

R. BRAGG.  
Gong-Attachment for Engine-Houses.

No. 165,438.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

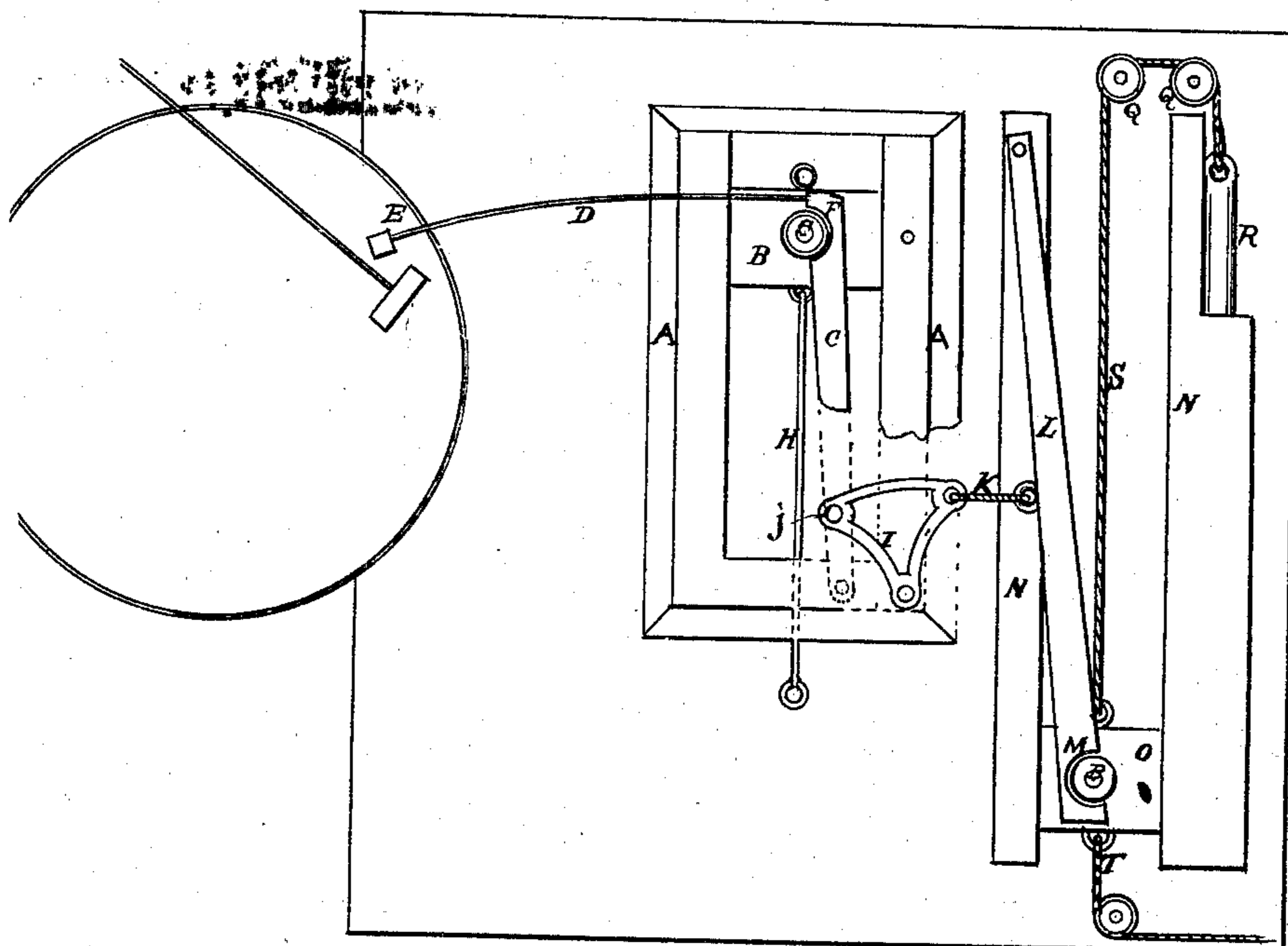
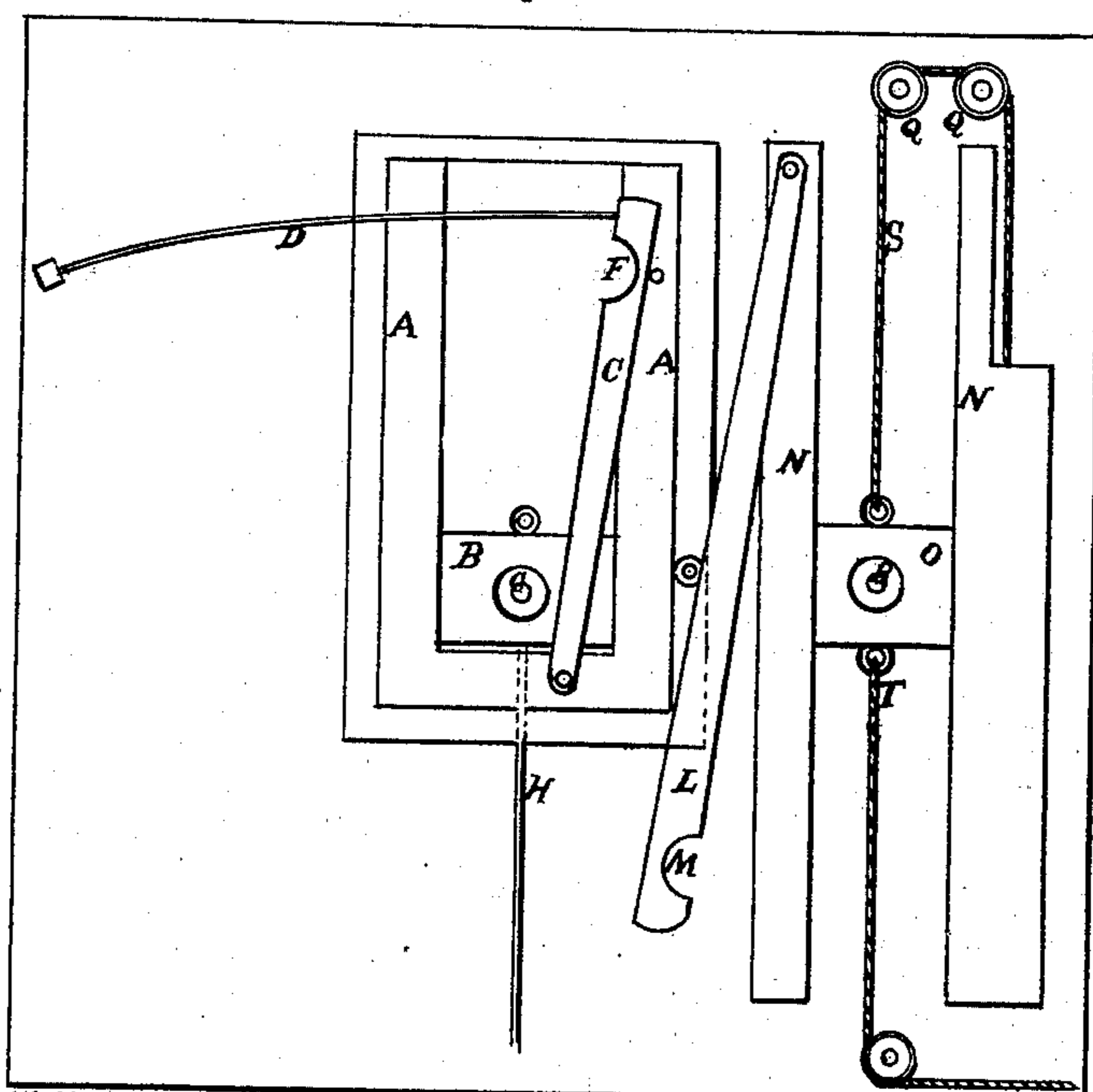


