G. A. SABOL.

ELECTRIC RAIN ALARM.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1917.

1,262,391. Patented Apr. 9, 1918.

Fig. 1.

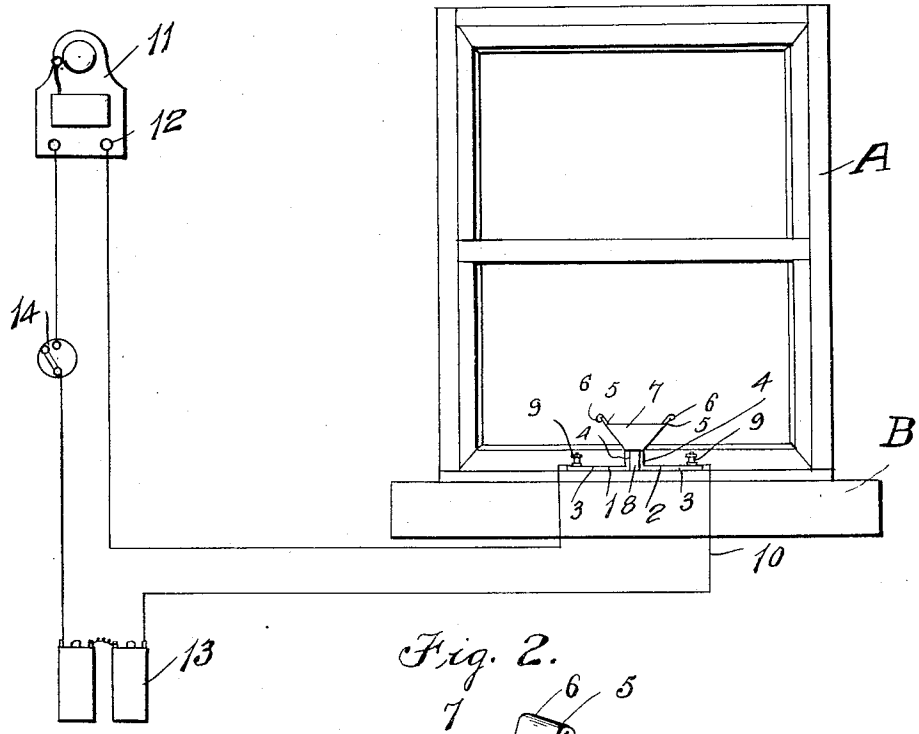


Fig. 2.

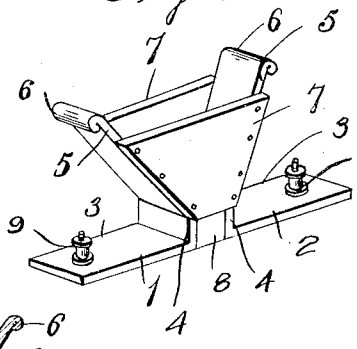


Fig. 3.

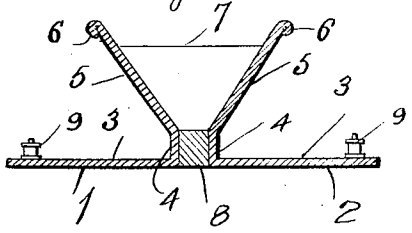
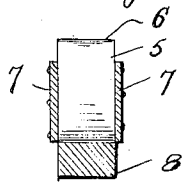


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

E. A. R. Stanton

J. L. Dowling

Inventor

G. A. Sabol.

By A. Kaufmann Jr., Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. SABOL, OF CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC RAIN-ALARM.

1,262,391. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 9, 1918.

Application filed August 10, 1917. Serial No. 185,528.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. SABOL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clairton, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Rain-Alarms; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to improvements in rain signals or alarms.

The object of the invention is the provision of a device which is so constructed as to give alarm if it should begin to rain.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a device adapted to be readily positioned on the outer sill of a window and to be constructed in such a manner that the first few rain drops collected thereon will cause the operation of the device, give a signal and thereby notify the occupants of the house that rain is falling.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a rain signal or alarm comprising a pair of copper plates securely connected together by small triangular wooden blocks and a rectangular block secured to the triangular wooden blocks and bridging the space between the spaced copper plates, thus providing tank, and upon the collection of rain drops therein a circuit will be completed and an alarm given.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a rain alarm of this character, which will be simple, practical and comparatively inexpensive in construction and one that can be manufactured and sold at a low cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the rain alarm as made in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tank.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the tank.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken through the tank.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numerals 1 and 2 designate a pair of spaced metal plates constructed of copper or other suitable metal. Each plate comprises an approximately horizontal portion 3 having its inner opposed ends bent upwardly at right angles thereto as at 4 and defining retaining members, the upper terminals of the retaining members being bent upwardly and inclined outwardly as at 5 and having their terminals rolled back up themselves as at 6. A pair of substantially triangular wooden blocks 7 are secured to the side edges of the portions 5 of the plates 1 and 2 respectively and they terminate adjacent the upper edge thereof as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The wooden blocks 7, and the portions 5 of the plates 1 and 2 respectively constitute the sides and ends of a tank. By virtue of the inclination of the portions 5, the tank is provided with a flaring opening. The wooden block 8 is secured between the retaining portions 4 of the plates 1 and 2 respectively, to the opposing faces of the blocks 7 at the lower ends thereof, thus forming a bottom for the tank.

Each of the approximately horizontal portions 3 of the plates 1 and 2 respectively are provided adjacent their outer ends with binding posts 9, to which is adapted to be secured the terminals of circuit wires 10. The character A designates a window having the usual sill B upon which my tank is adapted to be arranged on the outer side thereof and when a few drops of rain are collected in the tank and settle upon the upper side of the block 8 they will bridge the space between the inner opposing faces of the portions 5 of the plates 1 and 2 respectively, thus completing a circuit, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

A bell is designated by the numeral 11 and has secured thereto the terminals of the wires 10, as illustrated at 12. The wires are also connected to the battery designated by the numeral 13 and one of the wires is intersected by the usual switch 14 to permit the bell to be placed in or out of circuit.

In use, the device is arranged upon the sill B of the window A and the switch is closed and when the rain begins to fall it strikes the portions 5 and is directed upon the block 8, thus bridging the space across the upper

side of the block and causing a contact between the plates, the binding posts 9 and wires 10, thus ringing the bell.

What is claimed is:

1. A circuit closer comprising a casing including a pair of spaced metal contact plates, wooden insulating blocks secured to the sides of the plates, a bottom wooden block secured to the side blocks and plates, and binding posts carried by the plates as and for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the class described including a tank, having side metal contact plates which have horizontal portions and spaced vertical portions, the terminals of the vertical portions diverging outwardly and upwardly, wooden insulating blocks secured to the sides of the upwardly diverging portions of the plates, and a bottom wooden block secured to the side blocks and plates, defining the tank to permit water to be collected therein and upon the bottom thereof for completing the circuit between the metal contact plates as and for the purpose specified.

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

GEORGE A. SABOL.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL GLICK,
ANDY KACSMAR.