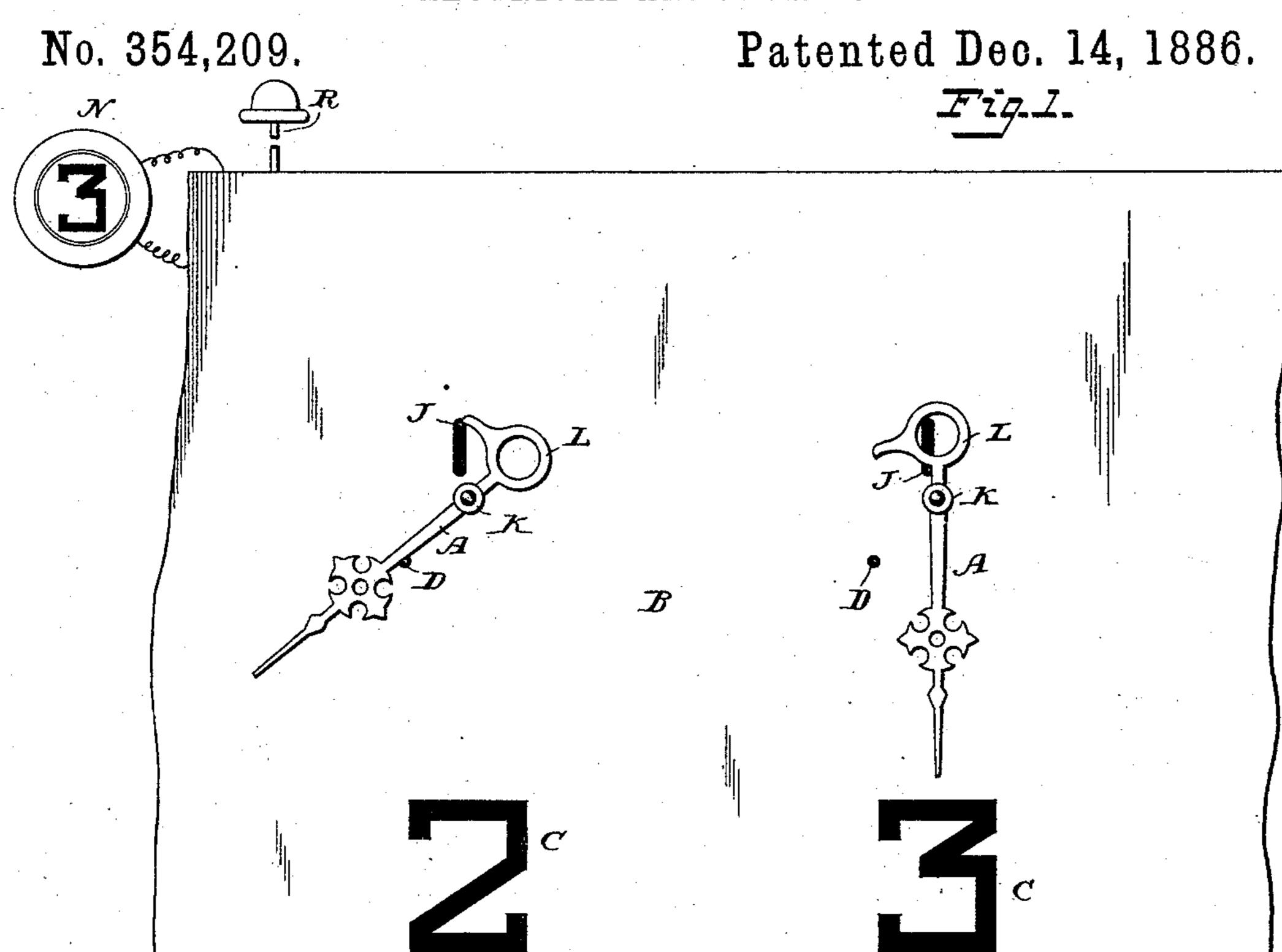
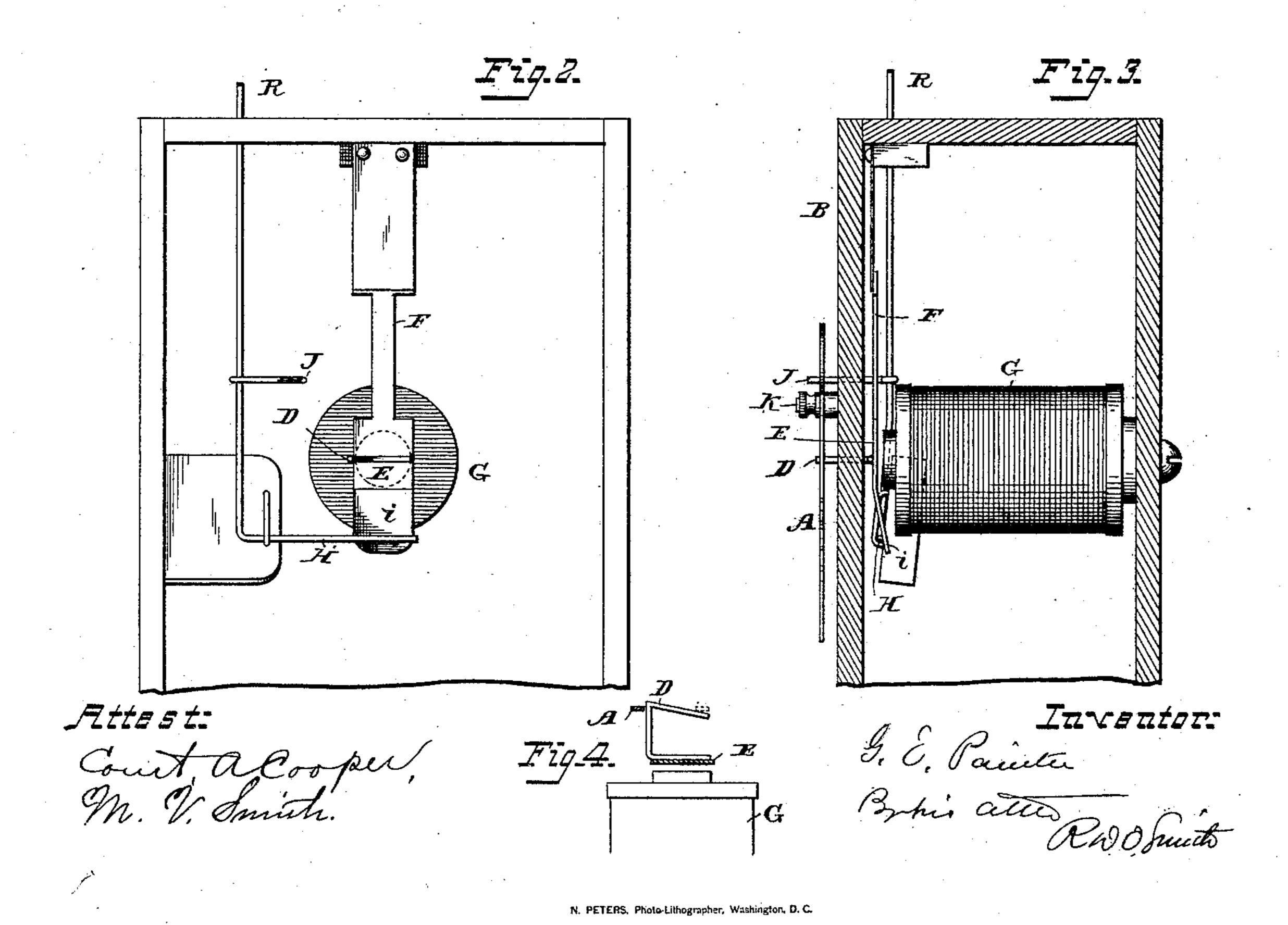
G. E. PAINTER.

