

(No Model.)

W. EGLIN.
PATROL BOX.

No. 511,599.

Patented Dec. 26, 1893.

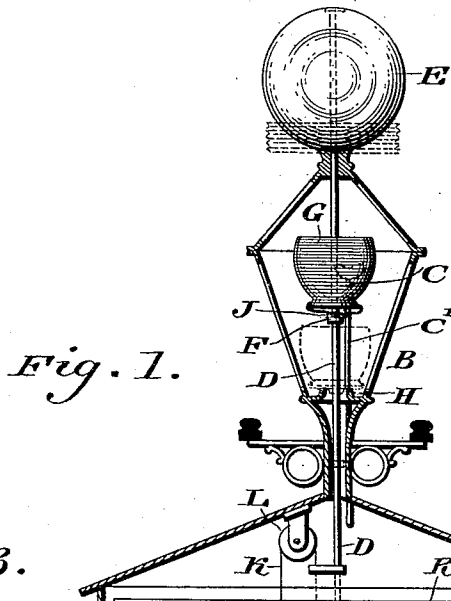


Fig. 3.

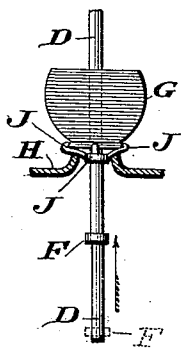
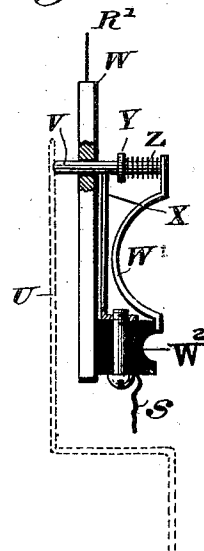


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM EGLIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN L. HILL, OF SAME PLACE.

PATROL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,599, dated December 26, 1893.

Application filed January 19, 1892. Serial No. 418,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EGLIN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, (having resided in the United States one year last past and declared my intention of becoming a citizen thereof,) residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Patrol-Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to patrol boxes, and consists, first, of signals substantially as hereinafter described for the said boxes.

It further consists of means substantially as hereinafter described for electrically operating said signals.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a patrol box embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent views of detached portions thereof on enlarged scales.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a patrol box, the same being provided with the lantern B, and gas burner C or other light therein.

D designates a vertically movable rod, which passes through the roof of the box A, and the bottom and top of the lantern B, above which latter it carries the collapsible body E, which when in normal condition rests folded upon the top of said lantern, as will be seen in dotted lines Fig. 1, said rod being also provided with a collar F, which is located below the burner C. Within the lantern is a globe or shade G, which is of a color different from that of the glass of the lantern, and which when in normal position rests upon a saddle H, the latter being secured to the interior of the lower part of the lantern, said saddle having an opening in the center thereof, to permit the collar F of the rod D to pass therethrough. Depending from the globe G, is an open frame (or arms) J, which permits the pipe C' of the burner C to pass through the same, and is of such width that when the collar F is raised to a proper height, the latter engages with said frame and thus lifts the globe from its normal position to that around the burner C, so as to be illuminated by the same, the

elevation of the rod also distending the body E, as will be seen in Fig. 1. The rod is properly guided in the lantern or roof or both, and has secured to its lower end, a cord or chain K, which passes around the guide pulley L, and carries at its lower end the weight M, which is adapted to raise the rod D, and connected parts. Adjacent to the weight M, is a magnet N, the armature P of which is adapted to engage with a nose Q on the side of the weight.

R represents a battery which is connected by suitable wires R', with the magnet N, and another part to be described.

T designates the door of the box, the same opening inwardly and having thereon an arm U, which is adapted to come in contact with a sliding rod V, whose bearings are in a plate W and arm W', the latter being secured to the box, above or adjacent to the door. Rising from the plate W is a contact piece X, which when the door T is opened, is engaged by a collar or shoulder Y on the rod V, due to action of a spring Z which bears against said collar Y and the arm W', and has the tendency to force the rod toward the door, this however, being resisted by the arm U when the door is closed and which then bears against the rod, thus holding the collar Y clear of the contact piece X.

