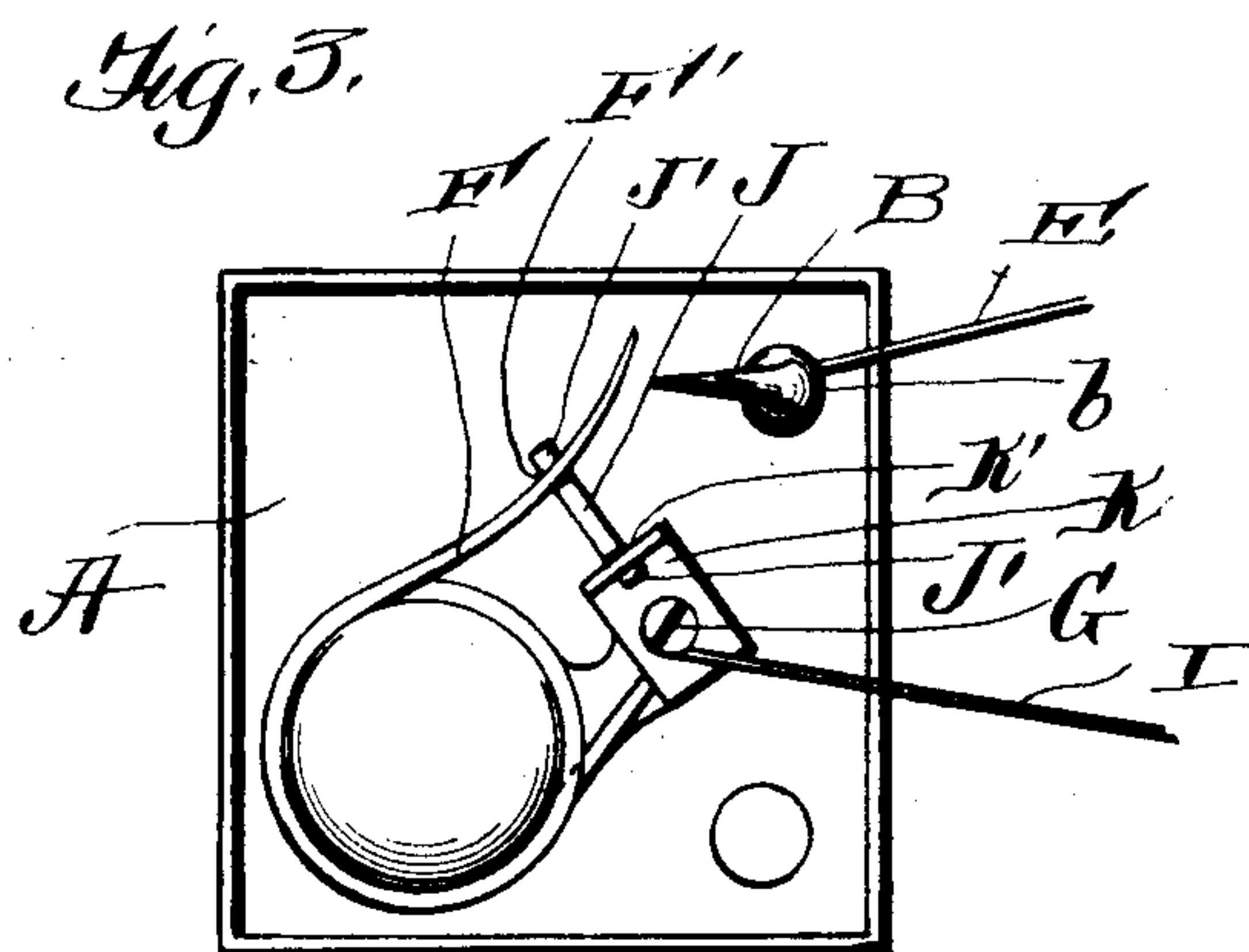
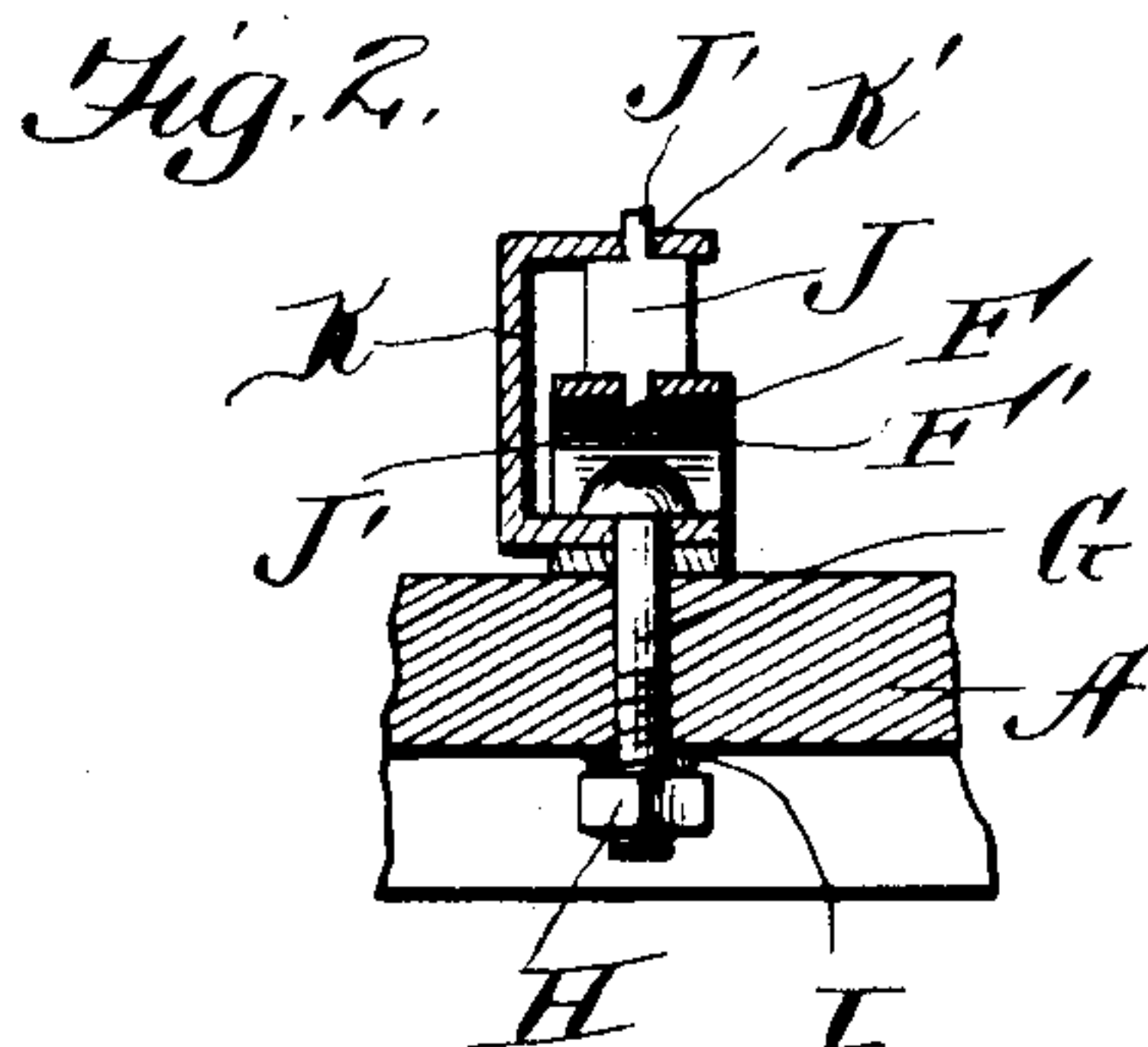
