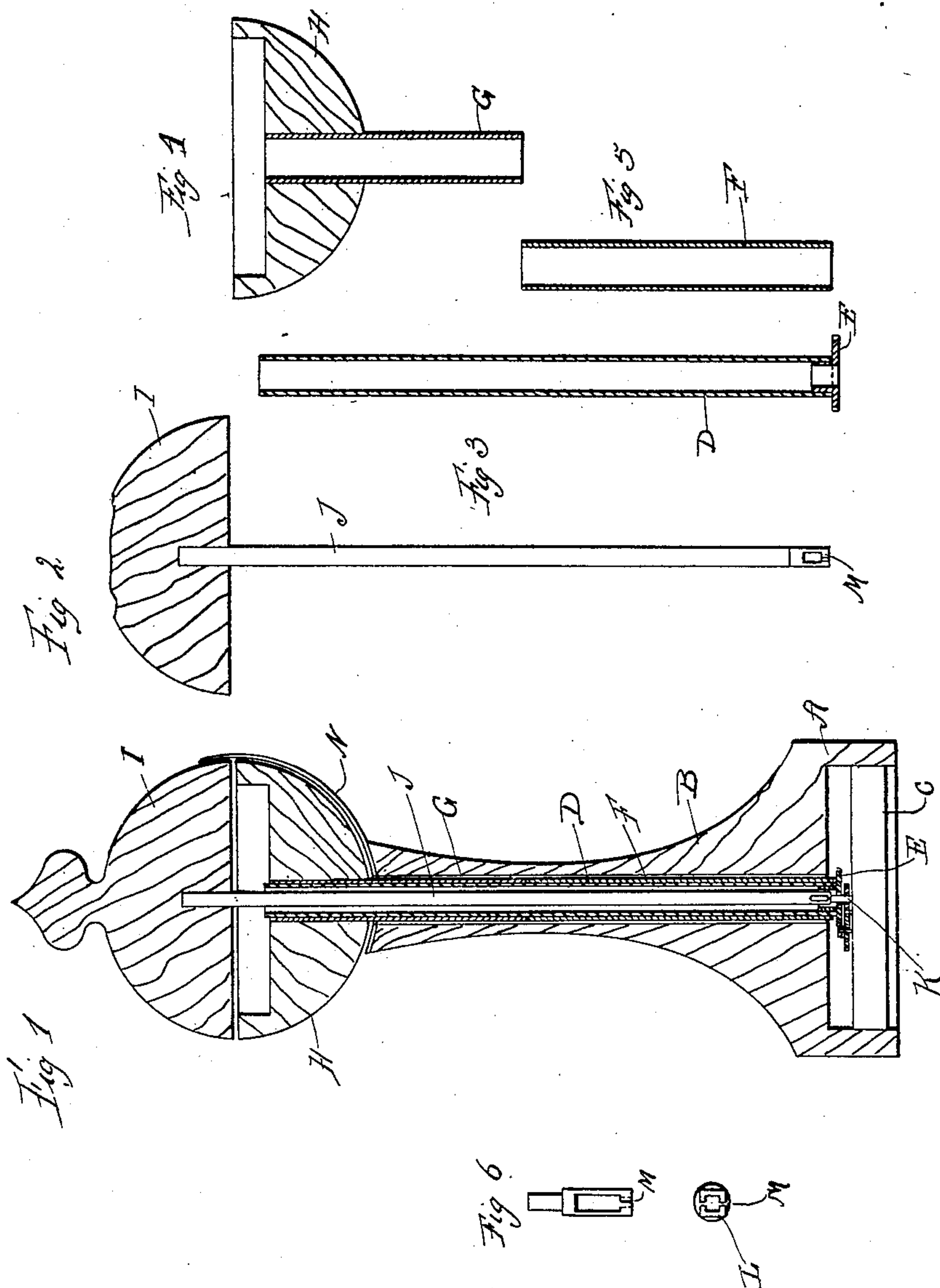


CLOCK.

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898,742.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



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CLOCK.

No. 898,742.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in clocks, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and cheap construction in which two halves of a globe are so mounted relative to the clock mechanism that one will be revolved to indicate the hours while the other is revolved to indicate the minutes, a stationary pointer being used with which the numbers upon the semispheres register, and a further object of my invention is to so arrange these semispheres that they need no other support than the arbors upon which they turn; and a still further object of my invention is to provide for the quick assembling and dismembering of the timing mechanism; and a still further object of my invention is to provide for the free adjustment of either the hour or minute semisphere relative to the pointer without affecting the clock works.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a clock made in accordance with my improvement showing the minute spindle connected with the minute arbor and the hour tube connected with the hour wheel. Fig. 2, a detail view of the minute spindle showing the minute semisphere attached thereto. Fig. 3, a detail section of the hour tube. Fig. 4, a similar view of the hour semisphere and the friction sleeve secured thereto. Fig. 5, a similar view of the spacing tube. Fig. 6, detail views of the socket formed upon the lower end of the minute spindle for engagement with the minute arbor.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the base of the clock having a stem B formed therewith, and

within the base is secured any suitable watch or clock works C in any suitable manner.

