

No. 659,725.

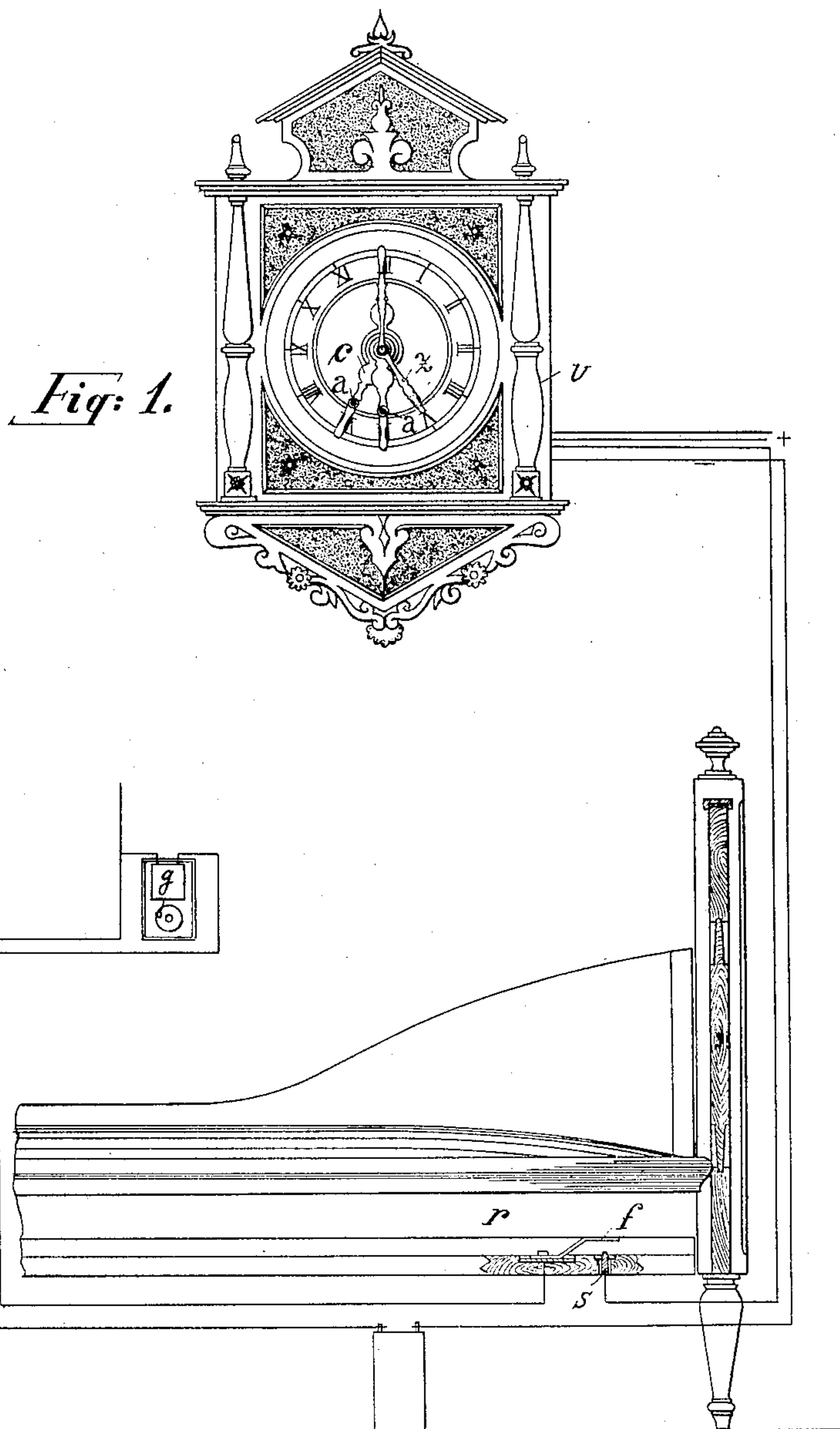
Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

S. WOLF.
ELECTRIC TIME ALARM.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:
William Miller.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Simon Wolf
by his attorney
Roeder & Briers

