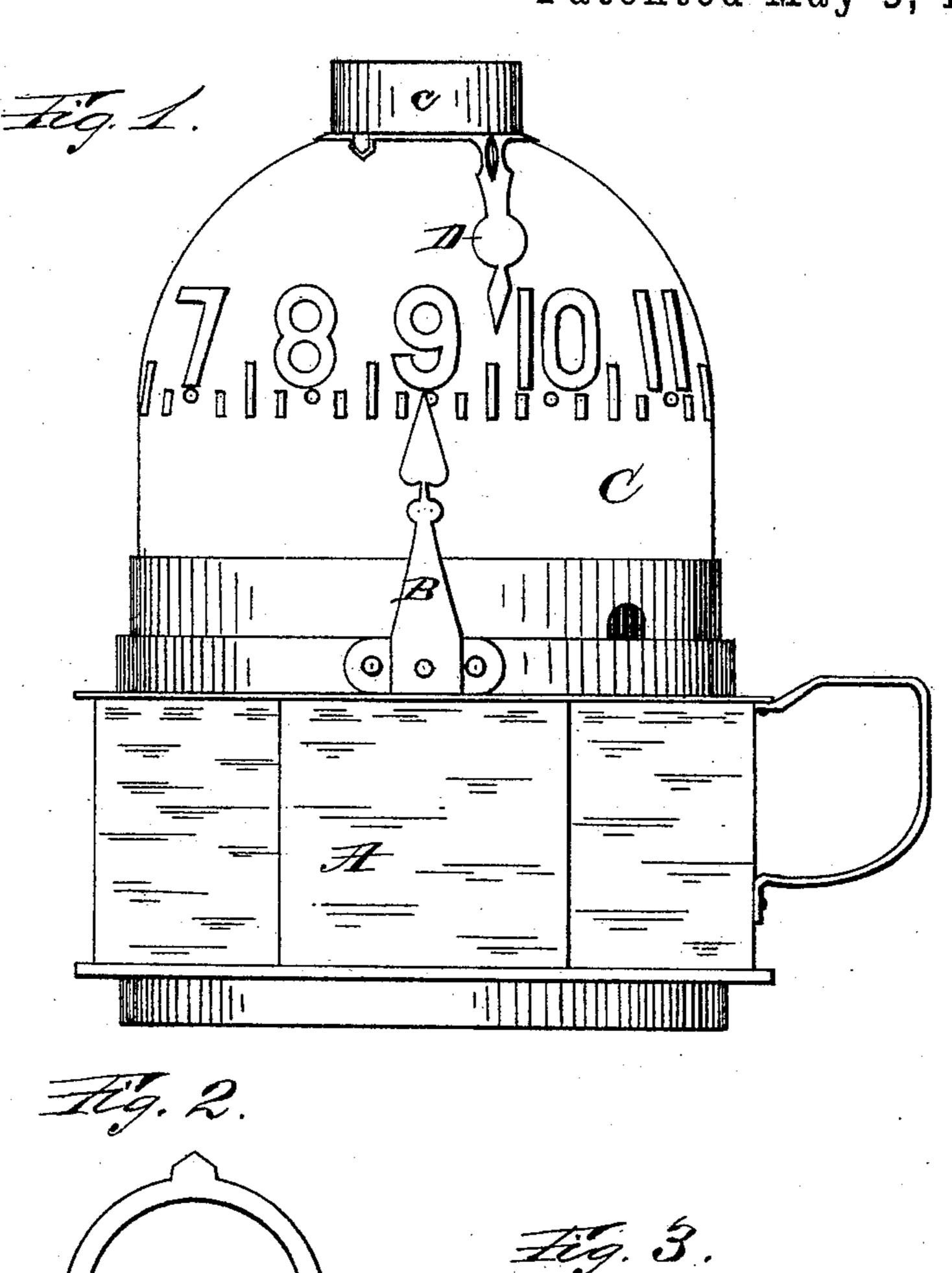
(No Model.)

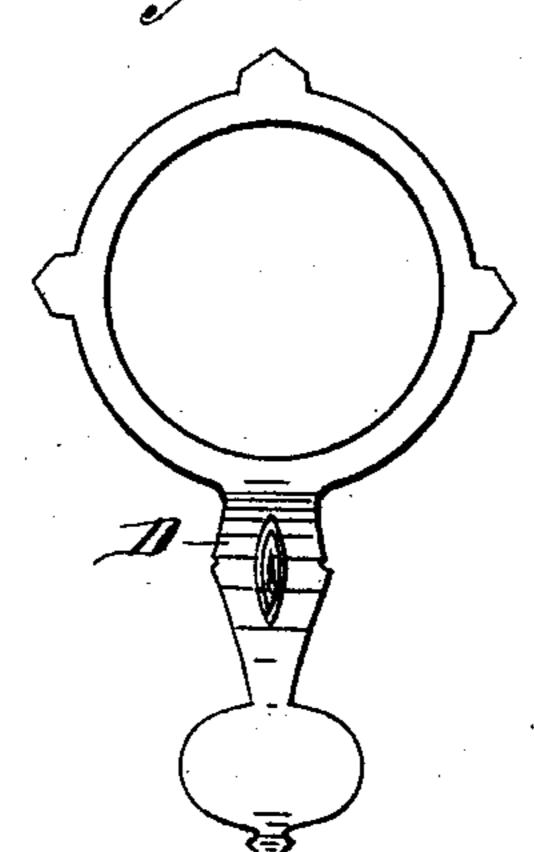
C. C. ADAMS.