ELECTRICAL ANNUNCIATOR.





United States Patent Office.

GWYNNE E. PAINTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ELECTRICAL ANNUNCIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,209, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed December 30, 1885. Serial No. 187,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GWYNNE E. PAINTER, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electrical Annunciators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a part of an annunciator having my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the operative mechanism for one indicator, the dial being removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 represents a modification by which the index depresses the armature in returning to its initial position.

This invention belongs to that class of annunciators wherein a hand or index is retained in a position contrary to the force of gravity, 20 and when released falls by gravity to the position required to attract the attendant's attention; and it consists in electrical devices to control the locking and releasing latches whereby the index is held or released.

A is the ordinary index-hand, pivoted at K to the front of the dial B, at a point directly above the ordinal or sign C, appropriate to said index. When out of use, the index A is maintained in position, pointing away from its ordinal, as shown in Fig. 1, by means of a pin, D, which is mounted on the armature E or on the spring F, which carries said armature away from the electro-magnet G when the latter is not excited.

When it is desired to use the annunciator, the electric circuit is closed at the place occupied by the person using the same—say at the button N—and immediately the magnet G, belonging to the appropriate locality, is excited, and the armature E is attracted to said magnet, and thereby the pin D is withdrawn and the index A is permitted to drop or turn on its pivot until it points to the appropriate ordinal or sign C, and it will remain so pointing until forcibly restored to its initial position.

Said restoration is effected by means of a slide, H, which is operated by the hand of the attendant by means of a wire or rod, R, and when so moved it encounters an oblique part, i, of the armature E, and depresses said arma- 50 ture and the pin D, carried thereby. Said slide also carries a pin, J, which projects to a position immediately by the side of the index A, above its pivot K and below its circular or enlarged head L when the index is pendent, 55 so that the same movement which depresses the armature to withdraw the pin D, also, by contact of the pin J with the head L, forces the index to swing to its initial position, in which it is locked again by the pin D as the 60 armature is released by the retreat of the slide H.

Instead of the inclined surface *i* being attached to the armature, as in Figs. 2 and 3, it may be attached to the pin D, as shown in 55 Fig. 4, and the armature will then be depressed by the direct action of the index A as it returns to its initial position.

It is common in devices of this class to conceal the working members, by extending 70 the pivot K through an outer plate, which then constitutes the visible dial, and by attaching an outer or supplementary hand or index thereto, so that, while the operative members may be all present and operating as described, 75 they will be concealed from view by the outer or visible dial. This, however, does not constitute any part of my invention.

Having described my invention, I claim— In combination, a gravitating index, a lock- 80 ing-pin, D, to hold the same in its initial position against gravity, an armature, E, to which the pin D is attached, and the inclined portion i, with the slide-rod provided with slide pins H and J, substantially as set forth. 85

GWYNNE E. PAINTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. BUSICK, FRANCIS P. DEVON.