alarm on the bell. If it is desired to use only one bar H, this must have the screw placed in its hole h^2 , so as to pull back the pivoted bar G, but not in the 65 hole h^3 , so as to avoid striking an alarm. Each bar H has one screw, to go either into hole h^2 or h^3 , according to which of the posts G or G' it is intended to turn back. On the other hand, if two or more bars are wanted 70 in combination, place a screw in the lefthand hole h^2 of all the bars which are to be used and in the right-hand hole h^3 of those bars which are not to be used, the vertical bar K being also screwed to the bars used, 75 but not to those which are disused. The bar K will not then allow the bolt to be drawn out of its eatch unless all the bars in the combination are pulled back at the same time.

O is the bolt-hole, into which is screwed a knob P, which is movable in a slot of the face-plate, so that the bolt may be pushed out of the catch to the right and the door opened without affecting the combination 85 mechanism. To admit of this, the rod F, which connects the bolt with the pivoted post G, must be necessarily jointed.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of the invention, what 90 I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is-

1. In an alarm-lock, the catch C, bolt D,

coupling F and bottom pivoted post G, the latter connected with the alarm mechanism,

as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a keyless combination-lock, the combination, with the catch, bolt, and levers, of the two pivoted posts G G', one connected with the bolt and the other with a bell mechanism, the horizontal bars H, having slots h h and holes h h h h the screws to

work in holes $h^2 \ h^2$, and the vertical bar K, 10 held by screws, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. KELLER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR N. KELLER, STEPHEN B. MOFFETT.