

No. 879,637.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

J. R. HAUSCHILDT.

ALARM CLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

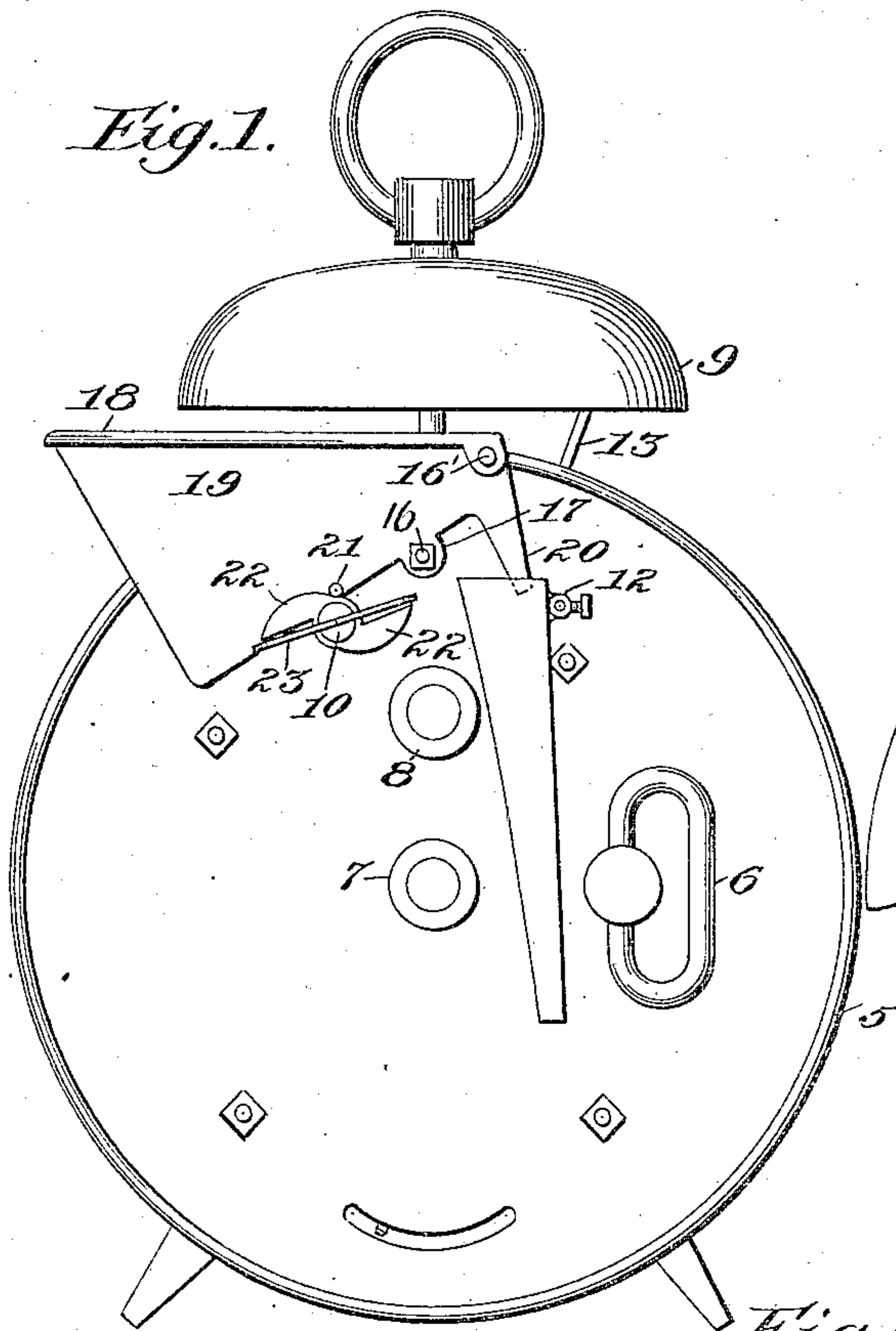


Fig. 2.

