A. FASIG.

OVERFLOW ALARM DEVICE.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT FASIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overflow-Alarm Devices, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to overflow-alarms; and one object thereof is to provide a device of this class particularly adapted for use in connection with drip-pan for refrigerators.

Hereinbefore devices of this class it has been customary to have the overflow or surplus liquid operate an alarm through the instrumentality of intermediate mechanisms, electrical and otherwise, more or less elaborate and expensive.

Another object of my invention is to provide an overflow-alarm which shall be cheap, simple, and, furthermore, actuated by the mechanical movement of a part directly operated upon by the overflow or surplus liquid.

This invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts heretofore described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like reference characters denote like parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of a drip-pan for refrigerators provided with an overflow-alarm constructed according to my invention; and Fig. 2, a side view thereof, part of the drip-pan being cut away to show the interior construction.

In the practice of my invention and in adapting the same to a drip-pan for refrigerators, which is, I consider, the most universal and useful adaptation of my invention, I provide a drip-pan 3, of any ordinary or preferred form, provided at one side with a transverse partition 4, whereby the said drip-pan is divided into two chambers, one at each side of said partition 4, one of said chambers being larger than the other and designed to receive the drip or surplus liquid and the other of said chambers being designed to receive the overflow. The partition 4 is cut away at the top at a predetermined point and provided with a laterally-directed spout 5, whereby the drip-water is directed into the overflow-compartment. Pivoted to the partition 4 upon a stud 6 fixed thereto and with the above-described overflow-compartment is a striker-arm 7, provided at one end with a ball-head 8 and at the other end with a shallow fixed receptacle 9, arranged in vertical alinement with the spout 5, whereby the overflow liquid discharged from said spout will fall directly into said receptacle. An alarm-bell 10 is mounted upon a stud 11, secured to the partition 4 and within the path of play of the ball-head 8 of the striker-arm 7, which latter is approximately centrally supported and is so balanced that the ball-head 8 is normally in engagement with the bell 10.

The operation of my improved overflow-alarm will be manifest from the above description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. As the water rises in the main compartment of the drip-pan it will upon reaching the level of the spout 5 pass over the same and into the receptacle 9, which it will gradually fill until a point is reached at which the center of gravity of the striker-arm 7 is shifted by the load of water in the receptacle 9 and the receptacle 9 is depressed, allowing the escape of the water from the receptacle 9, and after this escape of the water from the receptacle 9 shall have taken place the ball-head 8 will be depressed by gravity and caused to engage the bell 10, sounding an alarm thereon. It is manifest that this alarm will be repeatedly sounded as often as the receptacle 9 becomes filled with and is emptied of the overflow-water and that if attention is not given to the drip-pan upon the occasion of the sounding of the first alarm, as above described, the overflow-water by which said first alarm is sounded will be stored within the overflow-compartment in the drip-pan, instead of being discharged exteriorly of the drip-pan and causing damage and injury incident to such exterior discharge or overflow. It follows that a plurality of alarms may be successively sounded upon the bell 10, and the overflow-water causing the sounding of such alarms will be received by and stored in the overflow-compartment in
the drip-pan until such time as attention is given to the drip-pan consequent upon notice of the overflowing condition of the drip-pan being received and headed by the person attendant upon the same.

I do not limit myself to the specific construction and arrangement of parts herein described, but reserve the right to vary the same within the scope of my invention.

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

1. In an overflow-alarm device, an alarm proper and a movable alarm-sounding member arranged to operate in connection therewith, said alarm-sounding member being formed to receive and temporarily hold and discharge a portion of the overflowing substance, whereby upon said discharge of the overflowing substance said alarm-sounding member will be freed to engage said alarm proper, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an overflow-alarm device, an alarm proper, and a movable alarm-sounding member normally in engagement therewith, said alarm-sounding member being formed to receive a quantity of the overflowing substance and to temporarily hold and discharge the same, whereby a predetermined quantity of the overflowing substance received and held by said alarm-sounding member will cause the disengagement of said alarm-sounding member and said alarm proper, and whereby the discharge of said overflowing substance from said alarm-sounding member will cause the operative engagement thereof and said alarm proper, substantially as shown and described.

3. An overflow-alarm device, comprising a drip-pan or other receptacle provided with a transverse partition whereby said drip-pan or receptacle is divided into two compartments, a pivoted striker-arm mounted adjacent thereto and arranged to engage the same, said striker-arm being provided with a receptacle, and said partition with a spout which projects above said receptacle, whereby a substance discharged from said spout will be initially stored within said receptacle and will secondarily cause the depression thereof and will, tertiarially, upon escape from said receptacle, free said striker-arm whereby the same will be operatively engaged with said alarm proper, substantially as shown and described.

4. An overflow-alarm device, comprising a drip-pan or other receptacle provided with a transverse partition whereby two compartments, a drip-compartment and an overflow-compartment, are formed therein, an alarm proper secured to said partition, a pivoted striker-arm also secured to said partition and provided with a head which operates in connection with said alarm proper, said striker-arm being provided at the end opposite said head with a receptacle, and said partition being provided with a spout which projects over said spout from said drip-compartment will be collected in and subsequently discharged from said receptacle, causing respectively the elevation and depression of said head and said striker-arm, and whereby said alarm is sounded, substantially as shown and described.

5. An overflow-alarm device, embodying an alarm proper, and a single pivoted alarm-sounding member formed to receive and temporarily hold a quantity of the overflowing substance, whereby upon the discharge of said temporarily-held quantity of the overflowing substance said alarm-sounding member will be freed to engage said alarm proper, substantially as shown and described.

6. An overflow-alarm device, comprising a drip-pan or other receptacle provided with an overflow-compartment, said overflow-compartment and drip-pan being separated by a partition or wall, an alarm proper secured to said partition or wall, and an alarm-sounding member also mounted upon said partition or wall and arranged to operate in connection with said alarm, the relative arrangement of parts being such that the overflow substance passing said partition or wall into said overflow-compartment engages said alarm-sounding member and actuates the same to sound an alarm, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of March, 1900.

ALBERT FASIG.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.