(No Model.)

# H. T. WILSON.

## ELECTRIC FIRE AND BURGLAR ALARM CONNECTION.

No. 481,989. Patented Sept. 6, 1892.

Fig. 1.

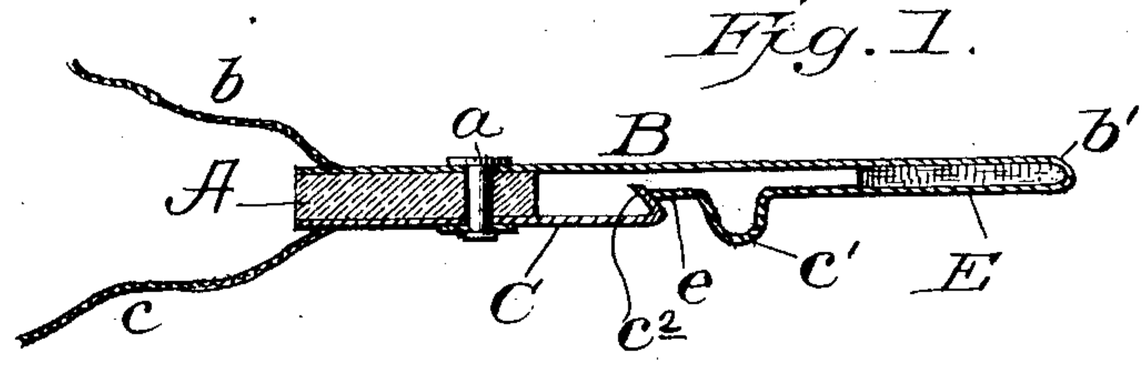
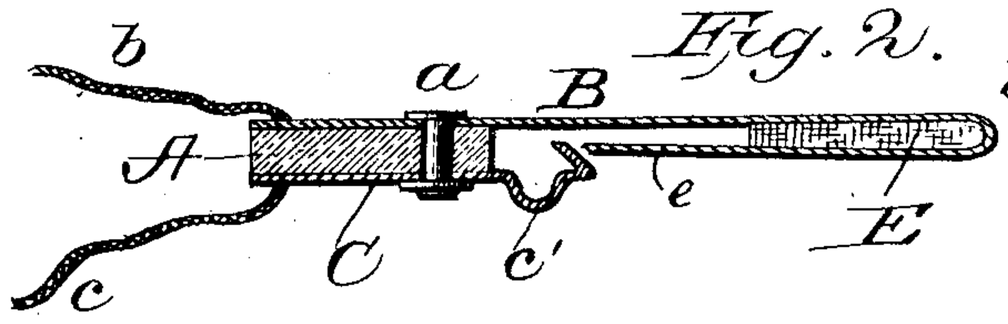



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER T. WILSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## ELECTRIC FIRE AND BURGLAR ALARM CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,989, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed June 9, 1892. Serial No. 436,169. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOMER T. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Fire and Burglar Alarm Connections; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to electrical fire and burglar alarm connections; and the object is to provide a simple, cheap, and reliable connection of the class described and adapted to either an open or closed circuit, as desired; and to these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the same letters of reference indicate like parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved connection as it appears when used in a closed circuit, and Fig. 2 is a similar view as applied to an open circuit.

A is an insulating-block, to which are secured by an insulating-rivet *a* two spring-blades B and C, which are provided with the usual conducting-wires *b* and *c*. In Fig. 1 the blade B is bent back upon itself to form a loop *b'*, and then a U-shaped offset *c'* is formed near its free end *e*, which is in electrical contact with the beveled face $c^2$ of the blade C, so that if the offset *c'* be pressed inwardly, as by a door or window, the circuit will be broken and the alarm sounded. The space in the loop *b'* is filled with a cement or composition E, which serves to keep the loop apart and the points *e* and $c^2$ held in contact, and if the temperature be raised to such a point as to soften or melt the composition E the sides of the loop spring together and break the contact between the points *e* and $c^2$. In Fig. 2 the construction is practically the same, except that the offset *c'* is placed upon the blade C and the blade B is bent to spring outwardly, but is held by the composition E, so that the points *e* and $c^2$ are not in contact, and if the offset *c'* be operated by a moving object, as a door or window, the points *e* and $c^2$ are brought into contact and the circuit closed, or if the temperature be raised to melt the composition E the loop *b'* springs open and the circuit is closed through said points *e* and $c^2$. It will be observed that the contact-points *e* and $c^2$ are beveled, and consequently make a sliding connection, thus insuring a perfect self-cleaning contact.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the blade C, of the blade B, bent to form a loop *b'*, which is provided with a melting composition E, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The spring-blade B, having loop *b'* filled with a melting composition E and having the offset *c'*, in combination with the spring-blade C, having beveled face $c^2$, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

HOMER T. WILSON.

Witnesses:
H. J. ENNIS,
T. BURSLEY.