

(No Model.)

H. P. SOMMER.
ELECTRIC TIME ALARM.

No. 518,971.

Patented May 1, 1894.

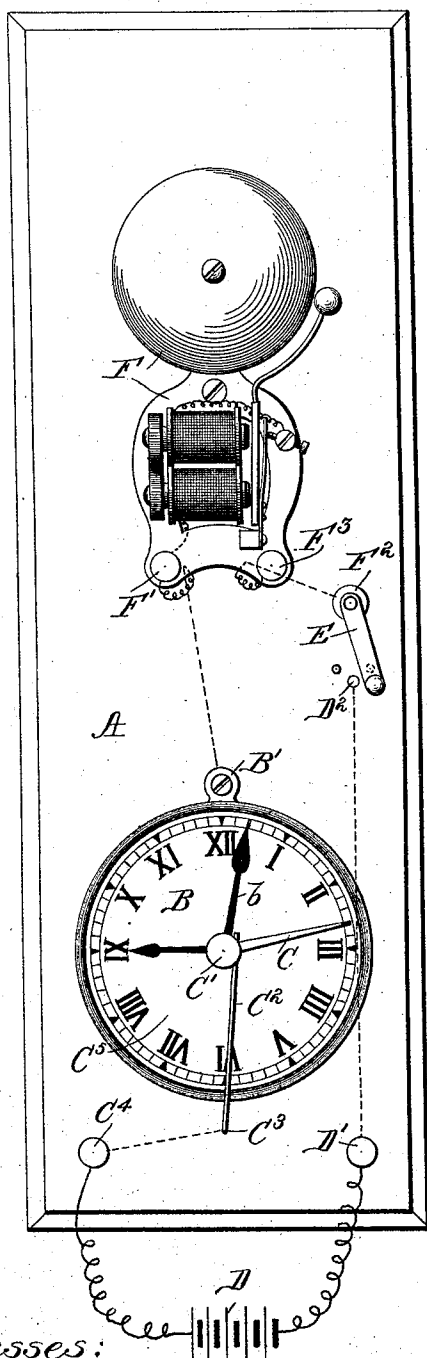


Fig. 1.

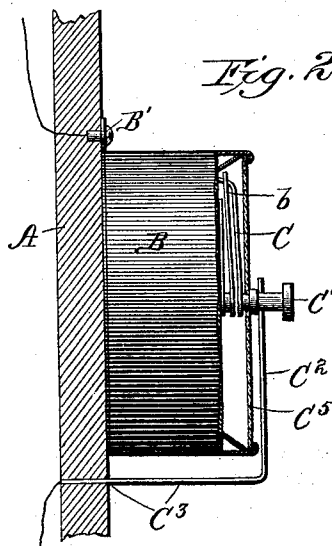


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Wm M Rheem
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. SOMMER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC TIME-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,971, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed May 1, 1893. Serial No. 472,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PETERSON SOMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Signal-Alarms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to signals wherein a dial is used with a revolving indicator, such as pressure gages, thermometers with dials, clocks, &c., and is here shown on a clock especially designed to alarm at a desired interval of minutes, for use in cooking eggs, and the invention consists in the mechanical devices set forth in the claim hereof.

Reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side sectional view showing the clock, and the electrical connections thereto.

In the drawings, A designates a back board or block, to which the whole device is fastened, and it is preferably fixed to the wall like a clock. To this board A, there is hung a clock B, on a screw B', and to the base A, there is also fixed an electric bell F, with the ordinary binding posts F' and F². From the binding post F' there is an electrical conductor connecting the screw B', and from the binding post F² an electrical conductor runs to F² of a switch E, and from the point D² of the switch E, a conductor runs to a binding post D' and from this runs a conductor to a battery D. In the center of the glass C⁵ of the dial there is a hole drilled, into which there is pivoted a pointer C, with a thumb piece C'. This pointer "C" has its outer end bent downward to intercept the end of the minute hand "b" of the clock.

Fixed into the bed A at C³ is a wire with its end C² springing in contact with the thumb piece C'. From the wire C³ an electrical conductor extends to a binding post C⁴, which in

turn is connected to the battery D. When the pointer C is not in contact with the hand "b," the circuit of the battery is open, as the pointer "C" is insulated from the body of the clock by the glass dial plate C⁵. But when the hand "b" comes in contact with the pointer "C," and carries it with it, the current passes through the pointer and through the clock, and to the screw B', and hence to the bell F, which rings the alarm.

In cooking eggs, the pointer "C" is set the required number of minutes in advance of the minute hand, and at the expiration of the time the contact of the hand "b" and pointer "C" takes place, and closes the circuit and the bell rings. When not in use the switch E is opened, and the minute hand "b" carries the pointer "C" with it throughout its movement. It is obvious that the indicator hand of a pressure gage or a thermometer will act in the same way, thereby giving the alarm at the arrival at some desired point.

What I claim is—

An electric signal alarm for the purpose described having the back "A," an electric annunciator "F," a switch "E," connected to said annunciator "F," screw "B'," supporting the gage or clock "B," and electrically connected to annunciator "F," the pointer C pivoted to the glass and provided with a thumb piece C' the wire C² fixed in the back "A" and extending up outside the clock B and in contact with the thumb piece C' by the springing action of the wire, said switch "E" and wire C² connected to the poles of an electric battery substantially as shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

H. P. SOMMER.

Witnesses:

S. M. BROWN,
J. O. HEIMBACH.