

A. TUERK.  
 CULINARY TIMING APPARATUS.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1915.

1,153,466.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

Fig. 3.

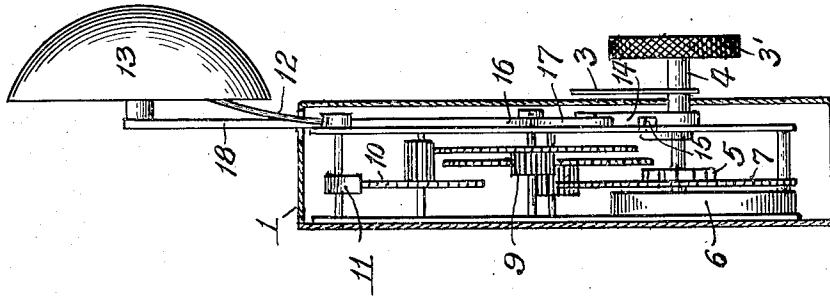


Fig. 2.

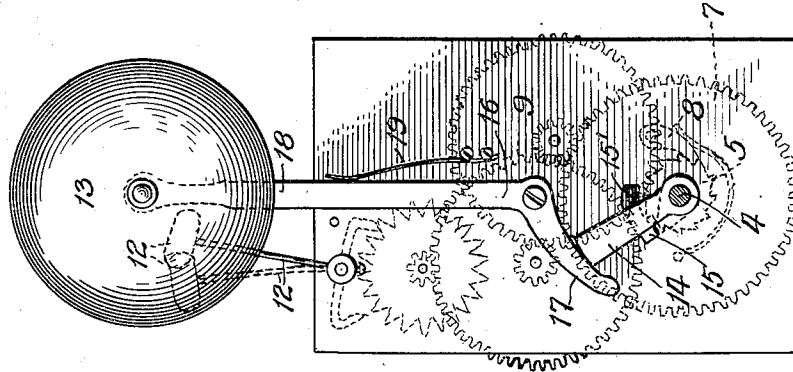
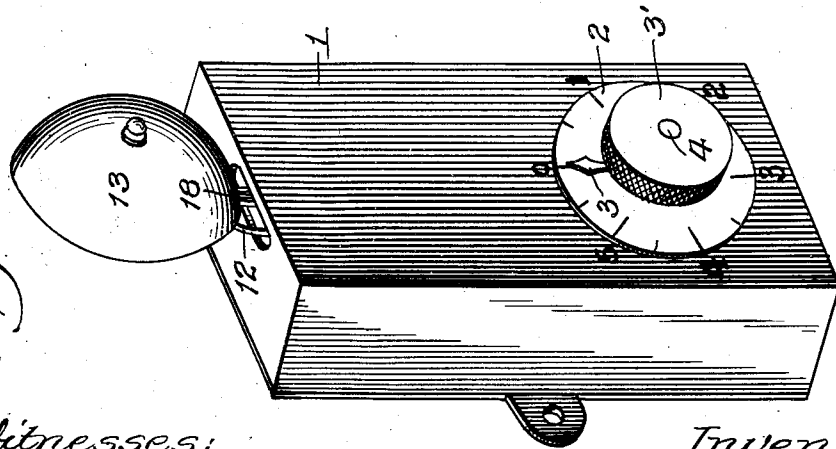


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:  
 John Anders  
 Henry Wood

Inventor:  
 Albert Tuerk,  
 by Robert R. Cummings  
 Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT TUERK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CULINARY TIMING APPARATUS.

1,153,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

Application filed February 11, 1915. Serial No. 7,460.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT TUERK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Culinary Timing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of timing mechanism for culinary and like uses, in which an alarm is sounded with the expiration of a short interval of time in the cooking of articles of food, such as eggs. And the present improvement has for its object to provide a simple and efficient formation and association of parts capable of being readily set for different short intervals of time and which is adapted to bring into the zone of a constantly vibrating hammer, a bell or the like, to sound an alarm near the expiration of the predetermined period of time, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view illustrating the external arrangement of parts in the present appliance. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of the mechanism, the external housing being removed. Fig. 3, is a side elevation with the housing in section.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the external housing of any ordinary and suitable shape and provided on its front with a dial 2, marked for minutes and fractions of minutes.

3 designates a revoluble pointer adapted to be manually shifted in one direction to any one of the markings of the dial 2.

4 designates the main shaft of the mechanism, extending out through the housing 1 and carrying at its outer end the aforesaid pointer 3, and a knob or handle 3' for the manual adjustment of the parts.

