

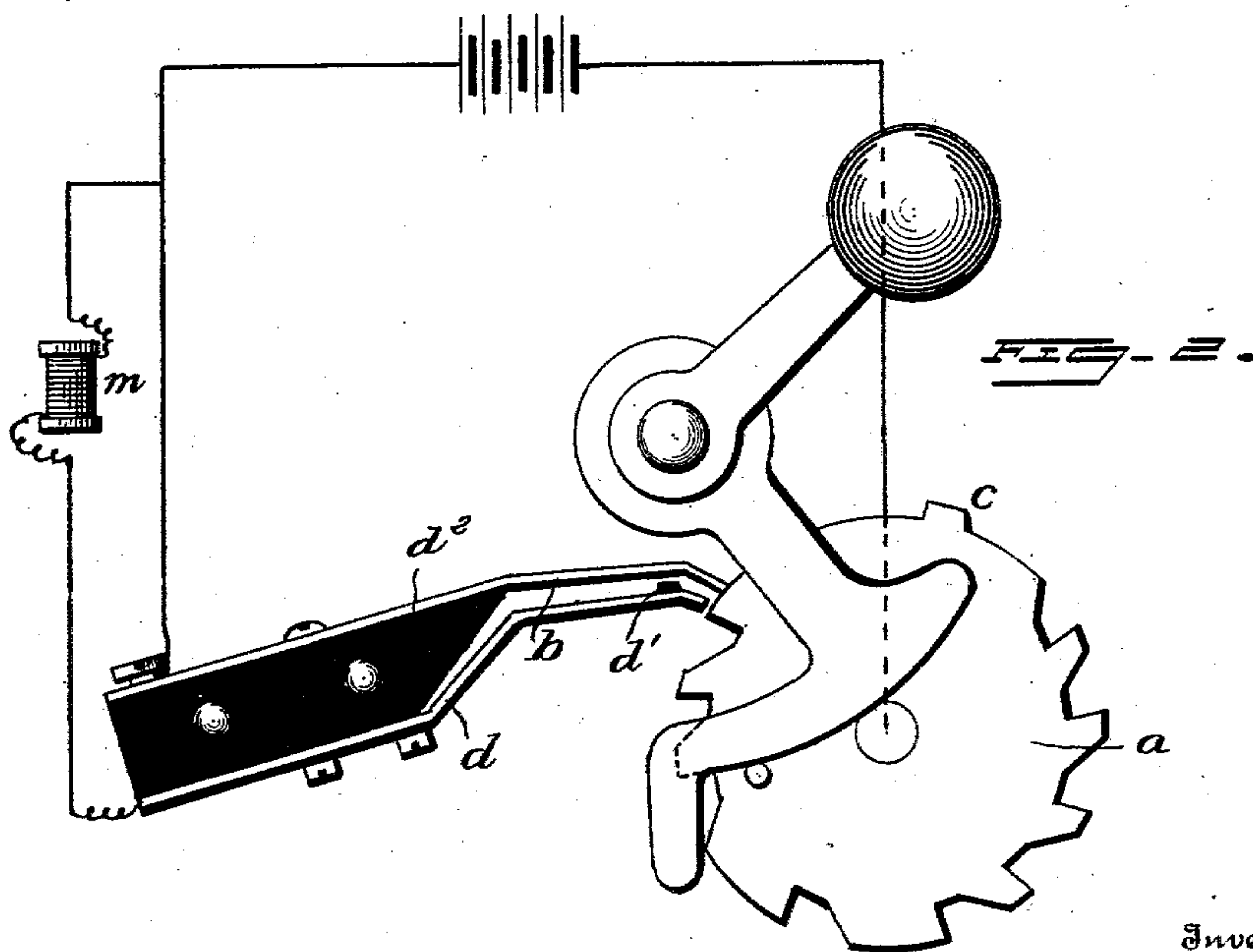
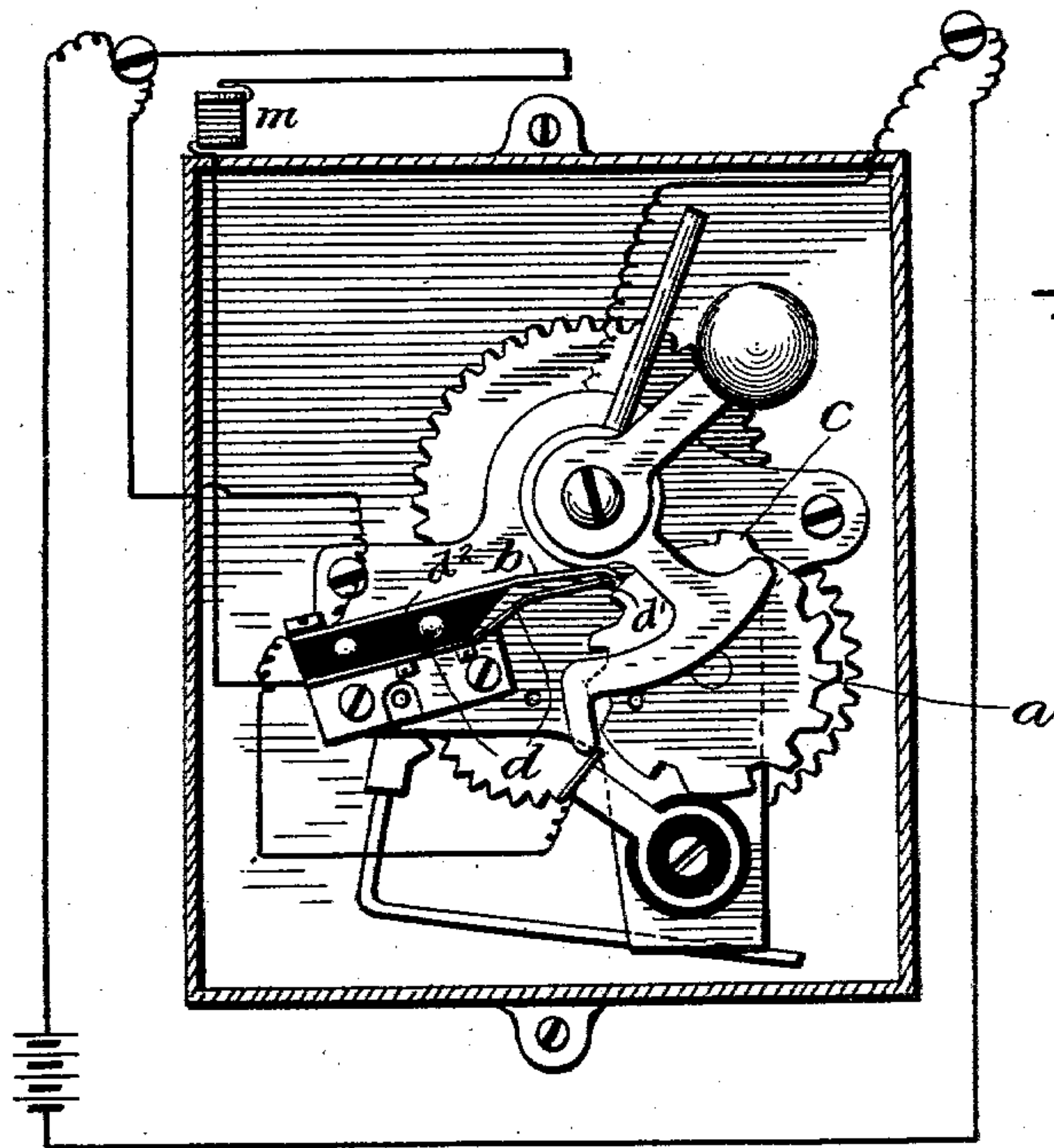
No. 743,941.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

