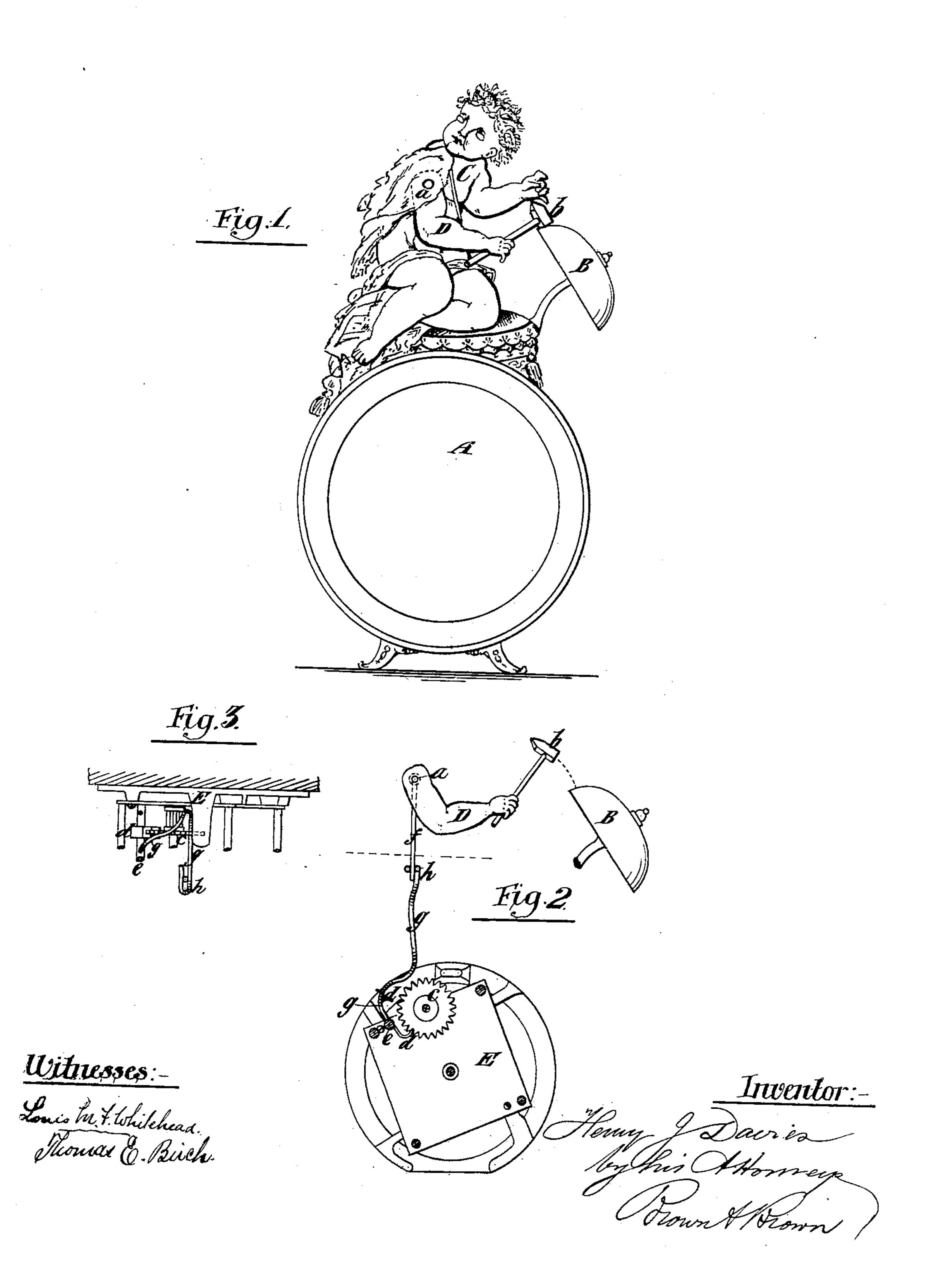
H. J. DAVIES.
Alarm Clock.

No. 230,246.

Patented July 20, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY J. DAVIES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ALARM-CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,246, dated July 20, 1880. Application filed May 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. DAVIES, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Alarm-Clocks, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the combination, in an alarm-clock, with the alarm escape-wheel, pallets, and pallet-shaft, of a bell attached to 10 a fixed support, a lever, a hammer carried by one arm of the said lever, and a crutch-wire projecting from said pallet-shaft and engaging with the other arm of said lever to oscillate the latter and cause the hammer to strike the bell, 15 whereby I provide in a simple and effective manner for transmitting motion from the said pallet-shaft to striking mechanism outside the clock-case.

The accompanying drawings only represent 20 the parts of a clock necessary to illustrate the construction and operation of my invention.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a clockcase, bell, and figure. Fig. 2 represents a diagram view, showing a portion of a clock-move-25 ment in which a crutch-wire connection is employed for actuating the alarm-striking mechanism; and Fig. 3 represents an edge view of certain parts of the movement.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

30 sponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a clock-case, of which the outlines only are shown, and B designates a bell attached to a fixed support outside the case and supported immovably relatively to the 35 case.

C designates an automaton figure, here represented as in a kneeling posture upon the top of the case, and having an arm, D, pivoted at a, so as to permit it to swing or vibrate when 40 actuated by suitable mechanism within the case A.

the swinging or vibration of the arm, is caused to strike the bell B and sound an alarm.

The mechanism for actuating the arm D is

shown clearly in Fig. 2.

E designates a diagram of a clock-movement, which is like any ordinary alarm-clock movement, and therefore needs little descrip-50 tion.

The alarm escape-wheel c actuates the pallets d in the usual way, thereby imparting an oscillating movement to the pallet-shaft e.

In the present example of my invention the arm D, which carries the hammer b, consti- 55 tutes one arm of a bell-crank lever, the other arm, f, of which projects downwardly from the pivot a, as shown in Fig. 2. It is obvious, therefore, that if the arm f be oscillated the arm D will be correspondingly oscillated and 60 the hammer b caused to strike the bell B.

The means here employed for oscillating the bell-crank lever D f consists of a crutch-wire, g, similar to those usually employed in clockmovements, projecting from the pallet-shaft e 65 upward and engaging with the arm f at h. Thus it will be seen that the oscillation of the pallet-shaft e, acting through the crutch-wire g, causes the bell-crank lever D f to oscillate and sounds the bell, whereby I effect the 70 sounding of the alarm in a very simple manner.

Heretofore a clock has been constructed in which the hour-striking mechanism has been composed of an automaton figure having a 75 pivotal arm carrying a hammer for striking a bell outside the clock-case, said arm being actuated in one direction by a spring and in the other direction by levers, a cord, and a pawl, as in Patent No. 218,945, dated August 80 26, 1879; and such construction is hereby disclaimed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an alarm-clock, the combination, with a 85 bell attached to a fixed support outside the clock-case, and with an automaton figure supported upon the case and provided with a bellcrank pivoted lever, the upper arm of which carries a hammer, of the crutch-wire connected 90 with the lower end of the bell-crank lever and The arm D carries a hammer, b, which, by | rigidly attached to the oscillating pallet-shaft of the escape-wheel of an alarm mechanism, all substantially as described, whereby the hammer-lever is positively oscillated in both 95 directions, as set forth.

HENRY J. DAVIES.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, E. P. JESSUP.