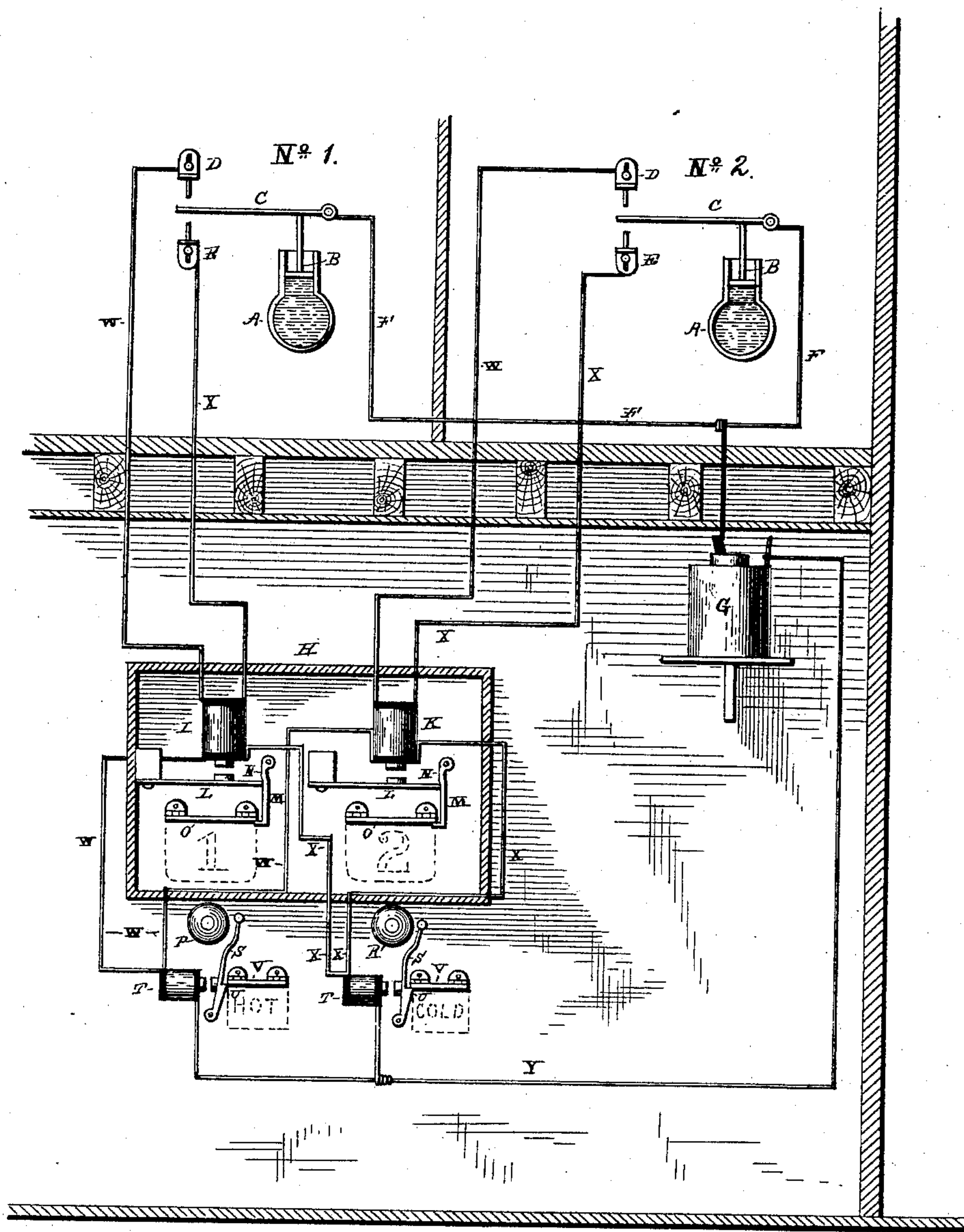


(No Model.)

F. W. FLINT.
ELECTRIC TELETHERMOSCOPE.

No. 328,205.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Jewell.
J. J. McCarthy.

INVENTOR

F. W. Flint
By C. M. Alexander
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. FLINT, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ELECTRIC TELETHERMOSCOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,205, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed October 15, 1884. Serial No. 145,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. FLINT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Telethermoscopes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in electric telethermoscopes, and is designed to produce an automatic indicator located at some central point for the temperature of one or more compartments at some more or less distant point. At the central point—say the office of a hotel or other establishment—are a number of annunciators, which, when an alarm is given, drop an indicator. In each room or compartment in which it is desirable to regulate the temperature is placed a thermostatic transmitter, which is electrically connected to the annunciator.

In describing the various and peculiar constructions and operations of the parts, reference is had to the annexed drawing, showing a sectional elevation of a portion of a building containing the device.

For convenience in the description the two rooms shown will be denominated "No. 1 and No. 2," respectively. In each is placed a receptacle, A, containing a fluid (preferably mercury) effected by changes of temperature. Adapted to operate in this receptacle is a piston, B, resting on the fluid and rising and falling with it. The piston-rod is connected to a pivoted arm, C, the free end of which plays between two points, D and E. The one, D, indicates the point of highest temperature attained before an alarm is given, and the other, E, the point of lowest temperature. The points D and E are adjustable, so as to increase or decrease the limit.

An insulated wire, F, connects with the pivoted arms C, and also with the battery G.

At the office or other central point is a box, H, containing coils I and K, there being one for each room. To engage with these are armatures L, the free ends of which abut against pendent arms M. These arms have near the pivotal point a shoulder, N, rounded or otherwise shaped, so the end of the armature in moving toward the coils will force the said arm to one side. The end of the arm is bent to form a sustaining-hook for an indicator, O, which is hinged so as to fall in the position shown in dotted lines when released. The said indicators O are numbered to correspond to the rooms.

Below or otherwise placed near the box are bells P and R. They are each operated by an armature, S, with a hammer-head acted upon by a coil, T. Each armature has a shoulder-catch, U, which normally sustains a hinged indicator, V. The indicator operated by the mechanism of the bell P is marked "Hot" and the other "Cold," or words or symbols of a similar import.

A wire, W, leads from each of the points D to the coils I and K, respectively, and, forming part of the said coil, passes onward to the coil operating the bell P.

A wire, X, passes from the points E to the coils I K, and forming part of the said coils, thence to the coil actuating the bell R.

Each of the bell-actuating coils is connected to a wire, Y, which leads to the battery G.

When the temperature is too high or too low, the fluid in the receptacles causes the arm to come in contact with one of the points, thus establishing a current of electricity. This magnetizes one of the coils I or K, and thus causes the release of the numbered indicator, and also magnetizes the coil operating either the hot or the cold bell, releasing the indicator at the same time, according to which point D or E the arm C contacts with.

Having described the device, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a thermostatic transmitter consisting of a pivoted arm, a fluid-receptacle and piston for operating said arm, and two adjustable stops, of a room-indicator consisting of a coil, an armature, and drop, and a temperature-alarm consisting of a bell and drop, the parts being electrically connected and combined to operate substantially as set forth.

2. An annunciator for electric telethermoscopes, consisting of a coil, an armature

with its arm extended beyond the said coil,
a hooked arm provided with a rounded shoul-
der, against which the free end of the arma-
ture engages, and an indicator normally re-
5 tained by the hooked arm, the whole com-
bined to operate substantially as and for the
purpose specified.

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

FREDERICK W. FLINT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. DAVIS,
F. T. CHAPMAN.