A. V. SILER & J. H. RILEY.  
DISTRICT MESSENGER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON VALANDINGHAM SILER AND JUSTAIN HENRY RILEY, OF  
NEWARK, OHIO.

## DISTRICT MESSENGER-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,941, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed September 8, 1902. Serial No. 122,539. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AARON VALANDINGHAM SILER and JUSTAIN HENRY RILEY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have made a certain new and useful Invention in District Messenger-Boxes; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as

will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the box with front plate removed. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of the invention.

The invention relates to electric call-boxes, and particularly to those designed for messenger service and for emergencies; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* designates the transmitting-wheel, having a series of circumferential notches, and *b* the contact-spring of a substation call-box. In connection with the transmitting-wheel is provided a projection *c*, extending beyond or outward from the perimeter of said wheel. To the under side of the contact-spring is connected an auxiliary contact-spring *d*, of brass or other suitable conducting material, said auxiliary spring being, however, insulated from said contact-spring *b* at its free end and base at *d'* and *d''*. This spring *d* is operated by the projection of the transmitting-wheel and causes the circuit to be transferred from the transmitting-wheel and contact-spring *b* to a branch wire in connection with the responding wire at the main station to the answer-magnet *m* in the substation-box, such as is now ordinarily used in the messenger service, thereby automatically ringing an answer-back bell, which is attached to the top of the messenger-box in the sender's office. The circumferential projection *c* engages the auxiliary contact-spring *d*, which is normally out of contact with the transmitting-wheel, having its free end located somewhat inside of the free end of the main contact-spring *b*, raising said spring *d* and at the same time raising spring *b*, the insulation between the free ends of the two springs preventing inter-

ference between the two circuits in connection with said springs. In this way the sender is at once informed that the circuit is in working order and that his signal has been received at the main office. If the bell does not ring, it shows that the line is not in working order and that the call has not been registered at the main office.

This invention does not require an extra battery and sets up no extra resistance in the line except during the ringing of the bell. After its use the resistance is cut out automatically. It is simple, as the construction of the ordinary district messenger box is only modified by the addition of the projection or disk in connection with the recording-wheel and the insulated strip in connection with the recording-lever and the short-wiring. This device is designed to serve an important purpose in these call-boxes, as it is eminently desirable that the users of such boxes should have immediate responses to the calls, which are generally made in emergency, as for a quick messenger, or for police aid, or for fire service.

This device is designed to ring the bell in the call-box at the substation without opening the circuit.

Having described this invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an electric call-box, the combination with the main circuit and the transmitting-wheel having a series of circumferential notches, a projection beyond the circumference of said wheel having an inclined forward edge, and the main contact-spring for said wheel, of the branch wiring, the answer-magnet therein, the auxiliary contact-spring insulated at its base from the main vibratory contact-spring, and having its free end inside the free end of said main spring, and the insulation on the free end of said auxiliary spring, adapted to engage the free end of the main spring to raise the same when operated by said projection, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AARON VALANDINGHAM SILER.  
JUSTAIN HENRY RILEY.

Witnesses:

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