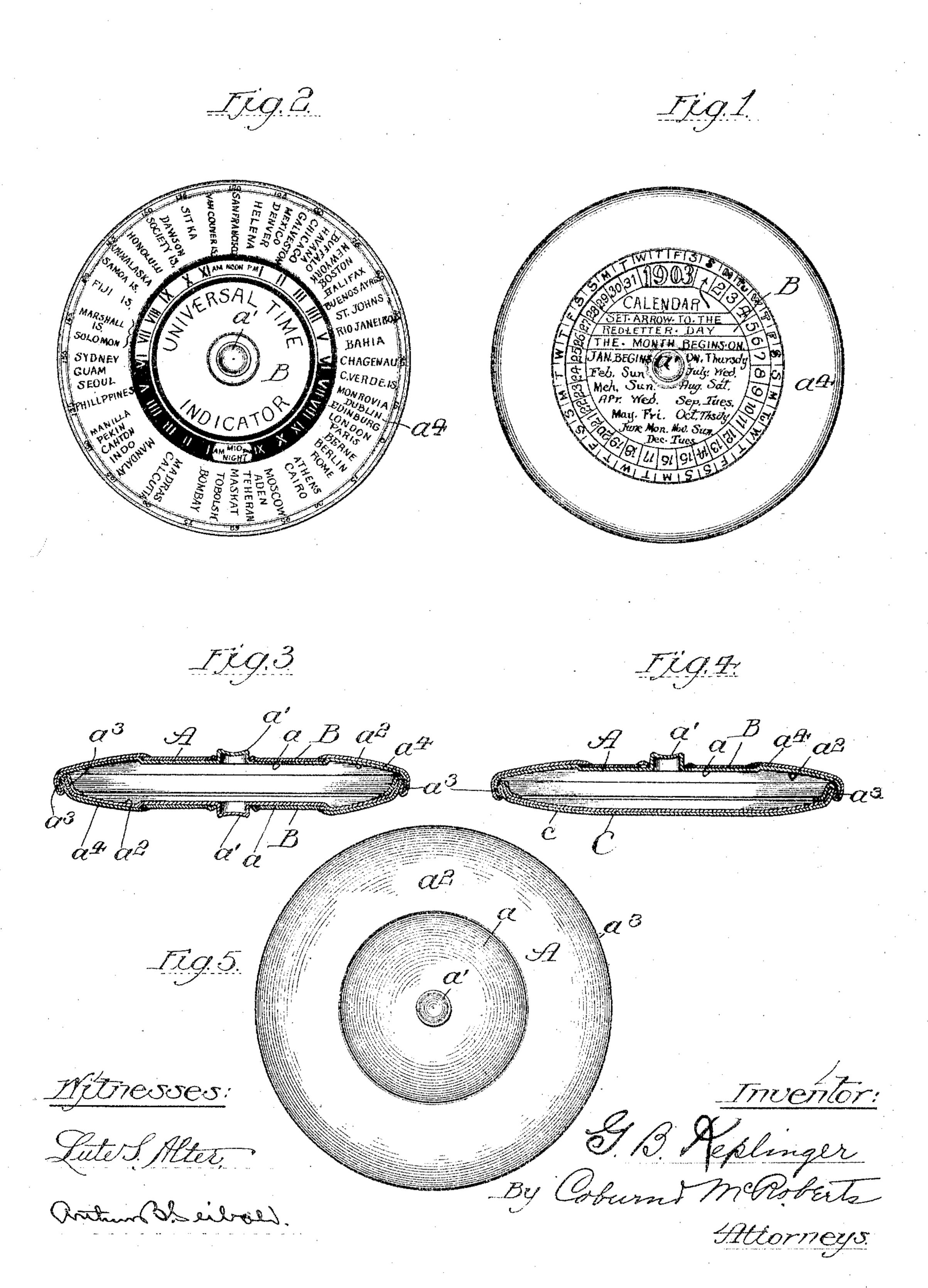
## G. B. KEPLINGER. MEDALLION.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## GEORGE B. KEPLINGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MEDALLION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,198, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed February 29, 1904. Serial No. 195,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George B. Keplinger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medallions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to medallions; and its object is to provide a simple and novel form of device of this character which may be utilized for a number of useful purposes, such as to furnish a calendar, time-indicator, or other convenient and useful device.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a medallion constructed in accordance with my invention and illustrating its adaptability to use as a calendar. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and illustrates the adaptability of the device as a time-indicator. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the construction of my device when two of the baseplates and their associated parts are connected back to back. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing a slightly-modified construction of the reverse side of the device; and Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the form of base-plate employed.

