

H. M. REIS.

BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPHS.

No. 177,750.

Patented May 23, 1876.

Fig. 1.

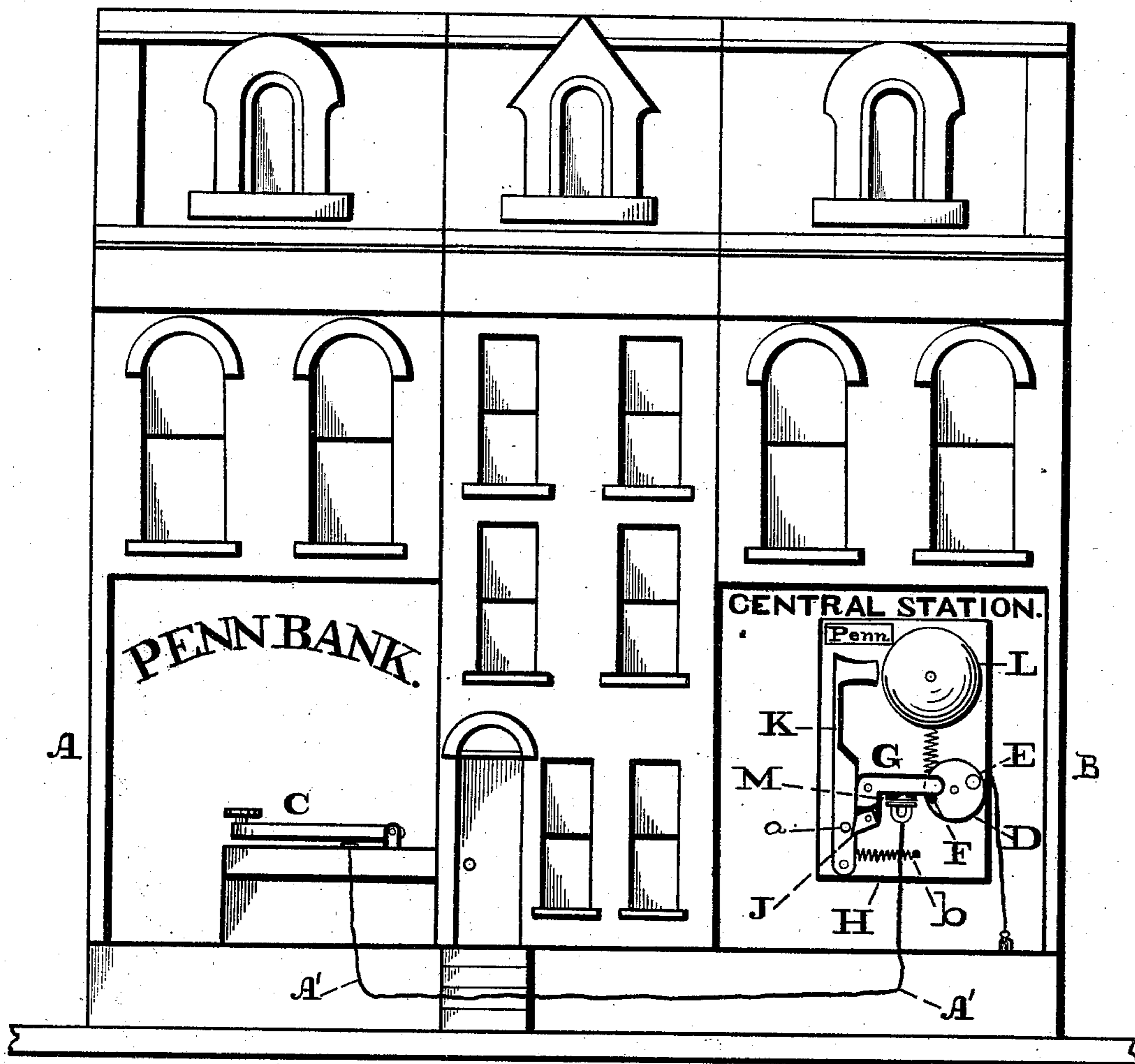


Fig. 2.

