

(No Model.)

R. EDWARDS.  
ELECTRICAL ANNUNCIATOR.

No. 324,369.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

Fig. 1.

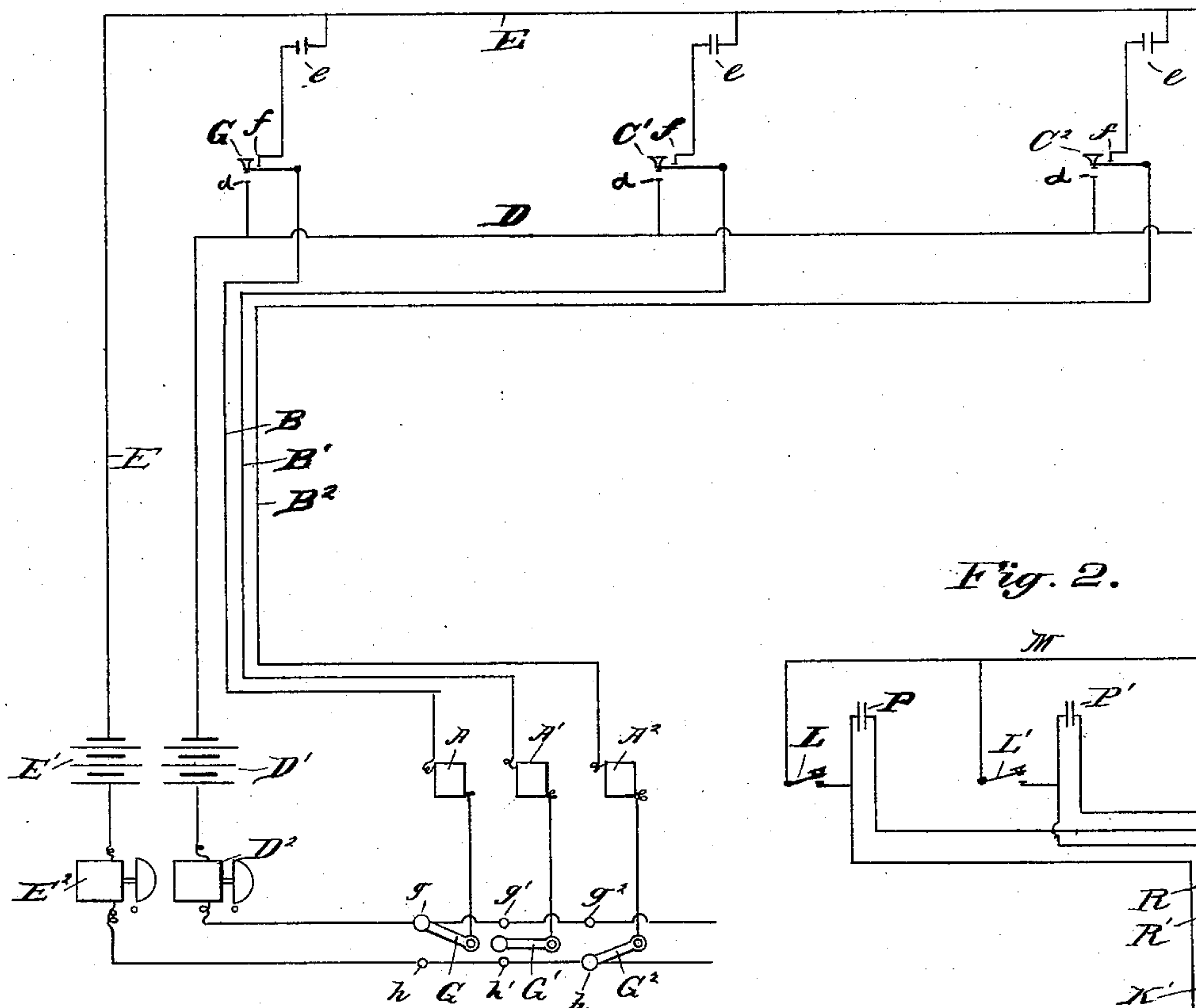
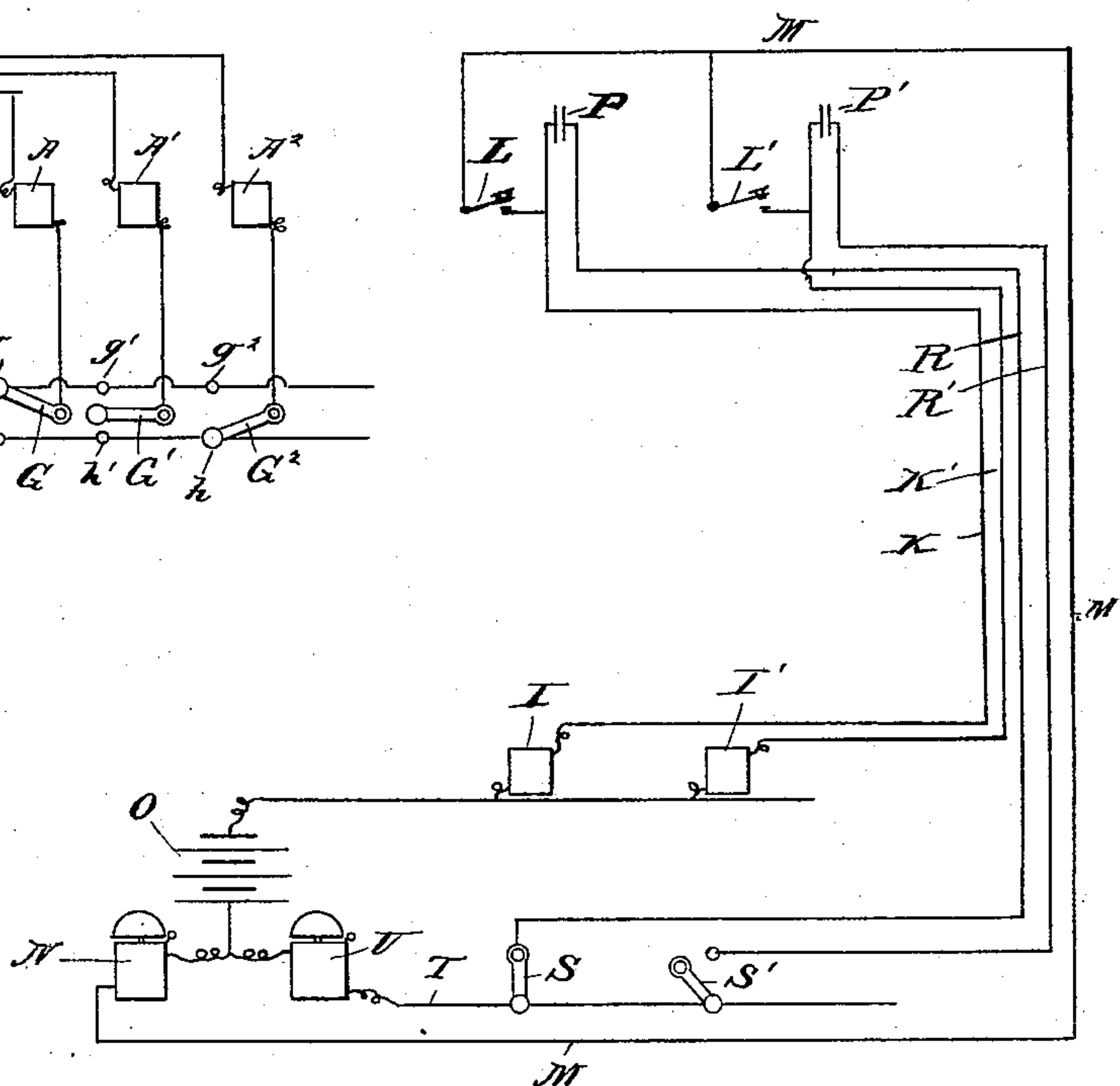


Fig. 2.



