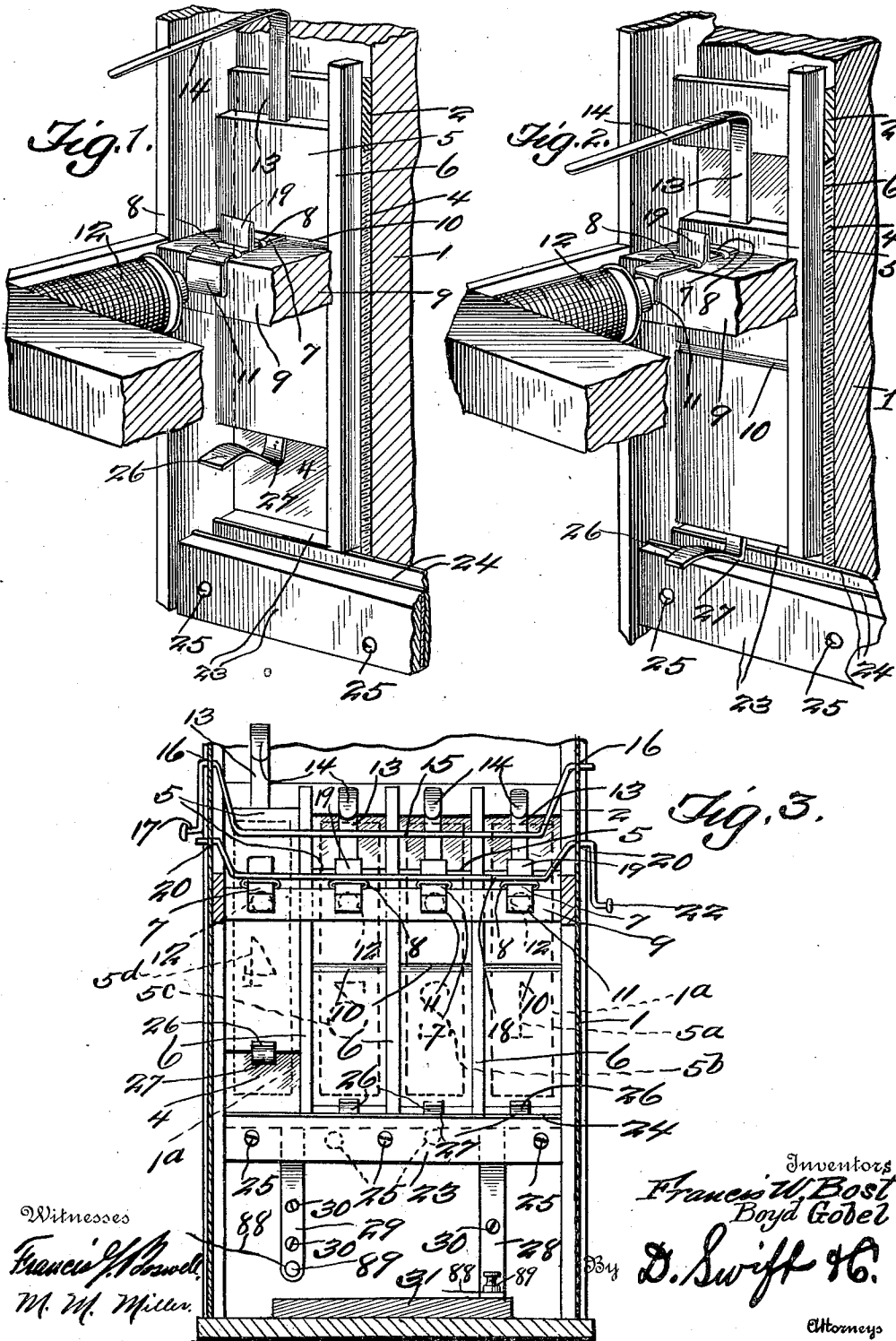


F. W. BOST & B. GOBEL.  
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED ANNUNCIATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1909.

1,004,846.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRICALLY-OPERATED ANNUNCIATOR.

1,004,846.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

Application filed October 19, 1909. Serial No. 523,544.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANCIS W. BOST and BOYD GOBEL, citizens of the United States, residing at China Grove, in the county of Rowan and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Electrically-Operated Annunciator; and we 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 pertains to a new and useful electrically operated annunciator, adapted mainly for use in connection with burglar alarm systems, so that when the burglar alarm (not shown) is operated by the opening of a door or window or the like (not shown) one or another of a plurality of slides of the annunciator will be actuated, thus indicating the door or window or the like which is being opened.

An object of the invention is to arrange the slides, so that when operated, one or more circuits (not shown) may be closed.

