No Model.)

C. F. GILLETTE.

INDICATOR FOR ELECTRICAL SIGNALING SYSTEMS.

No. 478,324. Patented July 5, 1892.

Fig. 2.

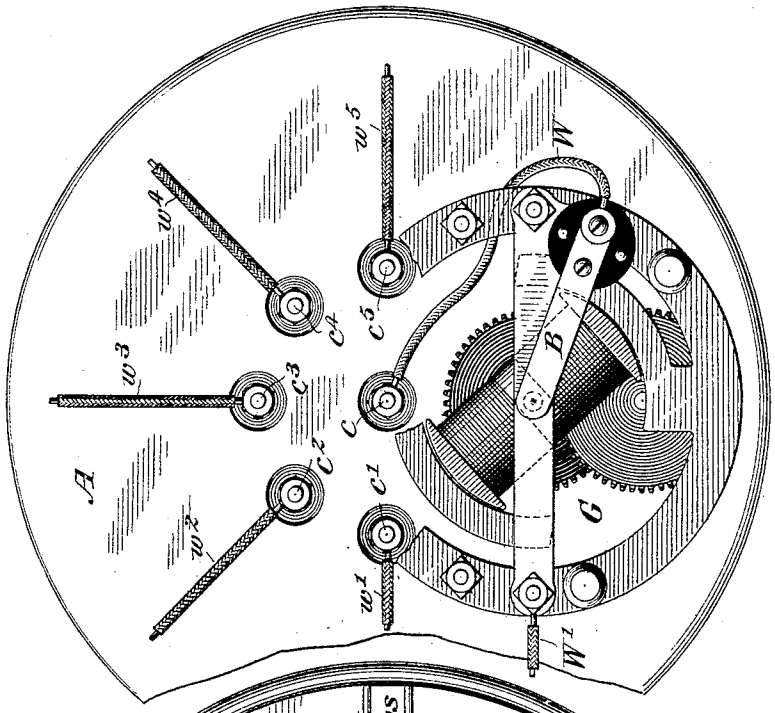
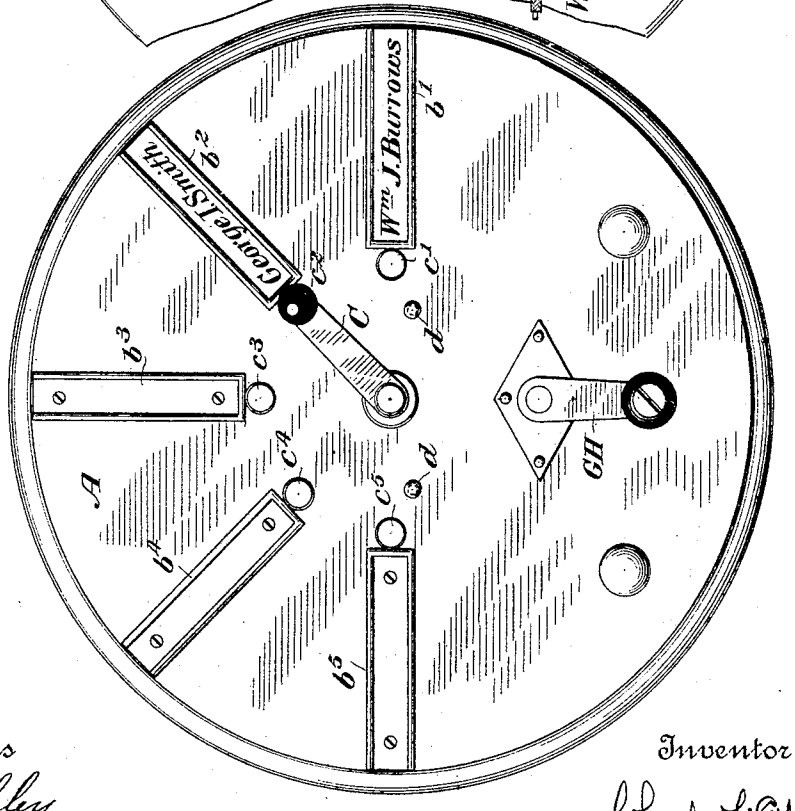


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. GILLETTE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH F. BRAY, OF SAME PLACE.

INDICATOR FOR ELECTRICAL SIGNALING SYSTEMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,324, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed August 13, 1891. Serial No. 402,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. GILLETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indicators for Electrical Signaling Systems, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for sending magneto-electrical signals to a plurality of distant points, said points being severally designated on a disk or plate at the sending-station; and the object of my invention is to provide a means whereby the connection between the source of electricity (a magneto-generator) and any desired one of several distant points may be readily and conveniently made.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 is a rear view, of my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, A represents the plate, to which are affixed radial card-holders b' b^2 b^3, &c., for receiving inscribed cards to designate the respective points to which signals may be sent. At the end of each plate is a contact-point c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5, which corresponds with the locality designated upon the adjacent plate.

Within a radius corresponding with points c' c^2, &c., is an arm C, one end of which is pivoted and electrically connected with one pole of the magneto-electric generator, while the other end may be moved at will to rest upon any one of the contact-points c' c^2, &c., desired.

G H represents a crank-handle, which may be used to revolve the armature of a magneto-generator.

d d are stop-pins, which prevent the arm C from being turned too far in either direction.

Referring now to Fig. 2, w' w^2 w^3 w^4 w^5 show the connecting-wires leading from the points c' c^2, &c., to the various localities designated on the corresponding plates b' b^2, &c. When the handle G H, Fig. 1, is turned, the current generated in the magneto-generator G passes through the collecting-brush B and wire W and screw c to arm C, and thence through the particular contact c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5, with which connection has been made, and thence through the wire w' w^2, &c., connected to said contact, to the desired point where the signal is given, returning by the common wire w' to the magneto-generator.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an indicator for electrical signal system, the combination of a plate, made of suitable material, a magneto-electric generator, contact-points for connection with different localities, subscribed plates or card-holders adjacent to the contact-points, and a contact-arm for completing the electrical connection between the magneto-generator and contact-points, the magneto-generator, contact-points, card-holders, and contact-arm all being mounted on the plate, substantially as described.

2. The card-holder, in combination with a magneto-electric generator, contact-points, and contact-arm, all being mounted on plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A magneto-electrical generator attached to back of plate and card-holders, contact-points, and contact-arm on front of plate and electrically connected with magneto-generator, as previously described.

4. In a magneto-electrical signal system, the combination of a magneto-electric generator, plate, connecting-arm, contact-points, and card-holders, all in combination, as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th day of July, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES F. GILLETTE.

Witnesses:
CAROLINE E. DAVIDSON,
JOSEPH F. BRAY.