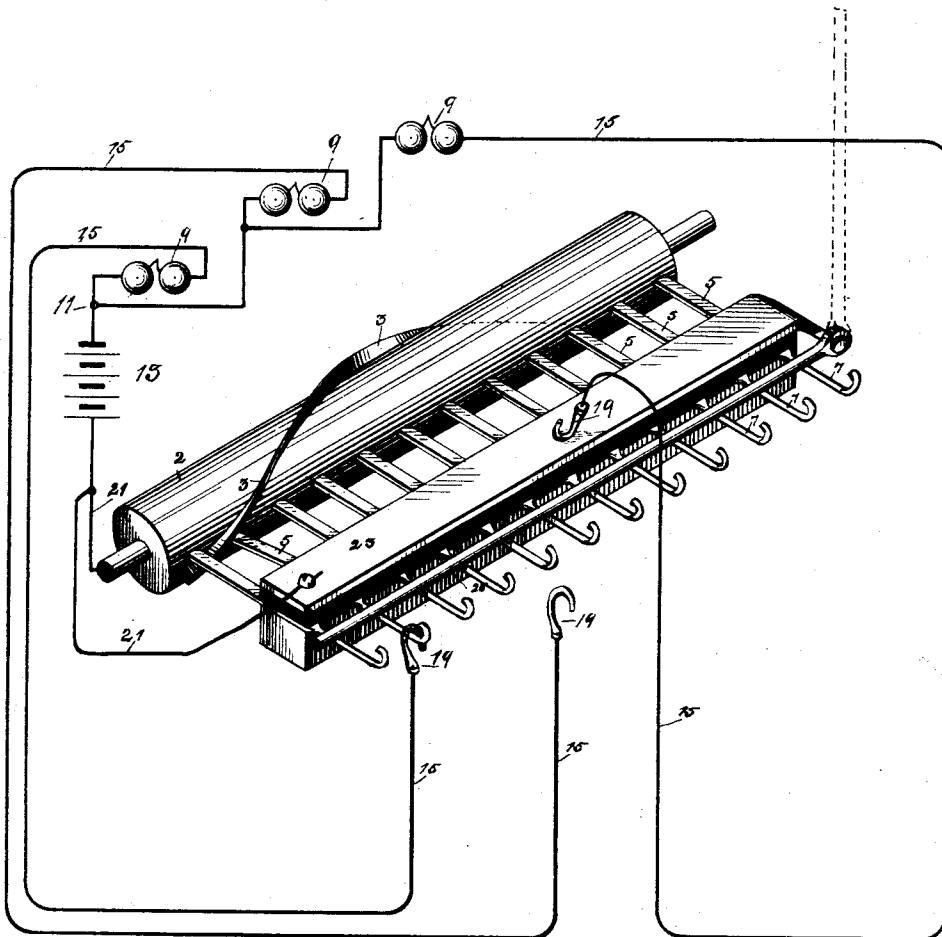


(No Model.)

A. STRIEMER.
ELECTRIC GUEST CALL.

No. 445,341.

Patented Jan. 27, 1891.



Witnesses.

Chas. E. Van Doren.
A. Hawley.

Inventor.
Alex. Striemer.

By Paulmerwin Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER STRIEMER, OF SLEEPY EYE, MINNESOTA.

ELECTRIC GUEST-CALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,841, dated January 27, 1891.

Application filed July 29, 1890. Serial No. 360,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER STRIEMER, of Sleepy Eye, in the county of Brown and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guest-Calls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices intended for use in hotels for ringing a bell in any room or apartment automatically at any desired time; and this invention is designed particularly as an improvement upon that shown and described in my former patent, dated October 21, 1890, No. 438,633.

In the present invention I simplify the construction of the cylinder by constructing it with a spiral rib instead of with a series of teeth; and I also provide means whereby the call in any room may be repeated as often as desired; and I also provide means by which the bells in all of the rooms may be rung at once, as when it is necessary to sound an alarm of fire.

The invention consists, generally, in the construction and combination hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, is shown a perspective view of a portion of a guest-call embodying my invention.