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT BRAGG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GONG ATTACHMENTS FOR ENGINE-HOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,438**, dated July 13, 1875; application filed June 16, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT BRAGG, of San Francisco city and county, State of California, have invented a Gong Attachment for Engine-Houses; and do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel attachment for gongs; and it is principally valuable and applicable to fire-engine houses, where the horses which draw the engines ought to be released at the very instant of the first stroke of an alarm, so that they can take their places at the engine and hose-carriage ready to be attached thereto by the first man who may arrive.

My invention consists in the employment of an arm, which is so situated that at the first stroke of the hammer upon the gong it will also strike this arm, which has attached to it any suitable mechanism so that the force of the blow will release through this mechanism a weight, the falling of this weight will pull a rope, and through this will operate to release the horses from their stalls. It may also be arranged to pull a bell, or otherwise awaken the foreman, engineer, or other persons who do not sleep in the house.

In order to more fully explain my invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my attachment ready for an alarm. Fig. 2 is a view of the machine after being set off.

A is a frame or case, within which the weight B slides up and down between suitable guides. An arm, C, is pivoted at the bottom of the frame, and extends up in front of it to a point near the top. From its upper end a rod, D, projects out to one side to such a distance that a knob or pad, E, upon its end will, when the machine is set, be just in front of the gong-hammer, so as to be struck by it when it delivers its first blow. Near the top of the arm C a semicircular recess, F, is made, and a pulley, G, which will just fit into this recess, is pivoted to rotate upon the front of the weight B, so that when the weight B is raised by the

rod H, or other suitable means, the pulley will run up along the arm C until it falls into the recess F, where it will support the weight until released by the stroke of the gong-hammer. The pulley will relieve the friction, so that only the slightest force will be necessary to detach the weight, while the overhanging rod D will always keep the arm C closely against the pulley, ready to allow it to fall into the recess the instant it arrives at the proper point. The arm C is pivoted at such a point at the bottom that when the weight B descends the pulley G will crowd the arm to one side, and thus carry the rod D out of the way of the hammer after the first stroke. As it is necessary to make this part of the mechanism very sensitive, so as to be easily operated by the gong-hammer, the weight B will be made light, and will operate when it falls to release the heavier weight, which releases the horses. This may be done in various ways. In the present case I employ a bell-crank lever, I, pivoted near the bottom of the frame A, and which has a projecting pin, J, at one of its angles, against which the weight B strikes when it falls. This pulls the lever I forward, and a cord, K, attached to its opposite angle, and to the side of the long vertical lever L, will operate to draw this lever to one side. The lever L is pivoted at the top to one of the guides N, and has at its lower end a semicircular recess, M, similar to the recess in the lever C, before described. A block, O, is fitted to slide between the guides N, and a pulley or roller, P, is secured to its front similarly to the roller G. From the top of the slide O a cord, S, passes up over the pulleys Q Q, and thence down to the weight R, which is heavy enough to operate the necessary detaching apparatus. This consists of as many cords as there are stalls. These cords extend along the ceiling and unite to a common cord, T, which connects with the bottom of the slide O, as shown.

The different cords may operate to pull pins, which secure chains extending across behind the stalls in which the horses stand loosely, or the pins may secure them by a hitching-strap.

The operation will be as follows: The gong-hammer upon its first stroke will strike the pad E, and thus force the rod D and the arm or lever C back until the roller G is released

from the recess F. This allows the weight B to fall, and at the same time crowd the lever C so far to one side as to carry the knob or pad E out of the way of the gong-hammer after the first stroke. The descent of the weight B causes it to strike the pin on the bell-crank lever I, and thus, through the cord K, the lever L will be pulled to one side and release the slide O, which allows the weight R to drop and pull the releasing-cords.

Various mechanical devices may be substituted for those herein described, as will be readily seen; but the principal point of novelty is the operating of these devices directly from the gong-hammer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rod, with its knob E and the oscillating lever C, for the purpose of releasing a suspended weight by the direct action of a gong-

hammer, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. In combination with the rod D and the recessed oscillating lever C, pivoted as described, the weight B and its roller G, for the purpose of relieving friction and removing the rod D from the action of the gong-hammer, substantially as herein described.

3. In combination with the weight B, caused to fall, as shown, the bell-crank lever I, cord K, and lever L, for releasing the slide O and weight R, and thus releasing the horses by means of the cord T, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal.

ROBERT BRAGG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,

C. M. RICHARDSON.