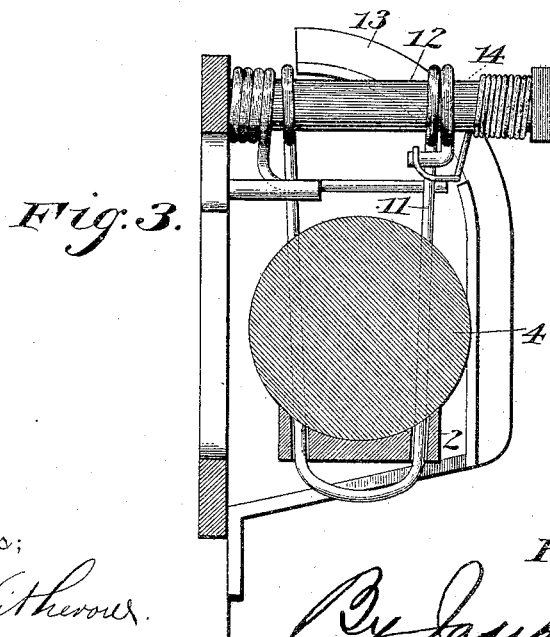
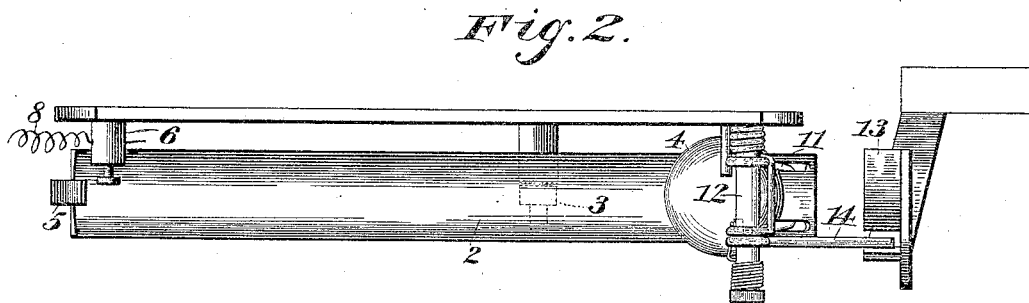
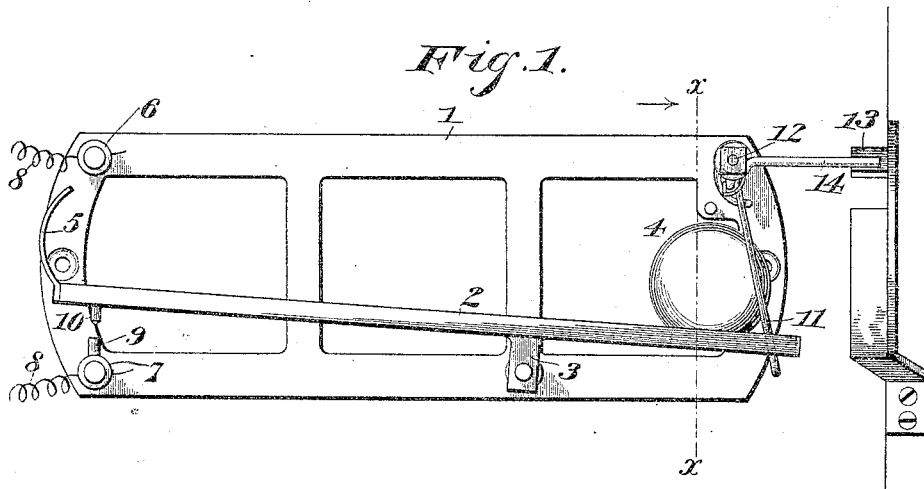


(No Model.)

P. C. THOMPSON.  
ELECTRIC ALARM OPERATING MECHANISM.

No. 526,760.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



Witnesses;

*J. M. Withers.*  
*E. J. Myers*

Inventor,  
*P. C. Thompson,*

*By Joseph L. Harris*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARKER C. THOMPSON, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

## ELECTRIC-ALARM OPERATING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,760, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed December 19, 1893. Serial No. 494,019. (No model.)