In the drawings, there is only disclosed one form of the present invention, but in practical fields this form may require alterations, to which the applicant is entitled, provided the alterations are comprehended by the appended claims.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view, showing a portion of an annunciator cabinet, including a glass covered opening, a vertical actuated slide in the rear of the glass, and an electrically operated member for releasing the slide, so as to indicate the number of the door, window or the like (not shown) which is being opened, the number of such door or window may be indicated on the face of the slide. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the slide released. Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation, of a fragmentary section of an annunciator cabinet, showing a plurality of slides, a plurality of electrically operated members for releasing the slides, and the manually operated members for restoring the slides and the electrically operated members to their normal positions.

Referring more especially to the draw-

ing, 1 designates the annunciator cabinet, which is provided with openings 1<sup>a</sup>, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. These openings are covered by transparent material 4, such as glass or the like. Slidably mounted between the guides 6 in the rear of the glass, are the vertical movable slides 5, on the front faces of which numerals are indicated, adapted to correspond with like numbers of a plurality of windows or doors or the like (not shown). These numerals on the slides are designated by the characters 5<sup>a</sup>, 5<sup>b</sup>, 5<sup>c</sup> and 5<sup>d</sup>. As shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines, the slides having the numerals 5<sup>a</sup>, 5<sup>b</sup> and 5<sup>c</sup> have been actuated, while the slide having the numeral 5<sup>d</sup>, which is the numeral 4, is held in its normal upper position. The lower portions of the slides are provided with contact members 26, which are formed with downwardly extending bulges 27, adapted for completing a circuit (partially shown at 88) between the plates 24. These plates 24 are secured to the fiber strips or cross members 23, and penetrating the strips 23 are the screws 25, for securing the plates 24 to the strips 23. Connecting with the plates 24 are the metal strips 28 and 29, to the binding posts 89 of which the wires 88 may be connected, for making a circuit of an alarm device (not shown). The slides 5 are provided with transversely arranged recesses or notches 10, which are engaged by the keepers 7, for holding the slides in their upper normal positions. The keepers 7 are slidably mounted in the guide loops or straps 8, which are secured to the cross member 9. The rear portions of the keepers are bent downwardly, and then upwardly, thus providing the projections 11. The projections 11 are made of any suitable magnetizable metal so as to be attracted by the magnets 12 when energized, when closing a circuit (not shown) including a battery and a circuit closer (not shown). The keepers 7 are composed of single pieces of metal, and are bent upon themselves, in order to form the vertical projections 19. Projecting from the top edges of the slides are the members 13, which terminate into substantially right angled portions 14. Extending transversely of the cabinet 1, as shown in Fig. 3 are the rocker members 15 and 18, which are mounted in the bearings 16 and 20, and are provided with the crank handles 17 and 22.

When one or the other of the magnets 12 is energized, one or the other of the keepers is withdrawn from the transverse recess or groove 10 of its respective slide, so as to release the same, thus indicating the fact that a window or door (not shown) has been opened, and as the slide is dropped a circuit (partially shown) including the plates 24 is closed, adapted for sounding an alarm (not shown). To restore the slide to its upper normal position, the rocker member 15 is operated so as to engage the substantially right angled portion 14, whereby the slide may be raised, after which the rocker member 18 is manipulated so as to engage the vertical projection 19 of the keeper, thus forcing the nose of the keeper into the transversely arranged recess or groove 10, thus supporting the slide in its upper normal position. The rocker member 15 when operated holds the slide until the nose of the keeper fully enters the recess 10, then both of the rocker members are released, after which they will assume the positions shown in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing, it will be observed that there has been provided a novel form of an electrically operated annunciator, adapted primarily for use in connection with burglar alarm systems.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. In a drop annunciator, a gravitating member having a lateral projection extending from its upper portion, said gravitating member being provided with a notch in one face thereof, a member extending transversely of the annunciator, a keeper to engage said notch to support the gravitating

member, guides carried by the transversely extending member for the keeper, said keeper having an upstanding arm arranged between the guides to limit the keeper in moving in either direction, a U-shaped pivoted rod extending transversely of the annunciator for engaging the lateral projection for raising the gravitating member, means for withdrawing the keeper from the notch, and a second U-shaped rod arranged transversely of the annunciator to engage said arm for causing the keeper to enter the notch of the gravitating member when raised.

2. In a drop annunciator, a gravitating member having a notch in one face thereof, a member extending transversely of the annunciator, a manually operated keeper to engage said notch to support the gravitating member, guides carried by the transversely extending member for the keeper, said keeper having an upstanding arm arranged between the guides to limit the keeper in either direction, a manually operated device for raising the gravitating member, and a U-shaped rod arranged transversely of the annunciator to engage said arm for causing the keeper to enter the notch of the gravitating member when raised.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS W. BOST.  
BOYD GOBEL.

Witnesses:

J. F. HOLSHOUSER,  
J. L. SIFFERD.