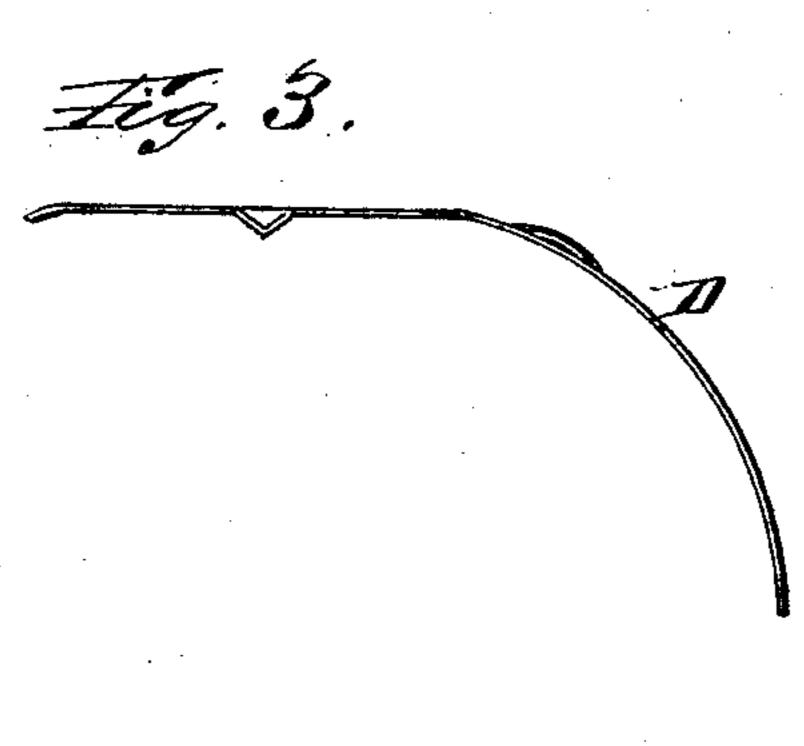
NIGHT CLOCK.

No. 362,140.

Patented May 3, 1887.







WITNESSES:

James M. Ross Frank Luideay. Caleb Cushing Adams
INVENTOR

John Solains hu Storner

United States Patent Office.

CALEB CUSHING ADAMS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NIGHT-CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,140, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed December 22, 1886. Serial No. 222,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB CUSHING ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and the State 5 of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Night-Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of clocks which have a shade or globe on which the to dial-numbers are marked, and which, being revolved by the movement of the clock, carries the dial-numbers past a stationary hand or pointer, thus marking the time. These clocks are largely used in nurseries and sick-15 rooms, where they are especially valuable; and it consists in attaching to the shade or globe, or to that part of the clock which carries the said shade or globe, a movable pointer, which I call a "medicine-index." This may 20 be adjusted to the point on the dial indicating the time when the next dose is to be taken, or any other act performed, and being carried around with the globe will arrive at the stationary hand at that time, thereby giving no-25 tice, and, while preventing mistakes, relieve the mind of much watchfulness and anxiety. - My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, and to which reference is made.

30 In the said drawings, Figure 1 represents one style of clock of the kind described, on which is shown my movable index. Fig. 2 shows a front view of such index or pointer adapted to a shade or globe of the style shown 35 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the in-

dex or pointer.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the case of a clock containing

the movement and having attached the sta- 40 tionary hand B. The globe C, revolved by the mechanism, carries the dial figures upon it past the stationary hand.

D indicates the movable index or pointer. The index or pointer D may be made in any 45 form or shape, so as to be readily fitted and adapted to the revolving shade or globe, of which there are many shapes and varieties.

To fit the globe C, (shown in Fig. 1,) I make it with a ring, which fits like a collar over the 50 neck c of the globe, the pointer part being bent, as shown in Fig. 3, to fit the curve of the said globe. Being loosely attached, the pointer D may be readily moved around the globe, so as to point to any part of the same, 55 and will remain in position thereon and be carried by it to and past the stationary hand.

It is obvious that the movable attachment of the index or pointer may be attached to the shade or globe, or the part which carries it, in 6c many simple and well known ways; and I do not confine myself to the shape of the said index or pointer D, as shown, or manner of attachment, nor to its combination with the particular style of clock shown in the drawings. 65

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A movable index or pointer, in combination with a clock in which the shade or globe having the dial numbers thereon is revolved by 70 the mechanism, so as to carry said numbers past a stationary hand, said index or pointer being so attached as to be also carried around with or by the said shade or globe.

CALEB CUSHING ADAMS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HARRIS, HENRY ROWLAND.