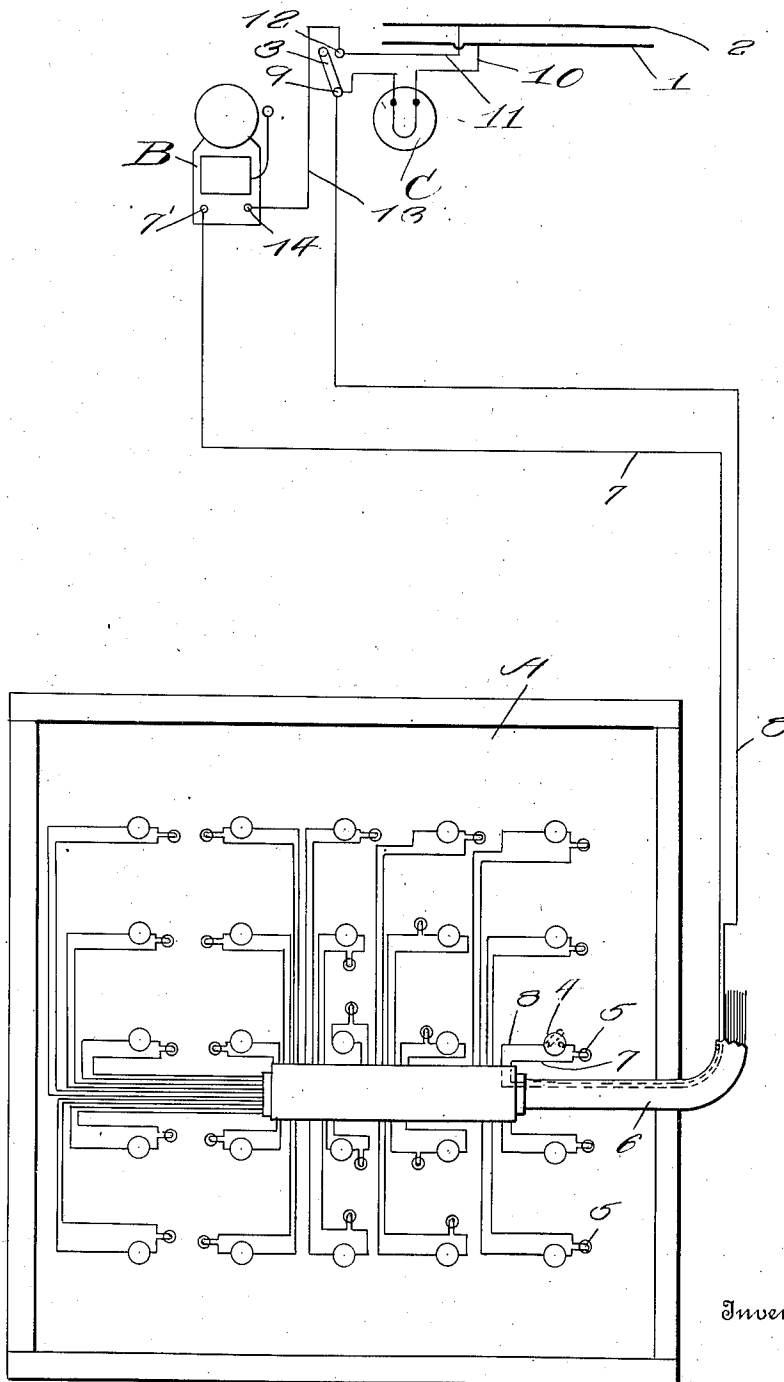


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ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATOR AND LIGHTING MECHANISM.
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1,058,589.

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Inventor

Witnesses

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLEASANT A. HUDDLESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Annunciator and Lighting Mechanism; 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 a combination electric alarm or annunciator, and electric lighting mechanism designed especially to be installed in hotels, apartment houses and residences, although it will be understood that it may be employed in any connection where its use will be found advantageous.

In carrying out my invention it is my purpose to provide an electrically operated apparatus which embraces an alarm, such as a bell located, for instance, in a guest room in a hotel, an electric lamp forming a part of the lighting equipment of such room, and a switch board located at a suitable place in the hotel, for instance, the central office, said switch board being under control of an operator. The usual wall switch within the guest room also enters into the equipment of my apparatus. In order that a more perfect understanding may be had of the invention as hereinafter described in detail I will state briefly the purpose of the invention. Should a guest of the hotel desire to be called at a selected hour, say seven o'clock a. m., the switch board operator is given notice of the fact. At this hour the operator at the switch board throws a switch belonging to and preferably corresponding in number with the room. The electric light of the room is of course presumed to have been cut off when the occupant retired, and the closing of the operator's switch results in sounding the alarm bell in the room and lighting the electric lamp in such room. At the same time a small pilot lamp above the particular switch is lighted showing that the alarm has been sounded and the lamp in the room ignited. At this time the whole current does not flow to the lamp in the guest room, as part of the same is shunted to

the bell mechanism for ringing the latter so that the lamp in the room burns but dimly. When the guest has been aroused he pushes the wall switch to turn the full current into the lamp so that the latter will burn at full capacity, and this act of shunting all the current to the lamp cuts out the bell so that the alarm is silenced and at the same time the pilot light at the switch board is extinguished, notifying the operator that the call has been received.

