(No Model.)

W. H. ALDERSON.

ILLUMINATED CLOCK.

No. 502,161. Patented July 25, 1893.

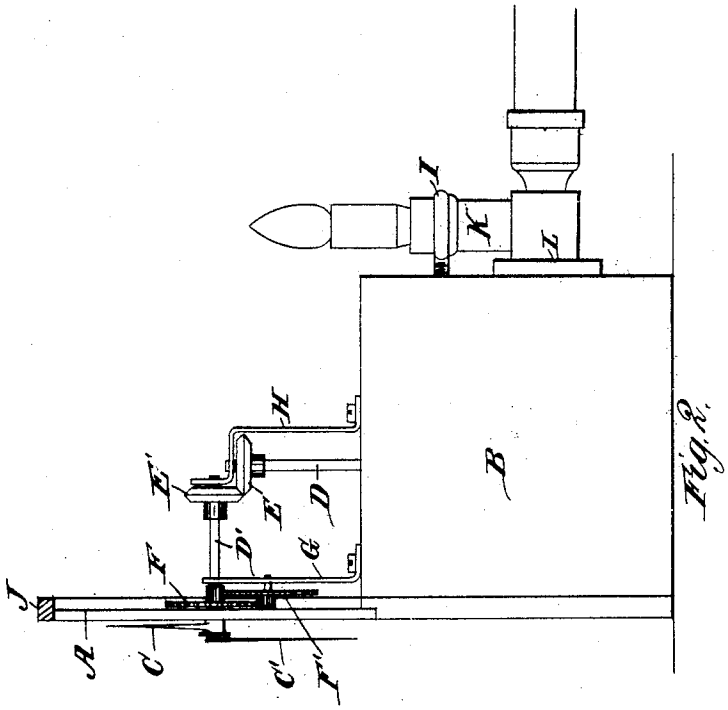

Fig. 2.

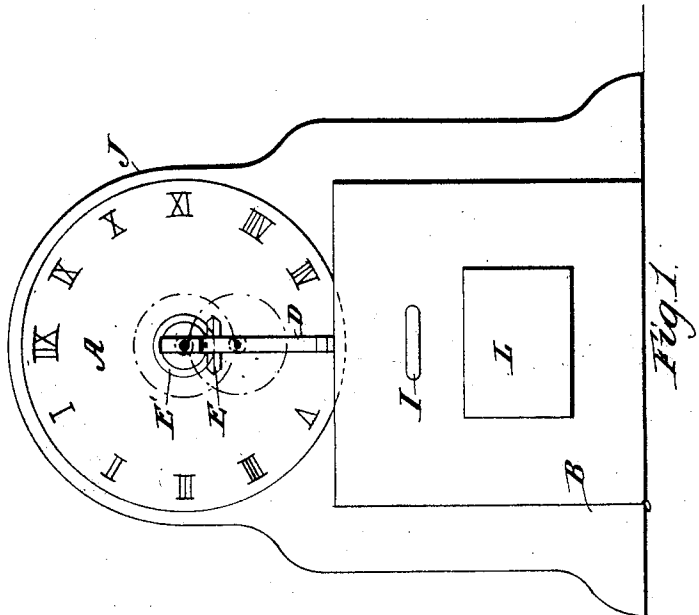

Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY ALDERSON, OF WITHINGTON NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ILLUMINATED CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,161, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed October 18, 1892. Serial No. 449,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY ALDERSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Withington, near Manchester, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Time-Pieces, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to time pieces and has for its object to provide an improved luminous faced clock or time piece capable of being attached to the arm of a gas bracket, chandelier or pendant.

To this end my invention consists of a clock or time piece having a stationary dial of glass, alabaster or other suitable transparent material, arranged above and apart from the time mechanism of the time piece, and my invention also consists in the details hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view and Fig. 2 a side view of my improved clock shown applied to an ordinary gas bracket.

A is the dial or face of my improved clock which is made of glass, alabaster or other suitable transparent material capable of transmitting light, and B is the box or casing containing the works mechanism.

The hands C and C′ of the dial for indicating the time are actuated or driven from the time mechanism by the shafts D and D′, bevel wheels E and E′ and spur wheels and pinions F and F′. The intermediate wheels F′ are supported by a bracket G and the shafts D and D′ are supported by the bracket H. The dial is by preference surrounded by the frame J forming part of the front of the clock to facilitate the fixing the same in position.

I is the metal loop which screws into the back of the clock and is slipped over the burner in attaching the clock to the gas bracket K.

To adjust the clock to suit the gas bracket the loop I is screwed in or out of the back of the clock and to keep the clock upright a plate is fixed at L which bears against the square end of the bracket.

It will be obvious that a mere glimmer of light will suffice to illuminate the dial and thus make the time visible at night.

It will be observed that a night light candle or oil lamp may be used in lieu of the gas for illuminating the dial.

During the day the clock may be removed from the gas bracket and be used as an ordinary clock.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the box B containing a clock mechanism and provided on its rear side with the bearing plate L and adjustable loop I adapted to be engaged with a gas bracket, the transparent dial A supported on the front upper portion of the box and provided with hands, and gearing connecting the hands with the clock mechanism, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY ALDERSON.

Witnesses:
WALTER GUNN,
EDWIN SETTLE.