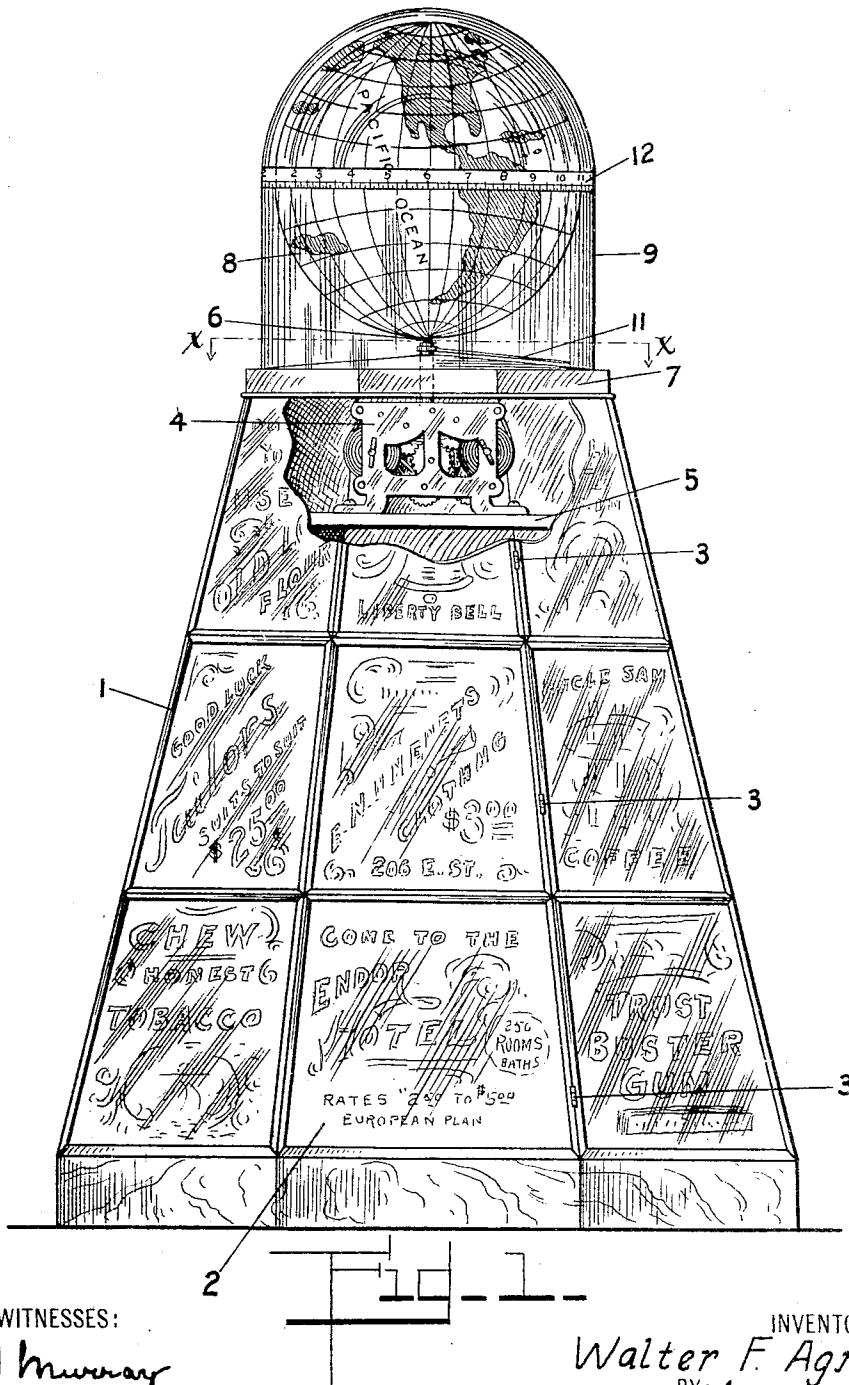


W. F. AGNEW.
WORLD CHRONOMETER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1912.

1,122,352.

Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Jed Murray
W. B. Champlin Jr.