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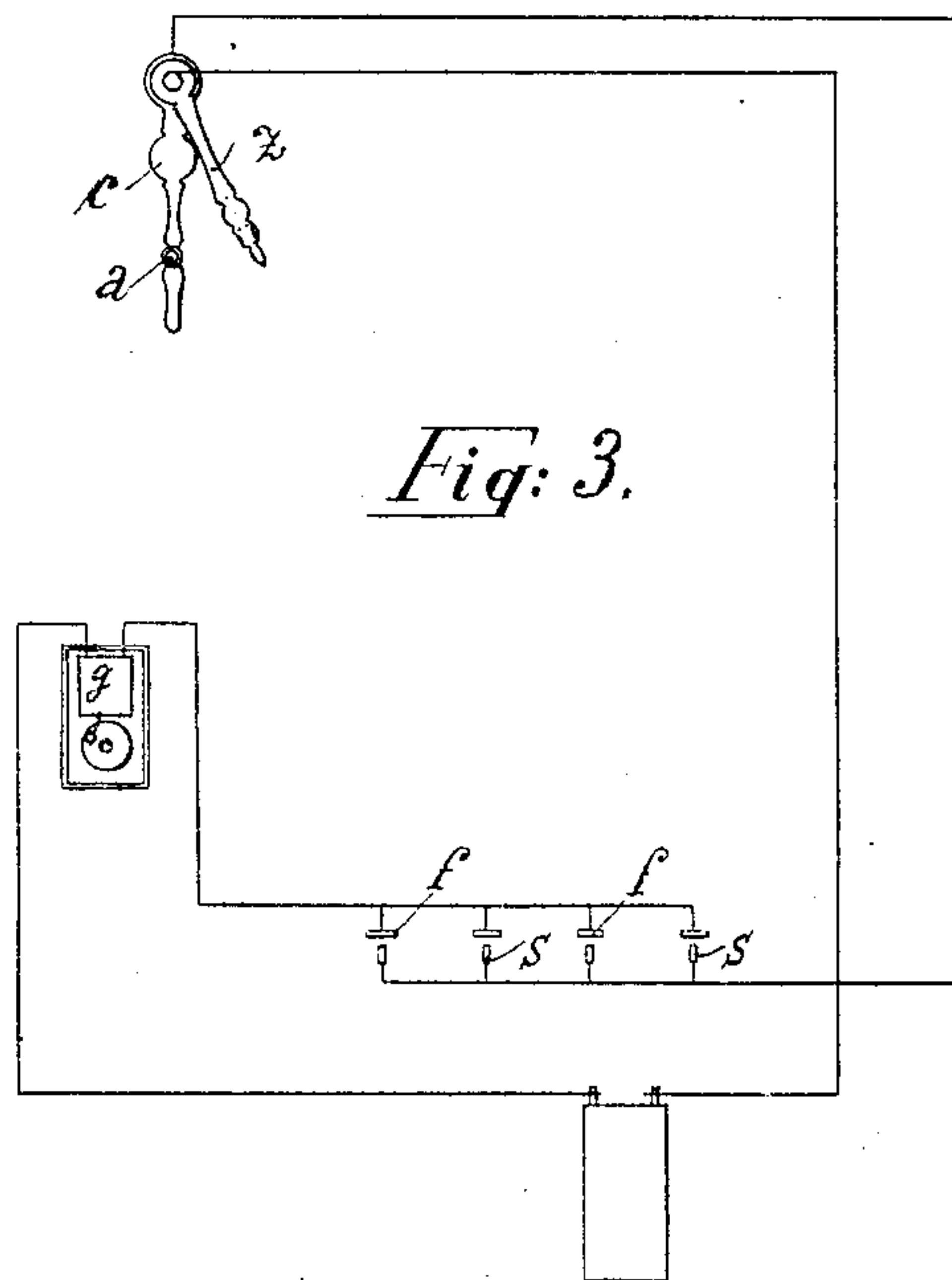
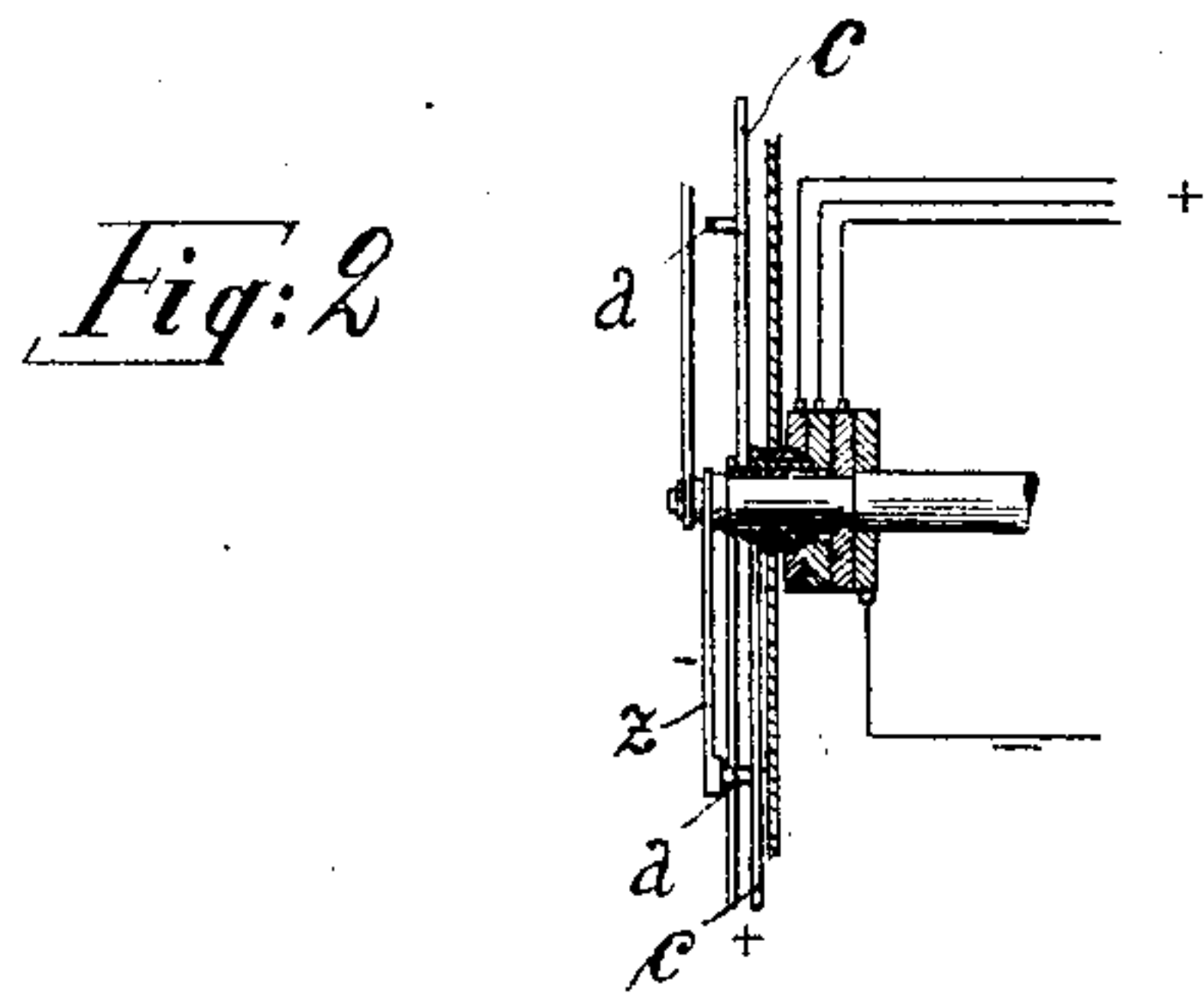
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON WOLF, OF ESSEN, GERMANY.