The stem B has a hole formed there-through through which projects the tube D, the latter being secured to the hour wheel E and around this tube is placed the spacing tube F, and upon the upper end of the tube D the tube G is slipped until it comes in contact with the spacing tube thereby determining the vertical position of the tube G.

H represents the hour semisphere which is rigidly secured to the upper end of the tube G and as this last named tube is held upon the hour tube D by friction only it follows that the hour semisphere may be turned for setting the clock without affecting the clock mechanism.

I represents the minute semisphere which is rigidly secured to the upper end of the spindle J the latter being adapted to pass downward through the tube D and engage the minute wheel arbor K, and in order that this spindle may have a limited sidewise movement to prevent it from cramping after the clock has been assembled and at the same time to cause it to positively revolve with the minute arbor and to permit it to be slipped off and on of said arbor without otherwise disassembling the clock the lower end thereof has a squared socket L formed therein and is slotted as indicated at M, two sides of the socket being cut away so as to give a spring action to the remaining two sides. By this arrangement the socket is readily slipped over the squared end of the minute arbor K so as to revolve therewith.

N represents a stationary pointer or hand which is secured to the upper portion of the stem and is so located as to register with the numbers on both the upper and lower semispheres, it being understood that the numbers indicating the minutes are suitably arranged upon the upper semisphere while the numbers representing the hours are located upon the lower semisphere.

The base of the pointer N is secured to the top of the stem and serves as washer bearing in which tube G turns.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that no outside support is necessary for either of the semispheres as the hour semisphere is supported by the tube G while the minute semisphere is supported by the spindle J, therefore the assembling or disassembling of the clock is readily accomplished, it only

being necessary to secure the clock works C in place within the base and slide the tube G on the tube D after which the spindle J is set in place thus completing the assembling of the clock and the reverse of these operations will disassemble the same.

When it becomes necessary to set the clock this may be accomplished by turning the hour semisphere to the desired point relative to the hand which is accomplished by the tube G revolving on the tube D after which the minute hand may also be set at any point.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. In a clock of the character described, a base, a stem formed therewith, said stem having a central opening therethrough, a clock works secured in the base, a tube D secured to the hour wheel of the clock works and passing through the stem, a spacing tube fitted over the tube D, a tube G also fitted over the tube D and adapted to revolve therewith by friction, a semisphere secured to the outer end of the tube G and adapted to indicate the hours, a spindle passed through the tube D, a squared socket formed upon the lower end of said spindle adapted to engage the squared end of the minute wheel arbor, a semisphere secured to the outer end of the spindle, said last named semisphere adapted to indicate the minutes, a stationary pointer adapted to register with the number upon both semispheres, and a base formed with the pointer, said base being secured to the upper end of the spindle and adapted to act as a washer bearing for the tube G, as specified.

2. In a clock, a base having a stem with an opening in the stem, clock works secured in

the base, a tube secured to the hour wheel of the clock works and extending up through said stem opening, a short tube fitted over said first named tube, a second short tube frictionally engaged with said first named tube to revolve therewith, the lower end of said second short tube resting on the upper end of said first short tube, a semi-sphere secured to the outer end of the second short tube, and a spindle having a semisphere secured to its outer end extending through the first named tube and secured to the minute wheel of the clock works.

3. In a clock, a base having an apertured stem, a curved pointer having a portion rigidly secured to the top end of the stem and formed with an aperture alining with said aperture of the stem, a semi-sphere, a tube connected thereto and passed through said aperture of the pointer said pointer serving as a bearing for said tube, a second semisphere overlying the first, and means to support and operate each of said semi-spheres.

4. In a clock, a base having an apertured stem, a tube in said stem at the lower end of the latter, a pointer secured on the top end of the stem and having an aperture alining with the stem aperture, a second tube supported on the first tube and carrying a semi-sphere, said second tube extending through the pointer aperture, a second semi-sphere overlying the first semi-sphere, and means to operate each of said semi-spheres.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE JAEGER.

Witnesses:

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K. WEISMAN.