

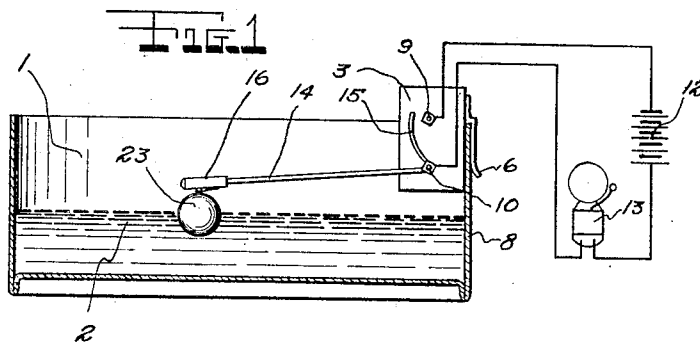
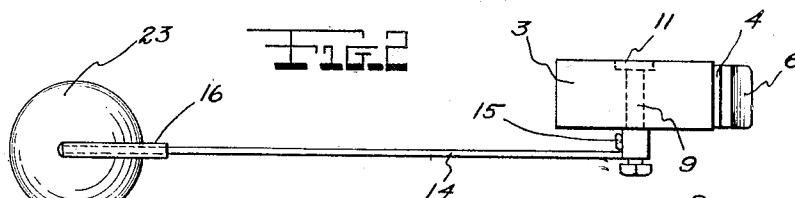
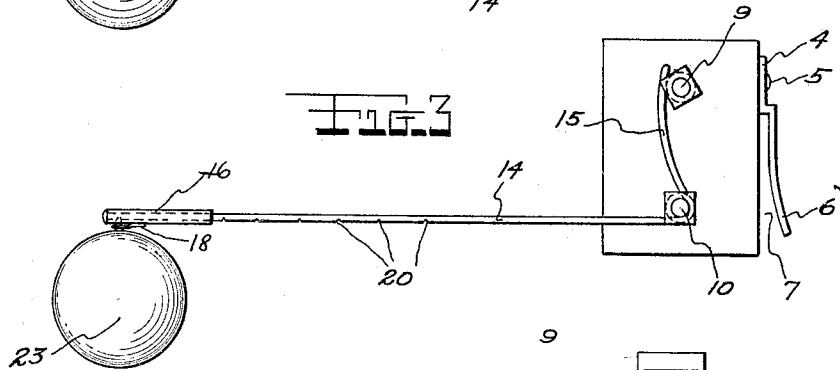
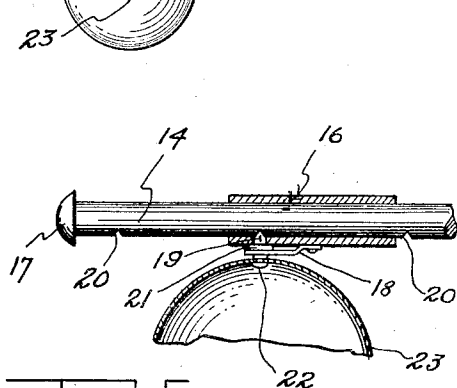
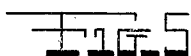
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W. WINKLER ET AL

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OVERFLOW ALARM

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OVERFLOW ALARM.

Application filed October 24, 1922. Serial No. 596,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WINKLER and ARTHUR H. MILLER, citizens of the United States and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overflow Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to signal alarm devices, and the main object is to provide an alarm which will give an audible signal at the instant when the liquid in a drip pan has reached a predetermined level, and thereby notifies persons that pan is in danger of overflow.

Another object is to provide an overflow alarm, electrically operated, which has an adjustable ball float, said adjustment varying the time interval at which the audible signal means is released.

These and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevational view of a drip pan showing the overflow alarm in operative position thereon.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the same.

Figure 4 is a rear end elevational view of the device.

Figure 5 is an enlarged partly sectional elevational view of the ball float.

Describing the drawing in detail, the numeral 1 indicates a circular receptacle which is used for collecting the liquid ice drippings 2, and is generally located beneath a household refrigerator or similar place.

The main body of the alarm device consists of a block 3 which has a flat hook bracket 4 secured to one of its end sides by screws 5. The lower end 6 of the hook is curved outwardly forming a channel 7 in which the wall 8 of the receptacle is received, thereby suspending the block above the receptacle. The outwardly curved portion of said hooks permits easy entrance of the wall of the receptacle into the channel 7.

Studs 9 and 10 having square heads 11 imbedded in the block, project from the side of the block and provide terminals for an

open circuit energized by a battery 12 and has a bell 13 connected in the circuit.

The lower stud 10 provides a pivot for the lever arm 14 having an angular extension 15, said extension being a continuation of the lever arm after the latter has been coiled about the stud 10 several times. The extension courses upwardly and contacts with the upper stud 9 when the lever arm 14 is moved or rotated upwardly, the latter closing the circuit and sounding the bell 13.

A sleeve 16 of relatively short length is slidable on the lever arm 14, the free end of the latter having an enlarged head 17 thereon which prevents said sleeve from being detached from the lever arm. Said sleeve has a flat spring 18 riveted thereto which is spaced apart from the sleeve thruout a portion of its length.

A hole in the forward end of sleeve receives a pointed pin 19 engageable in any of the notches 20, said notches being cut into the lever arm at any desired distance from each other. The pointed pin has a wide flange 21 intermediate its length which rests upon and is supported by the resilient spring 18, the latter being adapted to retain the pointed pin in its corresponding notch. The lower end 22 of the pointed pin is fixed to a spherical and hermetically sealed float ball 23, and riveted in place.

In using the device, the block 3 is secured to the side wall of a receptacle by slipping the hook member 4, over the wall 8, and thereafter hangs suspended over the interior of the receptacle.

The water is permitted to trickle down the drain pipe of a refrigerator or the like, and into the receptacle. The float ball 23 is adjusted to any desired position. When the time interval for sounding the bell 13 is to be long the sleeve 16 is slid toward the free end of the lever arm 14. When the time interval is to be shortened, the sleeve is moved in the opposite direction. The sleeve 16 is releasably retained in any desired position with respect to the length of the lever arm by having the pointed end of the pin 19 engage the corresponding notch 20. The spring 18 secured to the sleeve 16 normally retains the said pin in engagement with a notch 20. When desiring to change location of the float ball 23, the latter is de-

pressed until the pin is removed from its notch 20 after which the sleeve is freely slidable on member 14.

We claim:—

- 5 A device of the class described comprising a main block adapted to be secured above a receptacle, terminal studs thereon, a lever arm having spaced notches thereon, an extension pivoted on the lower terminal stud
10 and adapted to contact with the remaining stud when rotated, a sleeve slidable on the

lever, a pointed pin passing thru the wall of said sleeve and adapted to engage any of the notches, a float ball secured to said pin, and a flat spring secured to said sleeve 15 adapted to urge the pointed pin into contact with the corresponding notch.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 30th day of Sept., A. D. 1922.

WILLIAM WINKLER,
ARTHUR H. MILLER.