ELECTRIC TIME-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,725, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed February 7, 1900. Serial No. 4,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON WOLF, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Essen, Germany, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in or Connected with Clock-Alarms for Bedrooms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an alarm apparatus which when set in operation at a prede-
10 termined time for waking up a person lying in bed will continue to work until the said person has left the bed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of an alarm apparatus embody-
15 ing my invention, with a partial section of the bed to which it is applied. Fig. 2 is a partial section of the alarm-clock, and Fig. 3 is a diagram illustrating the method of operation.

The frame *r* of the mattress or couch is
20 supported by springs *f*, arranged so that they yield when the mattress has to carry the weight of a person. Underneath the free ends of the springs are mounted metallic con-
25 tacts *s*, (one for each spring,) which are connected by parallel conductors with one of the two main conducting-wires supplying the electric current. As is usual with electric
30 clock-alarms, the electric circuit passes also through the clock *v*, where it can be closed and opened by the motion of the small clock-
35 hand, which in the present example is designated with the letter *z* and serves as the movable contact-piece, while the stationary but adjustable contact-piece is a separate in-
dex-hand *c*, adapted to be turned by hand on the axis of the dial. The adjustable clock-
hand *c* is provided with a pin *d*, placed in the way of the small clock-hand *z*. If the bed-
contact is closed, the alarm-bell *g*, inserted

in the alarm-circuit, will begin to ring as soon 40
as the hand *z* touches the contact-pin *a*, and as the hand *c* is adapted to turn on the axle of the hand *z* (but is insulated from the same) the hand *z* will carry the hand *c* with
45 it and keep the alarm-circuit closed until it is interrupted by the motion of the springs *f* when the person leaves the bed.

The same alarm-clock may be connected with two or more beds, in which case the clock has two or more independently mov- 50
able and adjustable contact-hands *c*. The example represented by Figs. 1 and 2 has two hands *c*, connected with two independent alarm-circuits. Instead of using the small
55 hand *z* directly as the movable contact it may be provided with a contact-spring, while the fixed ends of the springs are connected by parallel conductors with the other main con-
ducting-wire, as shown by Fig. 3. The elec-
60 tric circuit is completed by the bed as soon as one or more of the springs *f* are brought in contact with one or more of the stationary
metallic contact-pins *s* by the weight of the person lying in bed.

Having now particularly described and as- 65
certained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

An alarm composed of a bed, a mattress-
70 frame, a contact-spring for yieldingly supporting said frame, a contact on the bed beneath the spring, an alarm in circuit, and means for setting the alarm, substantially as specified.

SIMON WOLF.

Witnesses:

WM. ESSENWEIN,
T. LIEBER.