5 designates a ratchet wheel fixedly secured to the shaft 4, within the housing 1, and having its ratchet teeth spaced to correspond with the markings or divisions of the dial 2, aforesaid.

6 designates the main spring, and 7 the primary gear wheel of the train of clock gearing of the appliance. Said spring and gear wheel are arranged in operative relation to the main shaft 4, and said gear wheel 7 carries the spring pawl 8 by which retro-

grade movement of the shaft 4 independent of the clock mechanism is prevented.

9 designates a suitable train of clock gearing ending in an escapement wheel 10, the escapement anchor 11 of which carries a hammer 12 adapted to have constant vibration during the operation of the mechanism.

13 designates a bell or like sounding means, which in the present invention is adapted to be moved into the striking zone of the vibratory hammer 12. The normal position of said bell being away from said zone, it is automatically brought into said zone at the proper time by suitable intermediate connection with the main shaft 4, and preferably by means now to be described.

14 designates an operating arm fixed on the main shaft 4, aforesaid, and 15 a fixed stop arranged in the path of said arm and adapted to limit the movement of the same in one direction and to a point corresponding with the marking "o" of the dial 2. In the preferred arrangement of the stop 15, as shown, the same is slidingly mounted so as to be capable of a limited free movement in an elongated slot 15' in the clock frame. As so arranged the stop 15, permits a full circular adjustment of the operating arm 14 and the associated pointer 3 with relation to the dial 2.

16 designates a lever pivoted within the housing 1, with one of its arms 17 extending into the path of the operating arm 14, aforesaid, and having preferably the curved form shown in Fig. 2, while its other arm 18 extends beyond the main housing 1, and carries the bell 13, above described.

19 designates a spring bearing against the lever 16 and tending to move said lever and the bell 13 carried thereon into the inactive position before described.

The operation of the mechanism is as follows: The operator by means of the handle 3' turns the pointer 3 to the desired point on the dial 2, and in such movement the main shaft 4 effects a winding action on the spring 6, while the operating arm 14 moves a corresponding distance away from the stop 15. Immediately following such winding operation, the clock-work begins to run and the hammer 12 to vibrate, with the operating arm 14 gradually moving back toward the stop 15. Near the termination of such backward movement of the operating lever 14, it comes into operative contact with the lower arm 17 of the bell carrying lever

16 to shift the alarm bell 13 into the zone of vibration of the hammer 12 to sound an alarm, which continues until the operating lever 14 reaches the fixed stop 15.

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

1. A timing mechanism, comprising a vibratory hammer, a clock mechanism having  
10 operative connection with said hammer, a sound producing means adapted for movement into and out of the zone of vibration of the hammer, and means intermediate of  
15 said sound producing means and the clock mechanism for moving said sound producing means into the zone of the hammer, substantially as set forth.

2. A timing mechanism, comprising a vibratory hammer, a clock mechanism having  
20 operative connection with said hammer, a sound producing means adapted for movement into and out of the zone of vibration of the hammer, a lever carrying said sound producing means, a manually adjustable operating arm having operative connection  
25 with the clock mechanism and adapted in its movement to engage and move said carrying lever, and a stop for limiting the movement of said arm in one direction, substantially as set forth.

3. A timing mechanism, comprising a vibratory hammer, a clock mechanism having  
30 operative connection with said hammer, a sound producing means adapted for movement into and out of the zone of vibration of the hammer, a lever carrying said sound producing means, a manually adjustable operating arm having operative connection

with the clock mechanism and adapted in its movement to engage and move said carrying lever, and a stop capable of limited  
40 free movement arranged in the path of said operating arm, substantially as set forth.

4. A timing mechanism, comprising a vibratory hammer, a clock mechanism having  
45 operative connection with said hammer, a sound producing means adapted for movement into and out of the zone of vibration of the hammer, a lever carrying said sound producing means, a main shaft connected to  
50 the clock work by a pawl and ratchet connection, an operating arm carried on said shaft and adapted in its movement to engage and move said lever, substantially as set forth.

5. A timing mechanism, comprising a vibratory hammer, a clock mechanism having  
55 operative connection with said hammer, a sound producing means adapted for movement into and out of the zone of vibration of the hammer, a lever carrying said sound producing means, a main shaft connected to  
60 the clock work by a pawl and ratchet connection, an operating arm carried on said shaft and adapted in its movement in one direction to engage and move said lever, a  
65 fixed stop in the path of said arm, an operating handle and pointer associated with said shaft, and a dial associated with said pointer, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 8th day of February, 1915.

ALBERT TUERK.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BURNS,  
IVA L. CRANE.