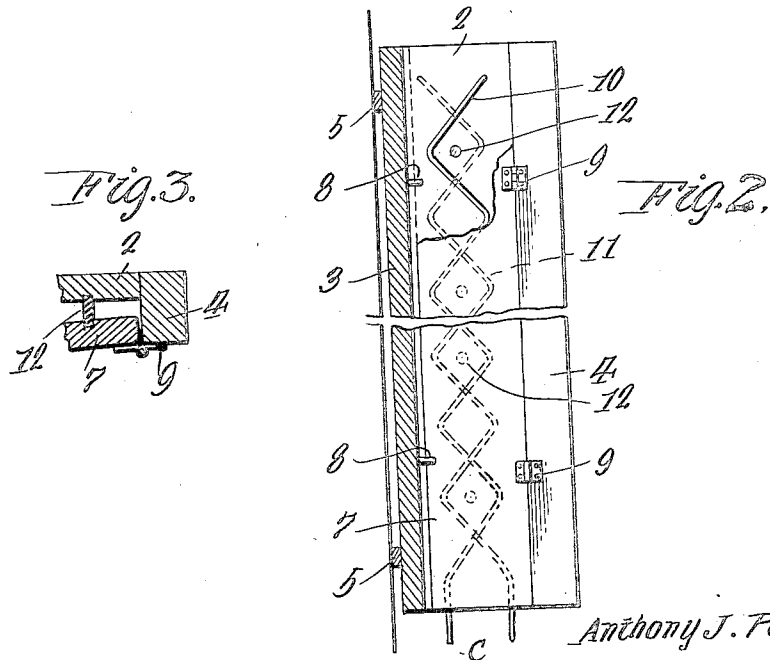
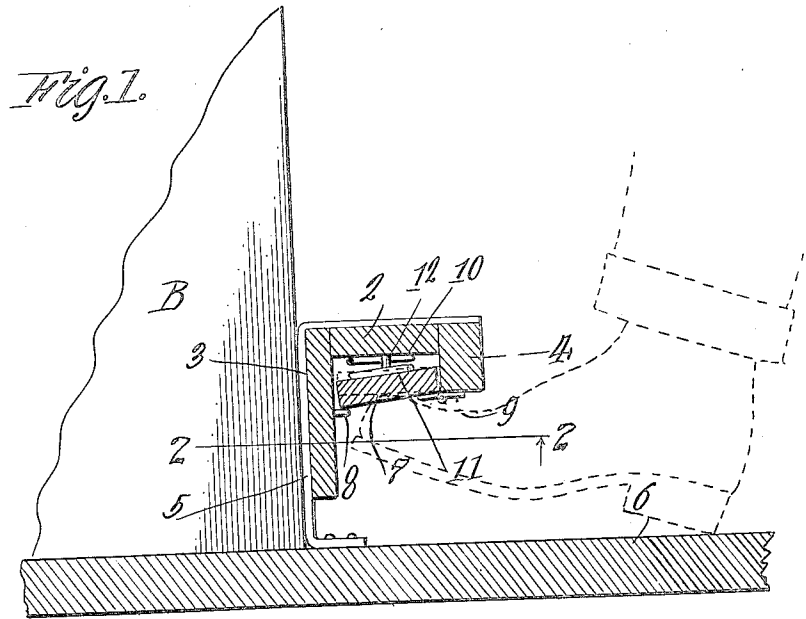


A. J. PARISSI.
CIRCUIT CLOSER FOR ALARM CIRCUITS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1918.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

1,292,030.



WITNESSES

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CIRCUIT-CLOSER FOR ALARM-CIRCUITS.

1,292,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. PARISSI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cohoes, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Circuit-Closers for Alarm-Circuits, of which the following is a specification.

Persons engaged in business pursuits are frequently held up and robbed of their goods or money, the robber ordering the person being robbed, to hold up his hands. This invention aims to provide the merchant with a means of safety whereby he may summons help under such conditions.

In accordance with this invention, the merchant has his place of business connected with a station from which help may be summoned, the station being provided with an indicator and the place of business being equipped with a circuit closing device of novel structure which is adapted to be operated by the merchant or his representative, even though the hands are uplifted in obedience to a command from the robber.

The invention provides a circuit closing means which is adapted to be operated by the foot, thereby enabling an alarm to be sounded and help summoned without use of the hands and while the same are in an uplifted position.

The invention furthermore provides a circuit closing means of such construction as not to be accidentally operated and which will not collect dirt in a manner to prevent its operation in an emergency.