Attest:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRICAL ANNUNCIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,369, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed December 8, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Connections for Annunciators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved system of connections for electrical annunciators, the object being to combine with a system of annunciator or call bells a system of burglar-alarms, and it is mainly adapted for use in hotels or apartment-houses.

It consists in adding to the ordinary connecting-wires generally used to complete the circuit in annunciator systems one or more conductors connected to complete an alarm-circuit, both the alarm and call circuits being adapted to operate the same indicator.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a diagram illustrating my improved system of connections, and Fig. 2 is a diagram showing a modification of the same.

In Fig. 1,  $A A' A^2$  represent the magnetic coils of an annunciator, which may be of any of the well-known patterns now in use, and these coils are connected, respectively, by means of the conducting-wires  $B B' B^2$ , with the several rooms or apartments within the building, and these wires are made to terminate within said rooms in the metallic contact-plates of the push-buttons  $C C' C^2$ .

A conducting-wire,  $D$ , is made to extend through the several apartments, and is connected, through an electric battery or generator,  $D'$ , and an electric bell,  $D^2$ , with the indicator-coils  $A A' A^2$ . In each apartment this wire  $D$  is connected with a contact-point,  $d$ , beneath the push-buttons  $C C' C^2$ , so that a pressure upon one of the buttons will close the circuit through the conductor  $D$ , the battery  $D'$ , the call-bell  $D^2$ , and the indicator-coil corresponding with the button which is depressed.

A second conducting-wire,  $E$ , is made to extend through the several apartments, and this second conductor is also connected, through an electric generator,  $E'$ , and an electric bell,  $E^2$ , with the several indicator-coils  $A A' A^2$ , and in each of the apartments this second conductor is connected with one of the plates of

a series of burglar-alarm contacts,  $e$ , fitted upon the doors, transoms, or other openings of the apartment, the second plate of each pair being connected with a contact-point,  $f$ , so mounted as to be in contact with the spring-plate of the push-button in that apartment when said button is not depressed. A contact of the plates  $e$ , caused by the opening of the door or window to which they are attached, will close the circuit through the conductor  $E$ , battery  $E'$ , alarm-bell  $E^2$ , and the corresponding indicator.

By making the bells  $D^2$  and  $E^2$  of different tones the attendant at the indicator can readily distinguish between a call from the person occupying the apartment and a burglar-alarm.

In order to prevent any interference between the two circuits, and to enable the occupant of the apartment to enter and leave the same without turning in the burglar-alarm, the two conductors  $D$  and  $E$  are connected with the several indicator-coils  $A A' A^2$  through the switches, constructed as shown in the drawings, wherein  $G G' G^2$  are pivoted metallic arms connected, respectively, with the several indicator-coils, and the free ends of these swinging arms are provided with contact-plates adapted to swing back and forth between and to bear upon the contact-points  $g g' g^2$  and  $h h' h^2$ , placed, respectively, in connection with the conductors  $D$  and  $E$ .

As a modification of the above device, and for the purpose of dispensing with one of the batteries or electric generators, I construct my system as shown in Fig. 2, wherein  $I I'$  are the indicator-coils;  $K K'$ , conductors to the apartments;  $L L'$ , push-buttons in said apartments for call-bell circuits;  $M$ , the call-bell return-circuit;  $N$ , the call-bell connected through the battery or generator  $O$  with the indicator-coils  $I I'$ .  $P P'$  are the alarm contact-plates located in the apartments;  $R R'$ , the return-conductors for the alarm, and these are connected through the sliding switches  $S S'$  and the conductor  $T$ , through the alarm-bell  $U$  and the battery  $O$ , with the indicator-coils  $I I'$ .

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In an electric call-bell and alarm system, the combination, with the direct wires leading from



the office-indicator of the building to the several apartments, provided with push-buttons and contact-plates within said apartments, of two or more return - conductors adapted to  
5 form two return-circuits from each apartment, one to complete the circuit through the call-bell and the other to complete the circuit through the alarm-bell, and both connected to operate the same indicating device, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.  
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Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1884.

ROBERT EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

W. H. MARKLAND,  
FRANCIS C. BOWEN.