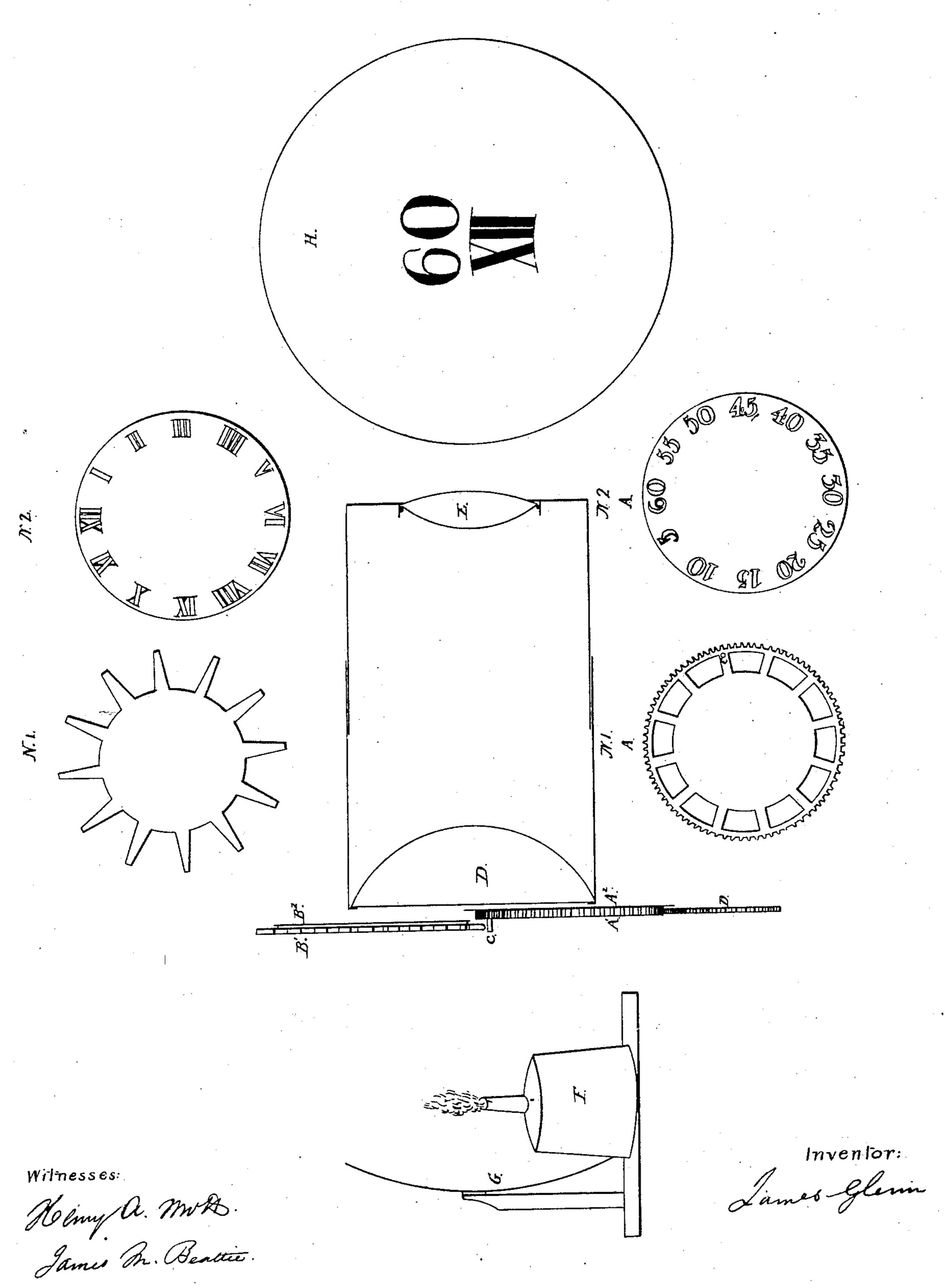
J. GLENN.
TIME INDICATOR.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHOL WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GLENN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ILLUMINATED CLOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,302, dated December 6, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Glenn, of New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Machine for Indicating the Time at Night, entitled "Glenn's Night and Day Time Indicator;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and 10 operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of ref-

erence marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in 15 making two circular brass plates having the figures of time cut through them; one plate having the hour figures only, cut in Roman characters, the other plate having the minute figures only cut in Arabic characters, 20 both of which are made to revolve by clockwork between the light of a lamp, or gaslight, and two magnifying lenses, which throws the images of two divisions of the minute figures and one division of the hour 25 figures on a screen or plate of ground glass in front. The figures are thus represented in light, and are seen more distinctly than by any other method at present in use.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation as follows, reference being had to the ac-

companying drawing.

Letter A, N1, is a wheel with twelve open-35 ings in it with teeth in the edge to connect with wheel D which is supposed to be part of a clock making wheel A N¹ to go around in one hour. Fig. A, N<sup>2</sup>, is a thin brass wheel or any other metal that will answer with holes through it, in the shape of the figures as on the drawing for minutes. Figs. B, N1 and B, N2 are made the same as in drawing of their holes through.

B  $N^2$  are cut for to show hours.

A  $N^1$  is fastened to A  $N^2$  so as to form 45 the back; and through the openings the minutes will show. There is a pin at co, in A N¹ that when it has made one revolution it will catch in the projecting arm of B N<sup>1</sup> and turn it one notch, which will change 50 the wheel B N<sup>2</sup> one hour, B N<sup>2</sup> being fastened to B N¹ in the same manner as A N¹ and A N<sup>2</sup> are. A N<sup>1</sup> and A N<sup>2</sup> form when put together one wheel and the same with B N¹ and B N², they are then placed as seen 55 in the drawing, in front of a magic lantern placed in any suitable frame for revolving so that the frame does not intercept the light.

D represents the large lens, and E, the 60 small one. F the lamp, G the reflector.

H shows the hour and minutes, as reflected on the plate of ground glass, magnified according to the power of the lens used in the lantern whereby they can be seen 65 at night to a great distance, which is the object of the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The construction of two circular dial- 70 plates having the figures of time cut through them in such a manner, which being made to revolve by means of clockwork and by means of a light and two magnifying lenses; the time is represented on a plate of 75 ground glass in front in white light, which may be perceived to a greater distance and more distinctly than by any other method at present in use.

JAMES GLENN.

Witnesses: HENRY A. MOTT, JAMES M. BEATTIE.