A further purpose of the invention is the provision of circuit closing means which is arranged so as to be operated from any position within a given radius so that the merchant or assistant may sound an alarm and summon help should occasion present itself.

The drawing illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention. However, it is to be understood that in adapting the same to meet different conditions, various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the nature of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a sectional detail of a circuit closer for an alarm circuit embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, looking upward as indicated by the arrow, parts being broken away and

the support indicated by B in Fig. 1 being omitted.

Fig. 3 is a detail transverse section of the circuit closing means.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The letter B designates a place of business which is provided with circuit closing means designed to be operated by the foot of the merchant or assistant. Along the counter and out of sight as well as out of the way is located a circuit closer, the same comprising a fixed member and a movable member. The fixed member comprises an upper plate or strip 2 and depending plates or strips 3 and 4. The strip 3 depends to a greater distance than the strip 4 and is located along the inner edge of the strip of plate 2. The strip 4 is disposed along the outer edge of the strip 2. A bracket 5 forms supporting means for the circuit closer and as indicated most clearly in Fig. 1, is attached to the floor 6 and extends along the outer side of the strip 3 thence over the strip 2 and the upper edges of the strips 3 and 4. There must be as many brackets 5 as may be required to form a substantial support for the circuit closer. The movable member 7 is hinged at its outer edge to the lower edge of the depending strip 4 and is limited in its downward movement by stops 8 projecting forwardly from the depending strip 3. The hinges forming connecting means between the strips 7 and 4 are indicated at 9.

A contact 10 is applied to the under face of the strip 2 and is of zigzag form as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2, said contact preferably consisting of a wire bent into zigzag form and secured to the lower face of the strip or plate 2 in any manner. A contact 11 is secured to the upper face of the movable member 7 and is likewise of zigzag form and consists of a wire bent into shape substantially as shown in Fig. 3. The angular portions of the contacts 10 and 11 are disposed to cross one another as indicated in Fig. 2. By reason of the formation of the contacts, a plurality of points are provided so as to insure positive and certain closing of the circuit when the movable member 7 is actuated. Under normal conditions the contacts 10 and 11 are spaced apart at all points, but when the movable member 7 is pressed upwardly, the alarm circuit is closed

by some one or more of the points of the contacts 10 and 11, making engagement, thereby sounding an alarm at the station and operating an indicator so that help may be summoned when required. The lead wires *c* are connected with the respective contacts 10 and 11, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The weight of the member 7 is usually sufficient to normally maintain the contacts 10 and 11 separated, but yieldable elements 12 may be interposed between the parts 2 and 7 to hold the latter in given position and keep the contacts 10 and 11 separated. The yieldable elements 12 may consist of blocks of rubber or helical springs as will be readily understood.

When the invention is installed in a place of business, the circuit closer is arranged beneath the counter and near the floor and may be of any length. The movable member 7 is disposed in such a position as to be engaged by the toe of the foot, thereby enabling the member 7 to be pressed upwardly to bring the contacts 10 and 11 into engagement to close the alarm circuit. It will be understood that the circuit closer is hidden from view and disposed so as to be out of the way yet is readily accessible at all times to enable the merchant or his assistant to send in an alarm and a call for help in the event of an attempt being made to rob or hold up the merchant. When the merchant obeys a command to hold up his hands, he at the same time, may bring his foot into operation to actuate the circuit closer by pressing the member 7 upwardly as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, thereby sending in a call for help when an attempt is made to perpetrate a robbery.

The foregoing description and the draw-

ings have reference to what may be considered the preferred, or approved, form of my invention. It is to be understood that I may make such changes in construction and arrangement and combination of parts, materials, dimensions, et cetera, as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A circuit closer of the character specified, comprising an upper member embodying a plate and strips depending from the longitudinal edges of the plate, a second member hinged at one edge to one of the strips, stop means on the remaining depending strip to limit the downward movement of the second member, and contacts on the opposing faces of the said plate and movable member.

2. Circuit closing means comprising a fixed member, comprising a horizontally disposed plate and strips depending from both longitudinal edges of the plate, a movable member hinged to one of the strips, a stop projecting from the remaining strip to engage the free edge of the movable member, contacts on the opposing faces of the movable member and the horizontal strip of the fixed member and yieldable means between the two members to normally hold them separated and the contacts out of engagement.

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

ANTHONY J. PARISSI.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD KWENSKIE.