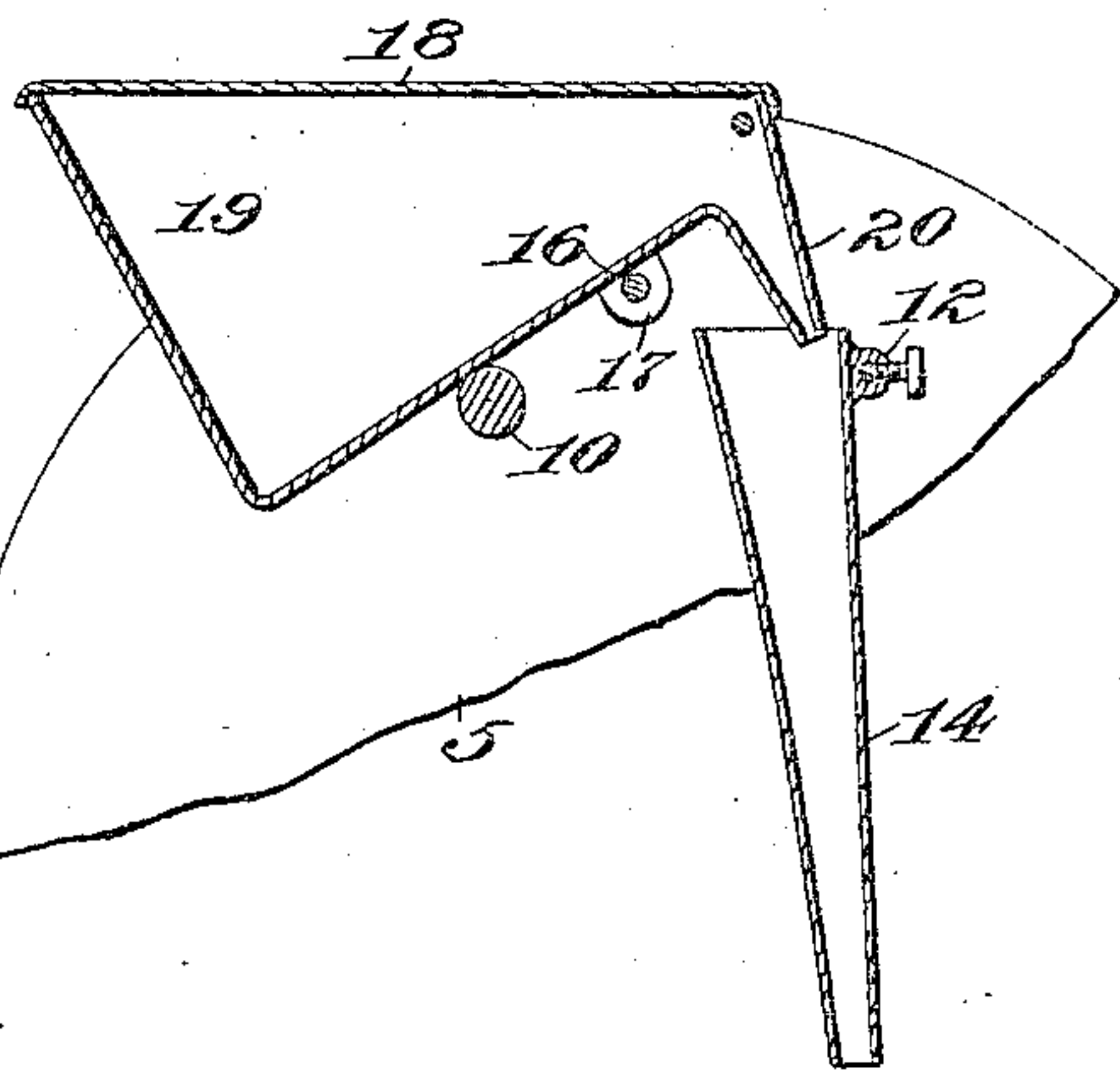


Fig. 3.

