

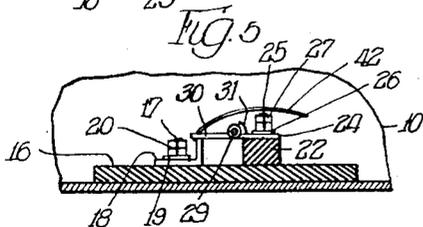
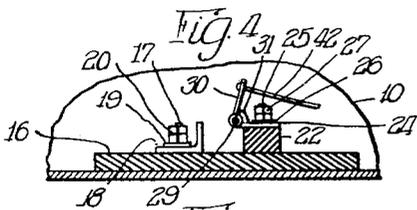
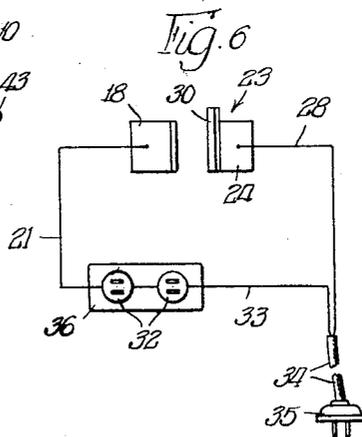
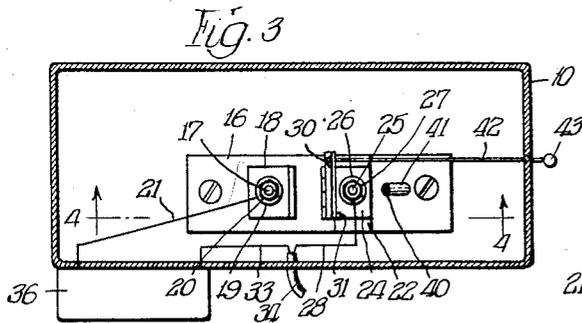
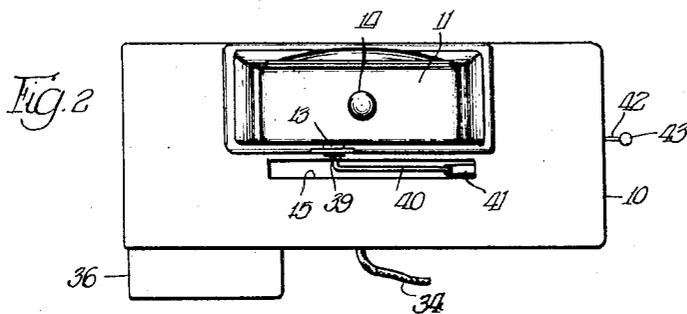
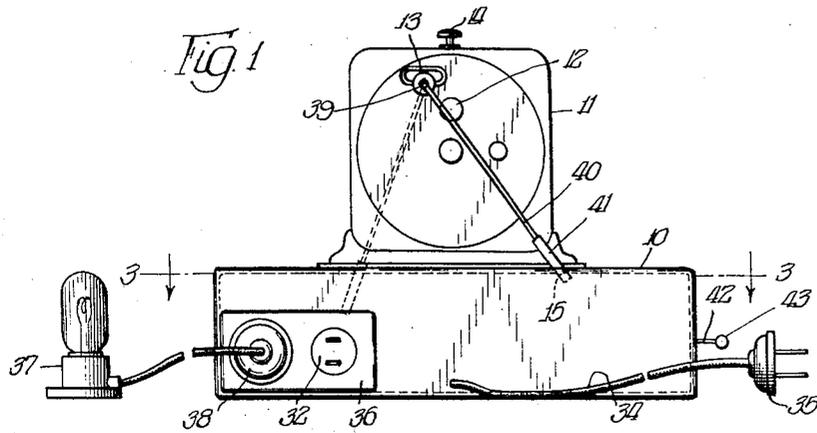
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ELECTRIC SWITCH OPERABLE BY ALARM CLOCKS

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## ELECTRIC SWITCH OPERABLE BY ALARM CLOCKS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 200—35)

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The present invention relates to electric switches operable by alarm clocks, and has for its main object the provision of a simple and efficient device, operable by an alarm clock to connect a switch, on an electric circuit, for lighting one or more electric lamps, or operating a radio, at a certain predetermined hour for which the alarm clock was set.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this application and in which like designating characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views;

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the present device, including an alarm clock set for operating an electric switch;

Fig. 2 is a top elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on a horizontal plane, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view through the electric switch, when in an open position, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the switch in a closed position; and

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view of an electric circuit.

