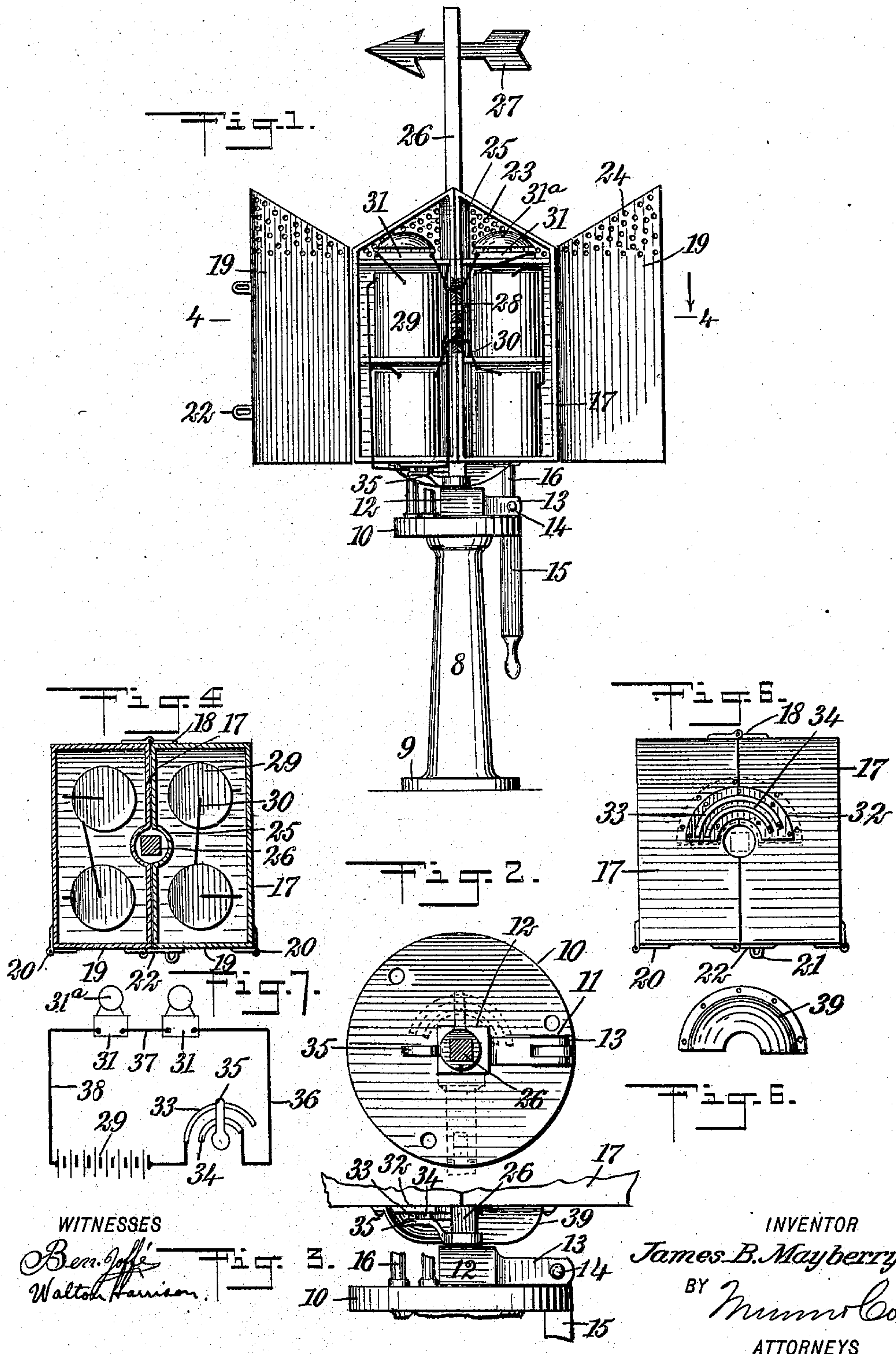


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J. B. MAYBERRY.
HOUSING FOR ELECTRIC ALARM MECHANISM.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BLOUNT MAYBERRY, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

HOUSING FOR ELECTRIC ALARM MECHANISM.

No. 885,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed August 13, 1907. Serial No. 388,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. MAYBERRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Housing for Electric Alarm Mechanism, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to electric signals used for instance, upon railways, and more particularly to a housing for the batteries, bells, and other electric appliances, the arrangement being such as to render these parts accessible, without interfering with movements of the switch handle employed for operating the track and for actuating the signal mechanism.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the housing with its doors open so as to exhibit the batteries and bells, a small portion of the housing being broken away for the purpose of indicating how the battery wires are threaded from one portion of the housing to another, this view further showing a switch handle, a stationary switch table associated therewith, the revoluble target, and the revoluble target-rod supporting the latter; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the switch table, a part being in section, and shows the connection between the target rod and the hand lever for actuating the same; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the mechanism shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow but showing the doors of the housing as closed, this view exhibiting the relative positions of some of the battery cells in the housing and also indicating the relations of the housing and the revoluble target-rod; Fig. 5 is an inverted plan of the lower end of the housing and shows the arcuate contact points used for temporarily closing the electric circuit so as to energize the electric alarms; Fig. 6 is a detail plan showing one-half of the casing secured upon the lower end of the housing for the purpose of protecting the contact mechanism; and Fig. 7 is a diagram of the electric circuit used for energizing the electric alarms.