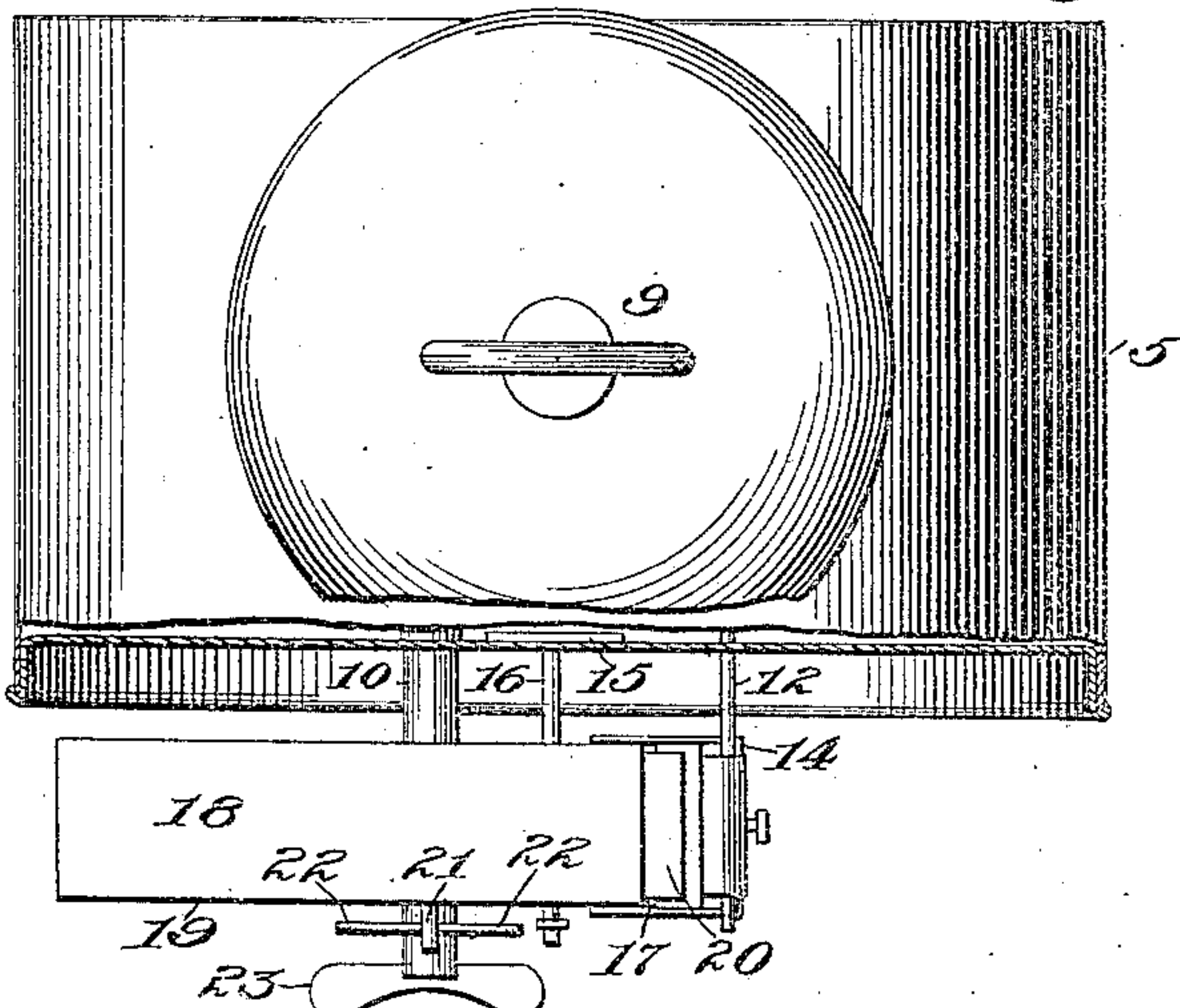