It is also my purpose to provide an alarm and lighting system which will embody the desired features of simplicity, efficiency, reliability and convenience, and which may be readily installed in a hotel at a relatively low cost in as much as it is unnecessary to disturb or change the electric wiring system of the house.

With the above recited objects and others of a similar nature in view, my invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing the figure illustrates diagrammatically one embodiment of my invention showing as it does the switch board at the central office and the light and alarm of the guest room together with the electric connections.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the switch board at the hotel office or transmitting station, the alarm bell in the guest room or receiving station is shown at B, while C indicates an electric lamp in the guest room. The line wires or conductors forming part of the wiring system of the house are shown at 1 and 2, while 3 indicates the usual wall switch of the room by means of which the light is turned on and off. In the present instance the switch board A is equipped with twenty-five individual switches 4, this being designed for a hotel having twenty-five guest rooms. These switches are preferably in the nature of single-throw three pole switches, each switch being provided with a small electric lamp or pilot light 5. The numeral 6 designates a conduit or casing for containing the wires leading from the various rooms to the switch

board. For clearness of illustration I have shown but one switch completely connected with the alarm and light of a room. The branch wire 7 leads from the switch 4 through the conduit to the binding post 7' of the bell. The wire 8 leads from the switch through the pilot light 5, thence to the pole 9 of the wall switch 3. The branch wire 10 leads from this pole of the switch 3 to the light C and makes connection with the conductor 1. 11 is a branch wire leading from the conductor 2 to the pole 12 of the wall switch 3, while 13 is a branch wire leading from the switch pole 12 to the binding post 14 of the bell.

Presuming the wall switch to be off, to cut in the lamp C at the selected hour the operator throws on the switch 4 at the switch board. This results in the current from the line 1 passing through the light C, thence through the wire 10 leading to the switch 9, thence through the branch line 8 and through the switch 4, lighting the pilot light 5, thence through the line 7 to the bell, ringing the latter said current then flowing through the branch wires 13 and 11 to the return line 2. When the guest throws the room switch after rising in response to the alarm, the full current passes through the lamp C, through the branch wire 10, thence through the wall switch in the usual manner and back through the line 11 to the return line 2. This cuts off the current from the bell and the switch board and the extinguishing of the pilot light 5 notifies the operator that the call has been received, and the switch may be restored at the switch board to its normal cut out position. It will thus be noted that when the operator throws the switch to call the occupant of the room, not only is the light turned on and the alarm bell sounded, but the small signal or pilot light at the switch board is lighted and will continue to signal so long as the bell is ringing. When the guest throws the switch in the room this extinguishes the light at the switch and stops the alarm, but leaves the light in the room burning at full capacity. Therefore the operator has proof that the roomer has been awakened, as the signal lamp or pilot light will burn only when the alarm is sounding.

Another advantage incident to my invention is that should the guest go out and leave the light burning in his room this may be ascertained by the operator simply throwing the switch at the switch board. Should the pilot or signal light show up it notifies the operator that the light in the room has been extinguished, but should the signal or pilot light fail to light up then the operator knows that the room lamp has been left burning. Thus an important saving in the consumption of current may be had by prompt notice being given. This is a considerable item in

large hotels, containing hundreds of rooms, as guests frequently leave their rooms, leaving the lights burning for hours needlessly.

While I have herein shown and described one particular embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to all the precise details herein set forth as modification and variation may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In an electric alarm and lighting system, the combination with a main circuit, of a branch circuit having a transmitting station and a receiving station the receiving station being located between the main circuit and the transmitting station, a lamp and an alarm included in the branch circuit at the receiving station, a signal lamp included in the branch circuit at the transmitting station, an operating switch included in the branch circuit at the transmitting station adapted to close such branch circuit to light the signal lamp at the transmitting station and sound the alarm and light the lamp at the receiving station, and a switch at the receiving station operable to bridge the branch circuit between the alarm and the main circuit to cut out the signal lamp and the alarm and intensify the current passing through the lamp at the receiving station; the latter being between the bridge and the main circuit.

2. In an electric alarm and lighting system, the combination with a main circuit, of a branch circuit having a transmitting station and a receiving station the receiving station being located between the main circuit and the transmitting station, a lamp and an alarm included in the branch circuit at the receiving station, a switch board at the transmitting station, a signal lamp at the switch board included in the branch circuit, an operating switch at such switch board and included in the branch circuit and operable to close the branch circuit to light the signal lamp at the switch board and sound the alarm and light the lamp at the receiving station, and a switch at the receiving station operable to bridge the branch circuit between the alarm and the main circuit to cut out the signal lamp and the alarm and intensify the current passing through the lamp at the receiving station, the latter being between the bridge and the main circuit.

3. A signaling system comprising a source of electric current, circuit conductors connected thereto and including a transmitting station and a receiving station, said receiving station being located adjacent said source, indicating devices in said circuit located respectively, at said stations, a switch at said transmitting station to open and

close said circuit, and means at said receiving station for short-circuiting said conductors, the indicating device at said receiving station being located between said short-circuiting means and the source of current, whereby the resistance at the transmitting station is cut out and the current is increased through the indicating device at the receiv-

ing station when the short-circuiting device is closed.

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

PLEASANT A. HUDDLESTON.

Witnesses:

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