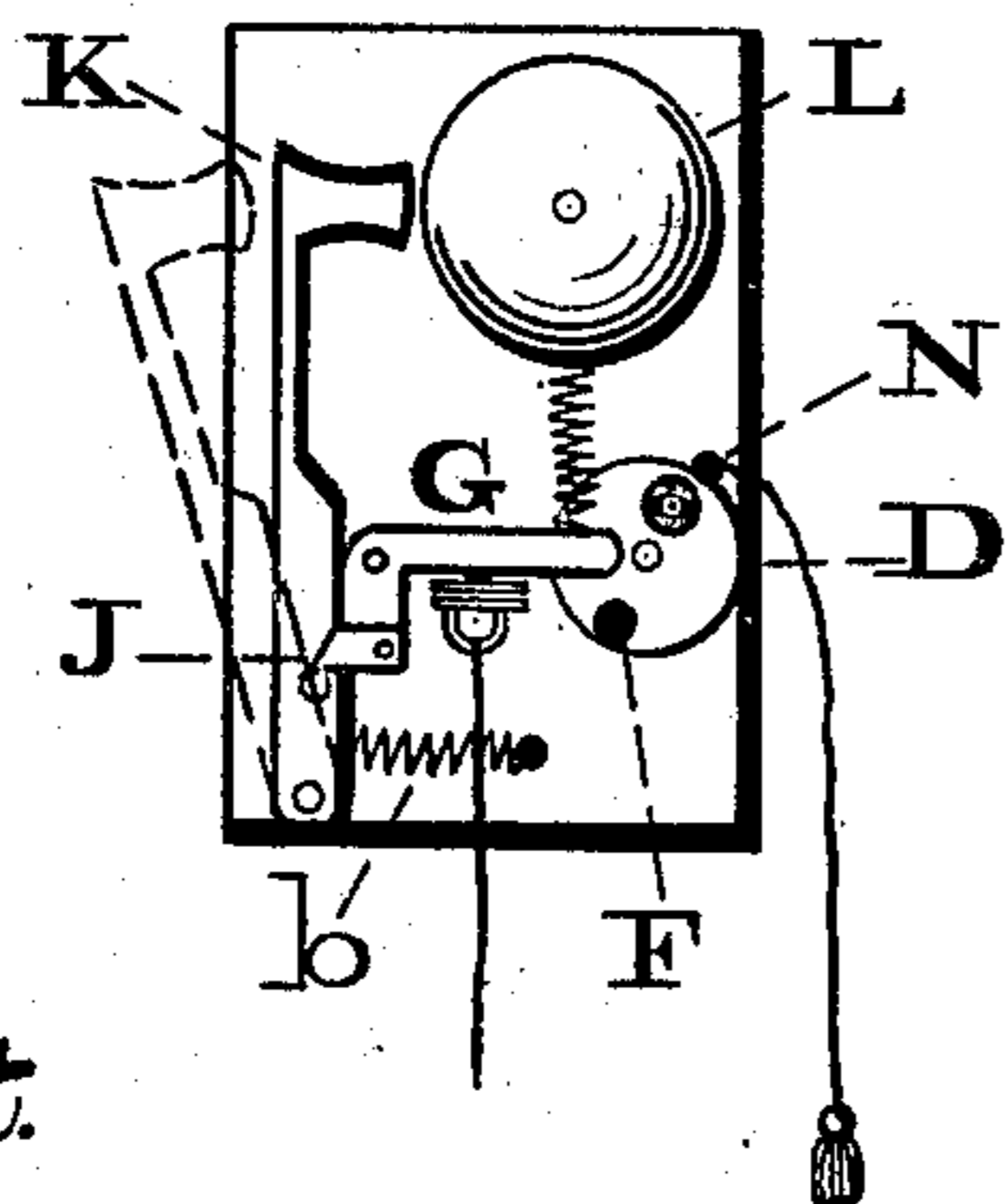
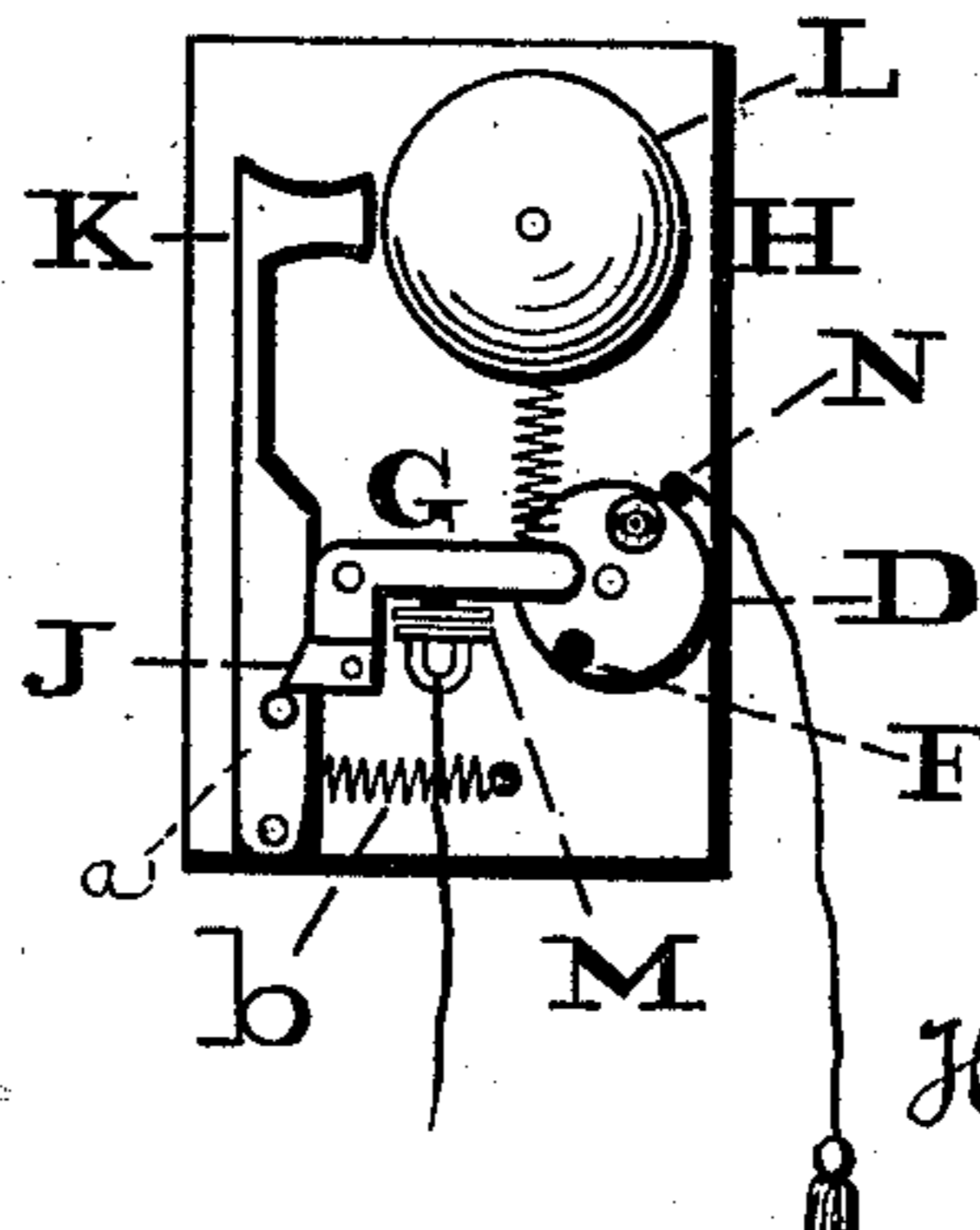