Referring in detail to the present drawing there is shown therein housing 10, to the top wall of which an alarm clock 11 is rigidly affixed. Said alarm clock 11 is provided with an hour setting knob 12 and an alarm spring winding knob 13. The alarm clock 11 is further provided with knob 14 for stopping the alarm operating mechanism.

Made in the top wall of housing 10, and adjacent the rear end of alarm clock 11, is an oblong slot 15 for the purpose which will be later apparent.

Affixed to the bottom wall of housing 10 is supporting block 16, insulated from said housing 10. Set upon said support 16 and extended through bolt 17, the latter rigidly affixed to said support 16, is an L-shaped terminal 18, the one portion of which rests upon said support 16 and the angular portion of which vertically extends from said support 16, as is clearly seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

Metallic eye 19 is set over the horizontal portion of said L-shaped terminal 18, and is ex-

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tended over bolt 17, and is maintained in a clamped contactual position with said terminal 18 by means of nut 20. Connected with said eye 19 is wire 21.

Set upon said support 16 is block 22, likewise made of an insulating material. A hinged terminal generally indicated by 23 in Fig. 6, includes stationary leaf 24 which rests upon said block 22 and is passed through bolt 25 affixed to said block 22. Set over said bolt 25 and in a contacting relation with leaf 24 is a metallic eye 26, maintained in position by nut 27 engaging said bolt 25. Wire 28 connects with said eye 26. Affixed to said leaf 24 and in a hinged relation therewith by means of pin 29 is an angularly shifting leaf 30. Said leaf 30 is adapted to make angular swinging motions, substantially to ninety degrees to assume either operative horizontal position, seen in Fig. 5, or inoperative, substantially vertical position, seen in Fig. 4. When in that latter position, said leaf 30 bears against extension 31 made in leaf 24, which prevents said leaf 30 to make further shifting movement.

Wire 21 connects with a plurality of electric sockets 32. The last of said sockets 32 connects with wire 33. Wires 28 and 33 are made into cord 34, which extends through one side wall of housing 10, and is connected with an electric plug 35 which may be plugged to any electric outlet.

Sockets 32 are set within fixture 36 affixed to one of the side walls of housing 10. A radio or electric lamp, such as 37 may be connected with one or more sockets 32 by a plug such as 38.

Rigidly affixed to alarm winding knob 13, either permanently or disengageably, as at 39 is rod 40, the major portion of which is spaced away from alarm clock 11. Said rod 40 is in alignment with slot 15, and extends therethrough into housing 10. The lower end of said rod 40 is insulated as at 41. Said rod 40 is adapted to make angular swinging movements in both directions, and as far as the ends of slot 15 will permit. The object of said rod 40 is to trip leaf 30 and bring the same from its inoperative, vertical position, shown in Fig. 4, to the operative horizontal position shown in Fig. 5, for the purpose of completing the electric circuit illustrated in Fig. 6. When leaf 30 is in a horizontal position, the outer end thereof rests upon the vertical portion of terminal 18, as is seen in Fig. 5, thereby completing the electric circuit and automatically lighting any lamps or operating any radios which may be connected with sockets 32. To disconnect the circuit, and thereby

extinguish any lamps or stopping the operation of any radios connected with any of the sockets 32 cord 42 connected with leaf 30 is manually pulled at its opposite end, and which extends through one of the end walls of housing 10, and which terminates in knob 43 so as to prevent said cord 42 from completely shifting into housing 10. When said cord 42 is pulled leaf 30 will be shifted into its vertical position seen in Fig. 4, thereby circuit illustrated in Fig. 6 will be broken.