In the drawing, 2 represents a suitable cylinder, preferably corresponding to that shown and described in my prior patent, hereinbefore referred to. This cylinder is provided with a spiral rib 3, and the cylinder is operated by any suitable means by which it will be given a partial rotation at stated intervals of time. It will be understood that I do not confine myself to any particular means for moving this cylinder. It may be rotated by the means shown and described in my prior patent, hereinbefore referred to, by a suitable clock-work, or by any other suitable means. A series of springs 5 are arranged in proximity to this cylinder, and as the cylinder is rotated contact is successively made with these springs by the rib on the cylinder, these contacts being made at regular intervals of time, as, for example, every fifteen minutes. The springs 5 are connected to a series of hooks 7, preferably arranged for convenience in front of the device. 9 represents the call-bells, pref-

erably located in the rooms or apartments where it is designed that they shall be sounded. There may be any number of these bells, and all of them have a suitable connection 11 with a battery 13, and each bell is connected with a wire 15, preferably provided with a hook or other suitable connecting device 19, by means of which the wire may be connected with any one of the springs 5. This is preferably done by engaging the hook at the end of the wire with the hook 7 connected to the spring. The wire 21 from the battery is connected to the cylinder 2. It will be seen that when the wire from any room is connected to one of the hooks 7, and when in the rotation of the cylinder, contact is made with the corresponding spring by the rib on the cylinder, the bell in that room will be rung. When, therefore, the device is used in a hotel, if it is desired to waken the occupants of any particular room at a predetermined time, the wire from that room will be connected to the spring corresponding to the desired time.

In practice the springs or hooks will be properly designated so as to show the time at which the circuit will be closed through each spring.

This guest-call may be used in any hotel or other building provided with a return-call from each room, by means of which the occupant of the room will notify the clerk or person at the office or central station that he has heard the call, and I prefer to provide means by which, in case no response is heard from any room when the circuit is closed through the wire leading to that room by the cylinder, the call to that room may be repeated. For this purpose I prefer to arrange a metallic conductor 23, as here shown consisting of a plate, although it will be readily understood that the conductor might be in the form of a wire or bar and answer the same purpose. The plate 23 is arranged upon an insulated support, and for convenience is mounted in front of the instrument and above the hooks 7. The wire 21, leading from the battery, is connected to this plate. By touching any one of the hooks upon the bell-wires to this plate the circuit will be closed through that particular wire, and the bell will be rung as long as the contact continues.

It sometimes occurs that it is necessary to

ring the bells in all of the rooms, as in case of fire. For this purpose I provide means by which the circuits to all of the rooms may be simultaneously closed. This device consists, preferably, of a rod or bar 25, preferably arranged upon a hinged support above the hooks 7, and having connection with the wire 21 from the battery. This bar when not in use may be turned up to the position indicated by dotted lines in the drawing. When it is desired to sound the bells in all of the rooms, the wires from the rooms will be connected to the hooks 7, and the bar 25 will be turned down to make contact with all of said hooks.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a rotating cylinder provided with a spiral rib, a series of call-bells, and a battery in partial circuit with said cylinder, of a series of springs arranged to be successively engaged by the rib on said cylinder, and wires connected with said bells arranged to be connected with any one of said springs, for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a rotating cylinder, a series of contact-springs with which contact is successively made by said cylinder, call-bells, and a battery in partial circuit with said cylinder, of wires adapted to be connected to said springs, and an insulated conductor connected to said battery and adapted to have said wires from the call-bells brought into contact with it for the purpose of repeating the call in any room.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a series of contact-springs,

a rotating circuit-closer adapted to successively make contact with said springs at predetermined intervals of time, and a series of call-bells and battery in partial circuit with said circuit-closer, of wires from said call-bells adapted to be connected with said springs, and a conductor connected with the wire from the battery with which any one of said wires from the call-bells may be brought into contact for the purpose of repeating the call in any room, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a series of call-bells, of a series of contact-springs with which the wires from said bells are adapted to be connected, a rotating circuit-closer having a battery connection and adapted to successively make contact with said springs, and means connected with the battery for simultaneously closing the circuit through all of the wires connected to said springs, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination, with the call-bells, of the rotating cylinder having a battery connection, the series of springs with which said cylinder successively makes contact, the hooks connected with said springs, the wires adapted to be connected to said hooks, and the hinged bar having a battery connection and adapted to be brought in contact with all of said hooks, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of July, 1890.

ALEXANDER STRIEMER.

In presence of—

J. H. ZIESKE,

JOSEPH SCHMID.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 445,341, granted January 27, 1891, upon the application of Alexander Strierner, of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, for an improvement in "Electric Guest-Calls," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In line 13, page 1, the number "438,633" should read 438,653, and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 26th day of May, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.]

CYRUS BUSSEY,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

C. E. MITCHELL,
Commissioner of Patents.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 445,341, granted January 27, 1891, upon the application of Alexander Striemer, of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, for an improvement in "Electric Guest-Calls," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In line 13, page 1, the number "438,633" should read 438,653, and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

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