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,750**, dated May 23, 1876; application filed February 28, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY M. REIS, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in an Electric Bank-Protector, or Burglar-Alarm Telegraph; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front of a bank or other building and a police-station. Figs. 2 and 3 show the operation of the protector.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention has for its object the communication of a bank or other building with a police-station, whereby the neglect of the watchman of the former to be at his post at certain appointed hours will be indicated at the station, or he may announce at the latter the need of help. For this purpose there will be an electric communication between the bank and station, so that a gong will be sounded and an indicator operated, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an apartment in a bank or other building to be protected, and B a room of the police-station, which communicate by means of an electric wire, A', extending above or below ground in any well-known manner, the key C being located in the apartment A, so as to be most conveniently accessible therein. In the room B there is pivoted a rotating disk, D, in which is an opening, E, and from which projects a stud, lug, or other connection, F, with one end of a dog, G, pivoted to the wall, or a plate, H, thereon, so that the motion of the dog in one direction will rotate the disk. At the other end of the dog G there is pivoted a toe, J, which engages with a pin or stud, a, on the hammer K of a gong, L, so that on the motion of the dog said toe will press against the pin and force the hammer from the gong. Then, when the toe clears said pin a, the hammer is free to return to its first position, and by the action of a spring, b, the hammer will strike

the gong, and thus an alarm will be sounded. M represents an armature, one part of which is connected to the dog G, and the other part to a magnet attached to the wire A', whereby, when the armature is attracted, the dog G will receive motion so as to operate the disk D and bell-hammer K, as stated, the circuit being formed by the watchman operating the key C. On the plate H there will be painted or otherwise indicated the figure of an eye, N, which, when the apparatus is set, will be concealed by the plate; but when the disk is rotated the opening E thereto reaches said figure and uncovers the same, so that it will be exposed, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The number of disks and of the gongs, if so desired, will be equal to the number of banks or buildings to be protected.

The nature of the signals and the time of signaling will be understood by a preconcerted arrangement between the bank and police officials.

As soon as the key C is operated the dog G will be moved, the gong struck, and the disk rotated. Wherever there is an eye, N, uncovered and facing the police, the name of the bank whence the signal was sent will be promptly known. The police may then restore the disk to its normal position and await the next signal.

Should the signal be incorrect in the event that improper parties have control of the key, or the watchman acts under compulsion, and is deceiving said parties, the police officer in charge will be made aware of something wrong, and will act accordingly.

If the watchman neglects to signal at the appointed hour, or signals in advance of or after the same, the same will be noticed by the policemen and reported to the proper bank officer.

On reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the toe J is in position to press against the pin a of the hammer; but as soon as said toe has tripped the pin it stands over the latter, as in Fig. 3. Consequently, if the key is operated the gong will not be sounded, and, owing to the position of the pin or lug F, the disk D cannot be moved. This provision will also be of service, since that the bank robbers or any unauthorized persons may be aware of the num-

ber of signals, but not of the intervals between them.

It will be noticed that when the protector is to be set the policeman returns the disk to its first position by means of a cord, rod, handle, or otherwise. In the rotation of the disk the pin F strikes the dog G and moves the same, so that the toe J may again operate the hammer of the gong, and the pin F is in contact with the dog, so that the latter is again in position for its required service when the armature is attracted.

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

The armature M and dog G, in combination with the rotating disk D and its connection F, and the gong-hammer K with connection a, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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