Referring to the drawings, the referenceletter A denotes a plate of suitable material, preferably metal, which may be of any suitable shape and size and preferably is in the 35 form of a circular disk of such size as is convenient to be carried in the pocket of a waistcoat. The plate is provided in its body with a central circular depression or well a and with an upwardly-projecting hub or boss a' 40 in the center of the well, all provided by stamping the metal to suitable shape. The margin  $a^2$ , surrounding the well, is annular in outline and is of any suitable width, its rim or edge being provided with a suitable 45 flange  $a^3$ . The well is adapted to receive a rotatable disk B, which is provided with a central aperture or bearing to receive the hub a'. The disk is of any suitable material, such as celluloid, and it is rotatably confined with-5° in the well by any suitable means. In practice I employ for this purpose an annular band  $a^4$  of suitable material, such as celluloid, whose inner periphery or edge overhangs the disk and preferably is slightly turned down to engage the same, as clearly 55 shown in Fig. 3. The band  $a^4$  is attached to the base by turning its outer edge over the flange  $a^3$  of the plate, to which it is clamped or crimped, as in a suitable press.

The parts may be utilized for various pur- 60 poses. For example, as shown in Fig. 1, the disk B may be provided with a marginal line of figures from the numeral "1" (preferably represented by an arrow or pointer) to "31," designating the days of the month, and its 65 body may be provided with a table showing the days of the week on which the several months for any year begin—as, for example, the year 1903—as shown in the drawings. The margin  $a^2$  or the band  $a^4$  is provided with any 70 suitable printing, as an advertisement, and with a series of letters indicating the sequence of the days of the week, five sets of these letters being provided, so that when the dial or disk is set with the arrow of the numeral "1," indi- 75 cating the first day of any month, at any letter indicating the day of the week upon which the chosen month begins each of the succeeding numerals up to the number of days contained in that month will be in register with a letter 80 indicating the corresponding day of the week. By this means a calendar for the particular month is provided. By reason of the letters indicating the days running continuously for five weeks or being greater in number than 85 the days in the longest month the user may readily determine the day upon which the next succeeding month will begin, and by setting the arrow at the letter following the letter corresponding to the last day of the pre- 90 ceding month a calendar for the next succeeding month may be provided. Also, for example, the device may be employed as a universal time-indicator. For this purpose the rotatable disk B is provided with numerals 95 to represent a double series of clock-dial letters, each series from "1" to "12," both inclusive, representing the hours of the day and night and being suitably differentiated, as by printing those for the day in black letters 100 upon a white ground and those for the night in white letters on a black ground, the distinguishing-colors being divided at approximately the numerals "6." The margin or 5 band is provided with the names of prominent geographical places arranged in the direction of their longitude east and west from London, which represents the Greenwich meridian, and approximately corresponding in arrangement with their respective degrees of longitude. By turning the dial to register the particular hour at any place, as noon at San Francisco, as shown in Fig. 2, the respective times of the other places are automatically indicated.

The back of the plate may be finished in any suitable manner, and I prefer to utilize it for various purposes and in different ways. In practice I prefer to place two of these plates back to back, in which case the constructions of the parts are duplicated, but with the reverse base-plate of slightly-less diameter, so as to be clamped within the flange a of the top base-plate. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 3, and the same letters of reference indicate corresponding or like parts on both sides of the device. In this form one may be utilized as in Fig. 1 and the reverse as in Fig. 2, or any other suitable devices may be employed for decorative, advertising,

or other useful purposes.

I may utilize one side of the device as an advertising medium, in which case the plate C, carrying the advertising medium or strip, is clamped in the flange  $a^3$  of the base-plate,

•

as in Fig. 4. It is obvious that the plate C may be provided with an advertising-picture or other suitable device or that it may be replaced by a glass.

Having described my invention, what I 40

claim is—

1. A medallion consisting of a base-plate having a central well stamped therein and provided with a hub or boss stamped centrally of the well, a disk rotatably mounted 45 on the hub in the well, and an edge piece overlapping the periphery of the disk.

2. A medallion consisting of a flanged baseplate having a central well provided with a hub or boss, a margin about the well, a disk 5° rotatably mounted on the hub in the well, and a band on the margin secured to the flange of the plate and projecting over the

edge of the disk.

3. A medallion consisting of a pair of base-55 plates, each having a central well provided with a hub or boss, a margin about the well and a flange about the margin, a disk rotatably mounted upon the hub in each well and a band on each margin overhanging the edge 60 of its associated disk, each plate having a flange and one of the flanges being turned down around the other to clamp the plates together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 65

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. KEPLINGER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. SEIBOLD, ELIZABETH MOLITOR.