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

Be it known that I, PARKER C. THOMPSON, of Elmira, county of Chemung, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Electric-Alarm Actuating Mechanism, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a  
10 simple, convenient and effective device for sounding an alarm for a short interval of time, and is adapted to be used upon store doors, or the like, where it is desirable to have an alarm sounded upon the entrance of a cus-  
15 tomer and where a continuously sounding alarm is objectionable.

Generally speaking, my invention, therefore, consists in a device for sounding an electric alarm and automatically interrupting the  
20 same after the lapse of a suitable length of time.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device complete. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; and Fig. 3  
25 is an enlarged section on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures on the drawings: 1 indicates a frame plate which may be made of any suitable conductive material, as for  
30 example, iron.

2 indicates a metallic longitudinally grooved track pivotally carried upon the frame upon a fulcrum piece 3 secured thereto nearer one  
end than the other.

35 4 indicates a ball moving in the groove of the track and of a weight sufficient, when on the shorter end, to counterbalance the longer end of the track. A guard piece 5 is secured to the long end of the track to prevent the  
40 dislodgement of the ball at that end.

6 indicates a binding post in electrical communication with the frame and with the live  
wire.

7 indicates a binding post preferably insulated from the frame, but in electrical communication with the post 6.

The wires 8, shown in the drawings, communicate with a suitable electric bell, not  
50 illustrated, and with a source of electrical supply, also not illustrated.

The post 7 is provided with a contact point

9 adapted to make contact with a point 10 carried upon the track 2. When the ball is at the short end of the track the contact between the points 9 and 10 is broken and no  
55 current passes. If, however, the weight of the ball is transferred, so as to allow the depression of the bridge, the contact will be made through the points 9 and 10 and a circuit be established through the track and the  
60 frame between the two binding posts. The electric bell will become active so long as this contact continues, but will be immediately silenced when the contact is broken. For effecting the automatic operation of the ball,  
65 the track is, when the plate is fixed, as for example to the frame of a door, slightly inclined toward its short end so that the ball normally seeks that point. A spring-actuated arm 11 carried on a stud pin 12 projects in the path  
70 of the ball. A trip latch 13 adapted to be carried on a door moves in the path of the latch 14 that is yieldingly secured to the arm so that when the latch moves in one direction it is allowed to pass freely, as in shutting  
75 the door, but when it moves in the other direction it draws back the arm in opposition to the force of its spring and when it is released, the arm strikes a blow against the ball and drives it toward the guard plate 5. In  
80 this manner the contact between the points 9 and 10 is effected in a short space of time, the incline of the track carrying the ball back to its initial position, after a predetermined period, depending upon the inclination and  
85 length of the track, has been accomplished.

I do not confine myself to the exact details of construction herein shown and described but reserve to myself the right to modify and vary them at will within the scope of my in-  
90 vention.

### What I claim is—

1. The combination with a frame adapted to be placed in communication with an electric bell, of a track pivoted thereto, contact  
95 pieces on the frame and track, a ball weight movable on the track, mechanism independent of the track for driving a ball, and means for actuating the ball driving mechanism, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a frame adapted to be placed in communication with an elec-  
100

tric bell, and a track pivoted at one side of its center thereto incapable of other than an inclined position, and adapted to make and break the electric circuit, of a weight movable upon the track and adapted when actuated to traverse the track in both the directions, and mechanism for actuating the weight, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a frame adapted to be placed in communication with an electric bell, and a track pivoted at one side of its center thereto incapable of other than an inclined position, and adapted to make and break the electric circuit, of a weight movable upon the track and adapted when actuated to traverse the track in both the directions, and mechanism independent of the track for actuating the weight, and means

for actuating said mechanism, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with a frame adapted to be placed in circuit with an electric bell, of a track pivoted at one side of its center thereto, contact pieces upon said track and frame, a movable weight upon the track, an arm 11 pivoted to the plate, a trip latch 14 operatively connected therewith and a movable part, as a door, operatively connected with the trip latch, substantially as specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

PARKER C. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

J. CASTERLINE,  
H. D. MASTERSON.