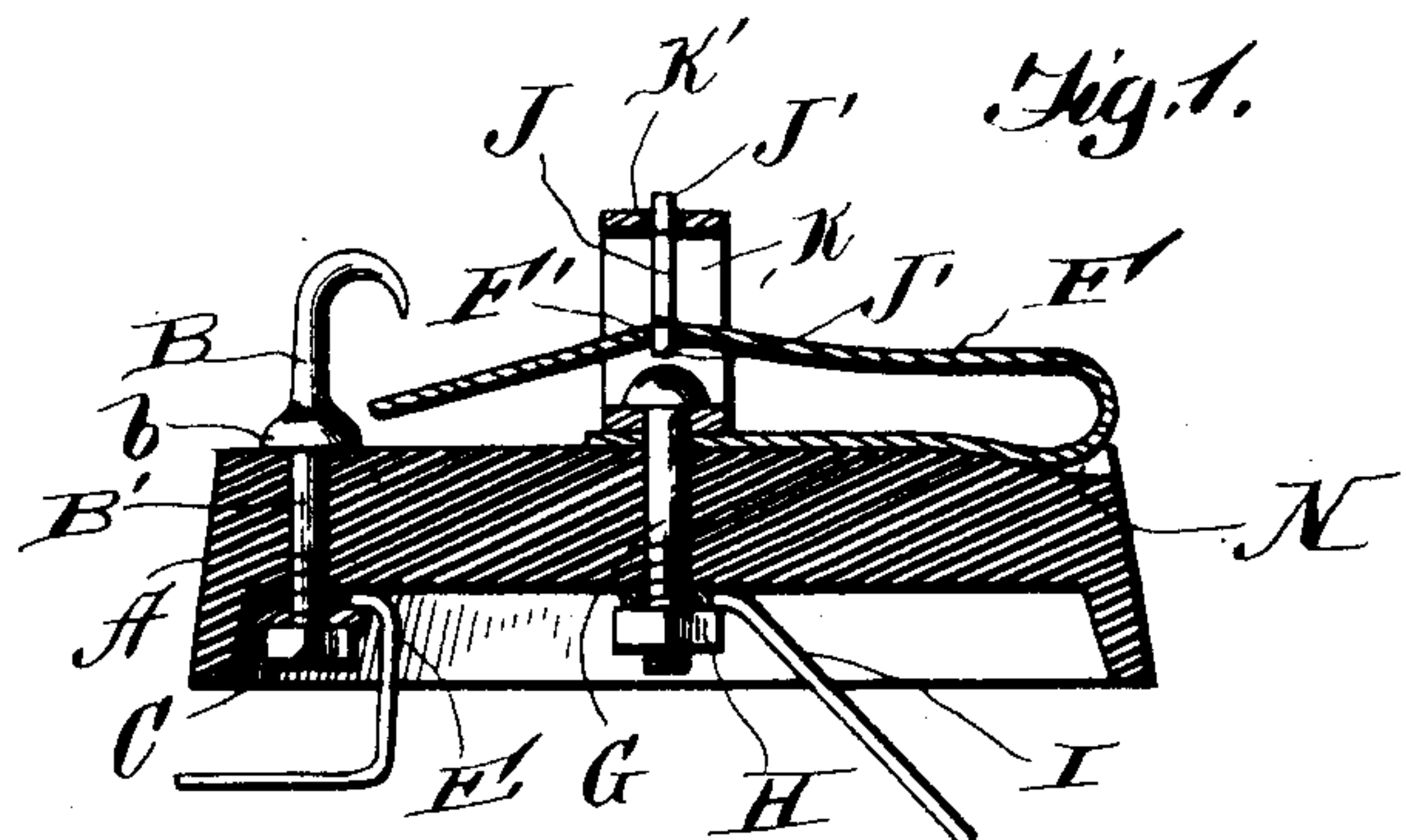