A hollow base 8 is provided with a pedestal

9 and with a table 10, these parts being preferably integral, and the table is provided with a slot 11. A revoluble head 12 is disposed centrally of the table and rests thereupon, which head is provided with a bearing 13 having substantially the form of a fork, through which passes a pin 14, and pivotally mounted upon this pin is a hand lever 15. The weight of this lever normally tends to maintain it in vertical position, and if the lever be placed within the slot 11 and allowed to hang down as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the head 12 is unable to turn. When however, the hand lever 15 is swung radially outward so as to assume a substantially horizontal position, it may be used for turning the head 12. Posts 16, each of substantially cylindrical form, are mounted upon the table 10 and rigid in relation thereto. Two separate casings 17 connected together by means of hinges 18, together constitute the housing, as will be understood from Fig. 4. Each casing 17 is provided with a door 19 connected therewith by hinges 20, and adapted to open and close, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 4. A staple 21 and hasp 22 mating the same, are employed for the purpose of holding the doors closed and of enabling them to be locked if desired. Holes 23, 24, are provided for the purpose of enabling sounds to proceed from the housing. The cylinder 25 is formed by merely bending portions of the casings 17 inward as will be understood from Fig. 4. A revoluble target rod 26 extends vertically through the cylinder 25 and is connected rigidly with the head 12. Whenever this head is turned by the hand lever 15, as above described, the target rod 26 is likewise turned. A target is shown at 27, and may consist of an arrow as indicated in Fig. 1.

Holes 28 (see Fig. 1) establish communication between the casings 17. A number of battery cells are shown at 29 and are connected up by wires 30, some of which pass through the holes 28. At 31 are shown electric alarm mechanism provided with gongs 31^a.

Mounted upon the under side of the housing, is a semi-circular plate 32 of insulating material and upon this plate two contact members 33, 34, of substantially arcuate form, disposed concentrically and made of conducting material. A switch arm 35 is mounted rigidly upon the revoluble target

rod 26 and so arranged it connects together the arcuate contact members 33, 34 when turned into proper position for so doing, and leaves the circuit open when the arcuate members are in another position. From the arcuate contact member 34 a wire 36 leads to one of the gongs 31^a and from the latter a wire 37 leads to the other gong 31^a. From the gong last mentioned a wire 38 leads to the battery 29. Two casings 39 each of the form indicated in Fig. 6, are placed together, edge to edge so as to shield the contact switch 35 and the arcuate contact members 33, 34, as will be understood from Fig. 3.

My device is used as follows: The parts being in position as above indicated, the operator grasps the hand lever 15; raises it to horizontal position and turns it in the usual manner, for the purpose of shifting a railway track, (not shown.) In doing this, he turns the target rod 26 and causes the target 27 to assume a position which is representative of the corresponding position of the switch, (not shown) and the switch arm 15. In doing this the electric switch arm 35 establishes electrical communication between the contact members 34, 33, as indicated in Fig. 7. This causes the alarm gongs 31^a to ring, and this ringing continues until the apparatus is restored to its normal position indicated in Fig. 1, and the switch arm 15 becomes vertical, and thus by lodging in the slot 11 prevents the parts from being readily disturbed. The sound made by the electric gongs finds its way out through the holes 23, 24, and attracts the attention of persons interested in the signal. I do not describe herein the well known mechanism for enabling the switch arm 15 to shift the relative position of a railway track.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement of the several parts shown, as various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The combination of a target rod, a rod connected therewith for actuating the same, a housing made in halves and disposed upon opposite sides of said target rod, and alarm

mechanism associated with said target and disposed within said housing.

2. The combination of a stationary table, a revoluble head disposed centrally thereupon, a hand lever connected with said head, a target rod connected with said head and revoluble by movements thereof, a target connected with said target rod, a housing disposed adjacent to said target rod, a switch member mounted upon said target rod and revoluble therewith, stationary contact members disposed adjacent to the path of said switch member, an electric alarm, and electrical connections from said electric alarm to said stationary contact members.

3. The combination of a movable target rod, a housing partially encircling said target rod, batteries mounted within said housing and electric alarms mounted within said housing and connected with said electric bells.

4. The combination of a target, a revoluble target rod for actuating the same, a hand lever for moving said target rod, electrical contacts disposed adjacent to said target rod and opened and closed by movements of the same, and electrical alarm mechanism connected with said contact mechanism and controlled thereby.

5. The combination of a housing, a revoluble target rod extending therethrough, contact mechanism controllable by movements of said revoluble target rod, and alarm mechanism mounted within said housing and connected with said contact mechanism.

6. The combination of a housing, a casing made in halves and mounted upon the under side of the said housing, contact mechanism mounted within said casing, a revoluble target rod for opening and closing said contact mechanism, electric alarm mechanism connected with said contact mechanism and controllable thereby, and a target connected with said target rod and actuated by movements of the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES BLOUNT MAYBERRY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HAMMAN,
BAYLOR BALMES.