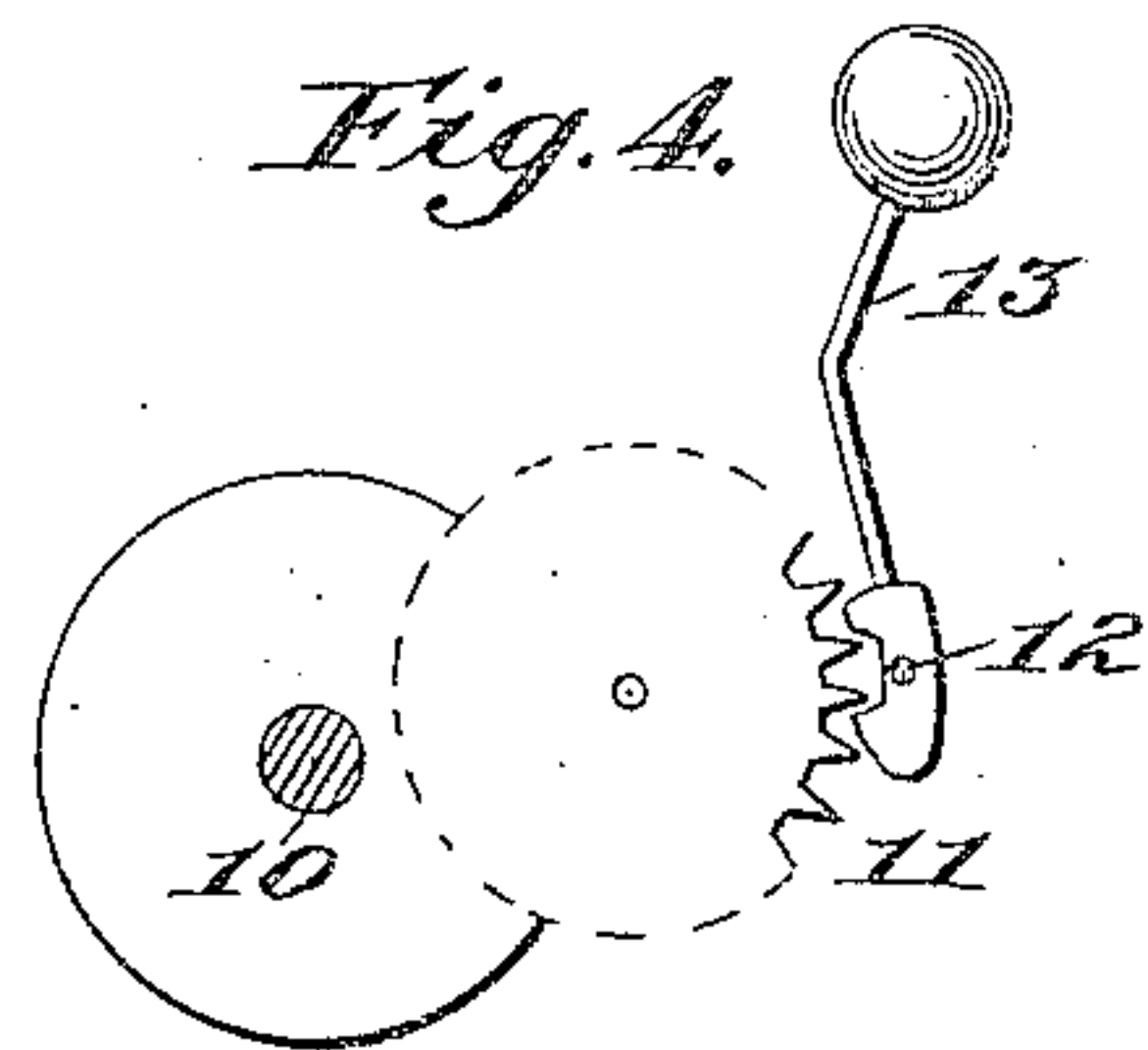