No. 791,882.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

J. H. CORNELISON.  
THERMOSTAT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CORNELISON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## THERMOSTAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,882, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed February 15, 1905. Serial No. 245,776.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CORNELISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thermostats; 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in thermostats adapted particularly for use in connection with fire-alarms; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple and efficient means of this nature which may be readily applied to a ceiling or other fixed object and so arranged that a rise in the temperature to a certain degree will cause the circuit to be closed and an alarm to be given.

The invention consists, further, in various details of construction and in combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through my thermostat, showing the fusing plug adjusted thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top view of a modified form, showing the spring placed so as to move laterally.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a block, made, preferably, of suitable insulating material and which may be of any size or shape and adapted to be fastened to any fixed object, as the wall or ceiling of a room.

B designates one of the terminals, which is made hook-shaped, having a shank portion B', adapted to pass through said block and held thereto by means of a nut C, said hook having

a flange b, which rests upon the upper surface of the block. The end of said hook is pointed, as shown in the sectional view of the drawings, for the purpose of preventing the accumulation of sediment upon the point thereof and for the purpose of making sharp and positive contact.

E designates a wire fastened to the shank portion of the hook, as shown.

F designates a spring which is fastened to the block by means of a bolt G, which passes through the block and is held thereto by means of a nut H. Said bolt G also serves as a second terminal and has a wire I adapted to be connected to one pole of the battery or other source of supply. The bolt G also passes through a bracket-shaped supporting member K. The free end of the spring F is adapted to contact with the point of the hook B to close the circuit when said spring is allowed to move as a plug J fuses. Said plug J has contracted ends J', which are adapted to engage apertures F' and K', formed, respectively, in said spring and bracket member. One face of the block has a recessed portion N, in which a portion of the spring which is bent upon itself is adapted to be depressed to allow the spring to freely yield and to prevent slipping.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the movement of the spring to close the circuit is an upward one, the spring being held under tension until the plug J fuses, at which time the spring will rise in contact with the downwardly-turned point of the hook, and the circuit will be closed and an alarm given.

While I have shown a spring in this case with an upward movement, I do not desire to confine myself to this particular direction, but to make the spring with a downward or lateral motion, as the nature of the case may require.

While I have shown a spring as a medium for contact, it will be understood that I may employ, if desired, any metallic conducting member which may be actuated by a weight, if desired.

While I have shown a particular form of thermostat illustrating the details of my invention, it will be understood that I may vary



the same, if desired, as to details without departing in any way from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A thermostat comprising a block of insulation having apertures therein, a pointed metallic terminal passing through said block, a  
10 bracket member having apertures in its end, a spring bent upon itself and having its free end positioned in line with said metallic terminal, a bolt passing through said bracket

member, spring and block forming a second terminal, the surface of said block having a re- 15  
cessed portion in which a portion of the spring is adapted to be depressed, a fusible plug having contracted ends adapted to engage registering apertures in said member and said  
20 swinging arm of the spring, as set forth.

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

JOHN H. CORNELISON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. LEWIS, Jr.,

JOHN G. LEWIS.