The plate W and the connected arm W', with the insulating block W², are properly secured to the patrol box above the door, and wires R', S, are attached to said plate and arm, so as to form an electric circuit which is closed by the movement of the door, and the consequent release of the rod V and by the action of the spring Z the engagement of the collar Y with the piece X. The said wire S extends from the magnet M, to a binding screw on the block W², connected with the piece X.

The parts are suitably insulated for necessary purposes.

The operation is as follows: When the door is closed, the circuit is broken, and the armature P engages with the weight M, so as to hold the same elevated, and permit the rod D to remain in its lowermost position, whereby the globe G which is transparent, and ball or body E, are inoperative. Should it be de-

sired to signal for a policeman, the door of the box is opened, and the rod V moves forward, placing the collar Y in contact with the piece X, thus forming an electric circuit. As the armature P is attracted, it moves from the weight M, whereby the latter drops, and the cord K accordingly raises the rod D, and with it the globe G, and body E. The globe is colored, preferably red, and as it is now illuminated by the gas or light, the glass of the lantern exhibits a color similar to that of the globe, thus signaling or announcing to the officer on the beat at night, that he is required. In the daytime, the body E as raised and distended constitutes a signal for similar purposes. In the box A is a relay A', which is connected by wires A² with a telephone B', and its magnet C' is connected by a wire D' with one of the battery wires R'. Should it be desired to communicate from the central or other principal station, the telephone wires are employed as the medium. In this case, the armature of the relay is attracted, thus forming a circuit which attracts the armature of the magnet N, and thus the weight is released, and the signals are operated. This directs the attention of a policeman or officer who enters the box and employs the telephone for communication. In order to return the parts to their normal position, the weight is raised sufficiently and rested upon the armature P, the rod D then dropping. As soon as the door is closed, the circuit is broken, and said armature is released, without however disconnecting the weight therefrom. When the rod D rises, it first begins to distend the body E, after which the collar F which has passed through the saddle H reaches the arms J of the globe, thus raising the latter so as to inclose the light or burner C, and avoiding abrupt elevation of the same. When the rod descends, said collar passes through the saddle and the globe is seated on said saddle while the rod continues its descent to full extent.

In lieu of the door T, I may use a rising and falling sash, the same carrying an arm which may be brought into contact with the rod V, and leave the same, so as to break and form a circuit similar to the closing and opening of the door.

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

1. A patrol box having a lantern thereon, a rod passing through said lantern, a globe in said lantern, a saddle secured to the lower part of said lantern and normally supporting said globe, an open frame secured to said rod and adapted to contact with said globe, a stationary burner within said lantern, a weight with cord for raising said rod, an electric circuit having a magnet with an armature and

means substantially as described for opening and closing said circuit, said weight having a projection engaged by said armature, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. A patrol box having a signal provided with a rising and falling rod, a weight with cord and pulley for raising said rod, an electric circuit having a magnet with armature engaging said weight for keeping the same in elevated position, and means substantially as described including an arm or attachment of the door of the patrol box for making or breaking said circuit, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. A patrol box having a signal and a support therefor, a cord or chain attached to said support, a weight or equivalent on said cord, an armature adapted to engage with said weight, so as to hold the same elevated, an electro-magnet for said armature, an electric conductor connected with said magnet, and mechanism operated by the door of the box, whereby an electric circuit may be closed and broken, substantially as described.

4. A patrol box having an electrically-operated signal, and means for forming an electric circuit therefor by the movement of the door of the box, said means consisting of a sliding rod having a shoulder or collar thereon, and a supporting plate and a contact piece in the electric circuit, said collar being separated from said contact piece when said door is closed, and engaged therewith when the door is opened, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A patrol box having an inwardly opening door provided with an arm, a vertically movable rod guided in an opening in said box, and provided with a signal, a weight with means for raising said rod, an electric circuit having a magnet with an armature engaging said weight, and a contact plate and spring-arm for closing said circuit, a sliding rod with a collar, a spring for forcing said collar against said spring-arm and thereby the latter against said plate closing the circuit, the arm of the door, when the latter is closed, bearing against the rod, and normally breaking the circuit, said parts being combined substantially as described.

6. A patrol box having a door, a signal having a rising and falling rod, a weight connected with said rod, an electric circuit with a magnet, and an armature engaging said weight, and means operated by the movement of said door for breaking or making the circuit, said parts being combined substantially as described.

WILLIAM EGLIN.

Witnesses:

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