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. T. Fisher
G. P. Rosen

Inventor:

John R. Hauschildt
By J. A. Rosen atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN R. HAUSCHILDT, OF ESKRIDGE, KANSAS.

ALARM-CLOCK.

No. 879,637.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed January 21, 1907. Serial No. 353,228.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. HAUSCHILDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eskridge, in the county of Wabaunsee and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Alarm-Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the ordinary type of alarm clocks especially to those employing a verge-escapement to operate the bell-hammer; and objects are to provide as an additional alarm a means for discharging liquid, or any flowing substance, as upon a sleeper's face when the clock is located just above him.

The invention consists of the parts, improvements, and combinations herein set forth and claimed.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, I have shown my invention in its preferred form and have shown the best mode of applying the principles thereof; but it is to be understood that the invention itself is not confined to the exact details shown in the drawings and the description of the drawings, that it may be applied to other uses, and that I contemplate changes in form, proportions, materials, arrangement, the transposition of parts and the substitution of equivalent members without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Figure 1 is a rear view of an ordinary alarm clock with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the improvement; Fig. 3 is a top view of the clock with my improvement attached, the rear wall of the clock being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a view of the alarm-winding mechanism and the verge-escapement, partly in outline.

It is to be understood that in the form shown, my improvement is operated by the winding shaft and the shaft of the escapement, these being the only parts of the ordinary clock which are in any way altered for attaching my improvement.

Like numerals of reference indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

5 represents any ordinary alarm clock of the familiar type shown. 6 is the clock-wind; 7 is the clock-set; 8 is the alarm-set;

9 is the gong or bell; 10 is the alarm-wind; 11 is the verge-escapement, and 12 is the shaft therefor; and 13 is the rod secured to said shaft and carrying the hammer and which is rapidly vibrated by the action of the escapement. All these parts are well known in the art, and need not be further described here.

14 is a discharge tube secured to the verge-shaft 12 by any suitable means as by a set-screw, so that the operation of the escapement in the usual manner will cause the vibration of the tube. The shaft 12 is extended out through the rear wall of the clock for the purpose of carrying the tube.

Secured to the rear wall of the clock, and preferably to a reinforcement 15 is a shaft or spindle 16 on which the lugs 17, 17, of the water reservoir 19 have their bearings. The reservoir 19 may be provided with a lid 18 pivoted thereto at 16'. A discharge 20 leads from the reservoir into the discharge tube 14, and the upper end of the discharge tube may be enlarged so that the reservoir may be tilted while the tube is vibrating without the parts binding. A pin 21 extends out from the side of the reservoir and carries the weight of the reservoir on the double cam 22, 22, secured on the alarm-wind 10.

23 is the handle for the alarm-wind.

To wind the alarm, the reservoir may be lifted up so that the shaft and with it the double-cam 22, 22 and handle 23 may be turned backward in the usual manner. The shaft should be left in such position that the pin 21 will not rest on the cam-surface. Water may then be placed in the reservoir. Upon the release of the alarm mechanism, in the usual manner, the discharge tube 14 will be rapidly vibrated, and the turning of the shaft 10 will bring the cam-surfaces into engagement with the pin 21, and thereby tilt the reservoir so as to discharge the water through the end 20 into the discharge tube 14, from which it will be discharged, the area covered being determined by the range of vibration of said discharge tube. As the reservoir is held in raised position only momentarily, the amount of water discharge at each elevation thereof may be regulated by the size of the opening through the discharge end 20. A purpose of this feature is that not enough water will be discharged to do damage, and yet if the sleeper does not

awaken promptly, the discharge will continue; and it will obviously continue until run down or until shut off by the hand.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. The combination with an alarm clock, of a discharge tube operable by the verge-escapement of the alarm mechanism, and a liquid reservoir operable intermittently by the alarm-wind mechanism.
- 10 2. The combination with an alarm clock, of a vibrating discharge tube secured to the extended shaft 12 of the escapement of the

alarm mechanism, a tilting liquid reservoir adapted to discharge its contents into said tube, and a cam secured to the alarm-wind 15 for tilting the reservoir.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. HAUSCHILDT.

Witnesses:

F. L. MCCOY,

J. W. ROBERTSON.