It is observed that when rod 40 is set into position seen in Figs. 1 and 2, it is in a prepared condition to strike leaf 30 when the hour for which the alarm clock was set arrives. When the hour for which the alarm clock was set arrives, the alarm spring unwinds, rotating knob 13, and thereby angularly shifts rod 40 until it comes to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When it comes to that position, it is stopped from further angular shifting movement by the body of the upper wall of housing 10 adjacent the end of slot 15, thereby preventing said rod 40 from making further shifting movement. By that time leaf 30 has been brought by said rod 40 into its horizontal and operative position shown in Fig. 5 for closing the circuit illustrated in Fig. 6. To recondition rod 40, knob 14 is brought down so as to prevent further unwinding of alarm spring. Thereupon rod 40 is manually shifted until it is brought to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 1. In that position the opposite end of slot 15 limits further angular movement of said rod 40, and rod 40 will remain in that latter position until the set hour arrives to release the alarm operating spring, assuming, of course, that knob 14 remains in a raised inoperative position. When said rod 40 is reconditioned, as aforesaid, the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, thereupon cord 42 is pulled to elevate leaf 30 and disconnect the same from terminal 18, to be again tripped and brought down into horizontal position by the renewed operation of rod 40 as aforesaid.

It is further observed that the alarm spring in alarm clock 11 is completely wound up by knob 13 before the alarm clock is affixed to the upper wall of housing 10. When so affixed, the alarm mechanism has no other purpose than to shift rod 40.

The device herein disclosed has particular application and utility for persons who are deaf and for whom an audible alarm would have no object, but who are usually more sensitive to light, and who therefore are more readily aroused from slumber by the light, as well as for those persons who would rather be awakened from sleep by sounds emanating from a radio than harsh alarm clock sounds.

While there is described herein a preferred embodiment of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. In combination with an alarm clock, including an alarm winding stem, and a housing with which said alarm clock is rigidly connected, a time control switch comprising an actuatable switch element within said housing, said housing being provided with an oblong slot, and an actuating member connected with said alarm winding stem and extending within said housing through said slot for actuating said actuatable element, said actuating member being adapted for angular

swinging movement within said slot and longitudinally with relation thereto on operation of said alarm clock, the body portion of said housing adjacent each end of said slot constituting means for limiting the swinging movement of said actuating member in either direction.

2. In combination with an alarm clock, including an alarm winding stem, and a housing with which said alarm clock is rigidly connected, a time control switch comprising an actuatable switch element within said housing, said housing being provided with an oblong slot, and a rod connected by one of its ends with said alarm winding stem and extending by its opposite end within said housing through said slot for actuating said actuatable element, said rod being adapted for angular swinging movement within said slot and longitudinally with relation thereto on operation of said alarm clock, the body portion of said housing adjacent each end of said slot constituting means for limiting the swinging movement of said rod in either direction.

3. In combination with an alarm clock, including an alarm winding stem, and a housing with which said alarm clock is rigidly connected, a time control switch comprising an actuatable switch element within said housing, said housing being provided with an oblong slot, a rod connected by one of its ends with said alarm winding stem and extending by its opposite end within said housing through said slot for actuating said actuatable element, said rod being adapted for angular swinging movement within said slot and longitudinally with relation thereto on operation of said alarm clock, the body portion of said housing adjacent each end of said slot constituting means for limiting the swinging movement of said rod in either direction, and means extending through said housing for rendering said actuatable element inoperative.

4. In combination with an alarm clock, including an alarm winding stem, and a housing with which said alarm clock is rigidly connected, a time control switch comprising an actuatable switch element within said housing, said housing being provided with an oblong slot, a rod connected by one of its ends with said alarm winding stem and extending by its opposite end within said housing through said slot for actuating said actuatable element, said rod being adapted for angular swinging movement within said slot and longitudinally with relation thereto on operation of said alarm clock, the body portion of said housing adjacent each end of said slot constituting means for limiting the swinging movement of said rod in either direction, and means extending through said housing for rendering said actuatable element inoperative, said means including a cord connected with said actuatable element and extending outwardly of said housing.

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