INVENTOR

Walter F. Agnew

BY *John McMillan*
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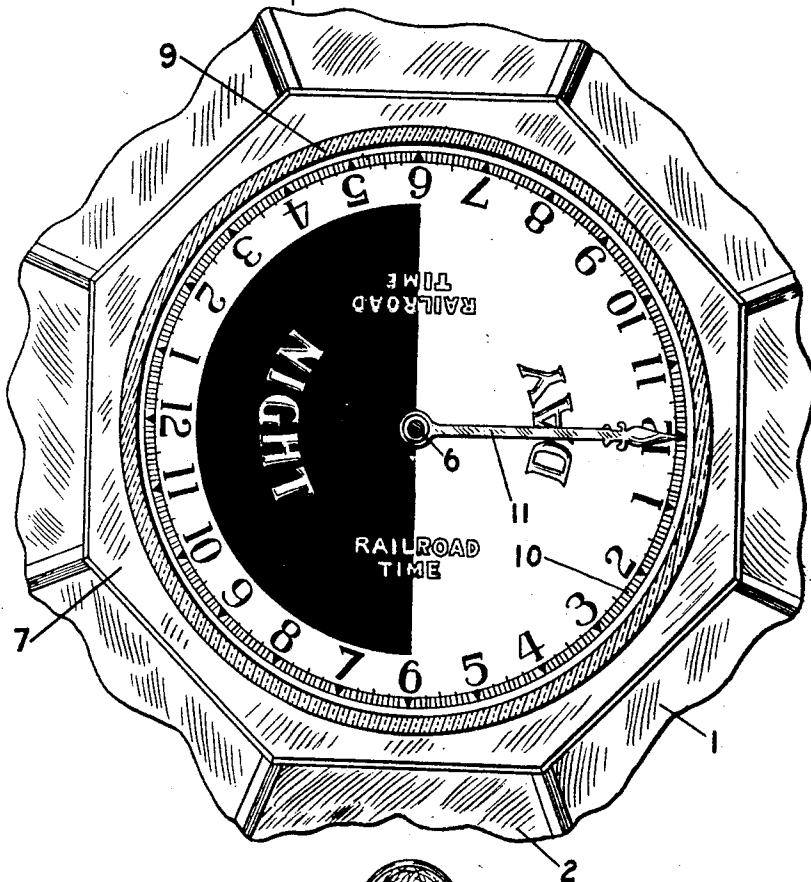
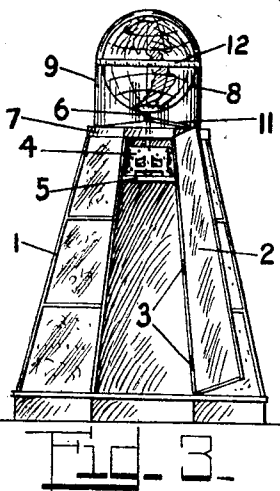
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER F. AGNEW, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WORLD-CHRONOMETER.

1,122,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed December 23, 1912. Serial No. 738,207.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER F. AGNEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in World-Chronometers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful world chronometer, and its object is to provide a time indicating device which when set into operation will indicate the time of day or night at any place upon the earth's surface.

The object of the invention more specifically stated is to provide a time indicating device comprising a globe having its surface mapped to indicate the earth's surface, said globe being subjected by clock work to a rotation producing one complete revolution of the globe in twenty-four hours, a circular scale concentric with the axis of rotation of the globe being supported in some suitable manner closely adjacent to a diametrical portion of the globe, the scale being divided into twenty-four units representing hours, which units are subdivided to indicate minutes.

A further object of the invention is to mount the apparatus just described upon a pedestal upon the sides of which advertising matter may be carried, and to provide a twenty-four hour dial upon the top surface of said pedestal which dial will be traveled by a pointer carried by the spindle upon which the globe is surmounted.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be simple, durable and instructive in its nature and will be a valuable advertising medium.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of the construction and operation, an example of which is described in the following specification; and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view of the invention in side elevation, the pedestal upon which the rotating globe is surmounted being broken away in its upper part to make visible a clockwork contained within said pedestal for communicating rotation to the globe. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view showing the top surface of said pedestal, this view having the nature of a section taken upon the line $x-x$

of Fig. 1 looking downwardly. Fig. 3 is a view of the device in side elevation showing a door forming one of the sides of the pedestal in an open position giving access to the pedestal interior.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like reference characters designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes a hollow pedestal, which will preferably be provided with eight sides inclined slightly outward from top to bottom of the pedestal. One of these sides may serve as a door giving access of the interior of the pedestal, said door being denoted by the numeral 2 and being provided with hinges 3. Within the upper portion of said pedestal there is provided a clockwork 4 mounted upon a horizontal partition 5. The clockwork 4 is adapted to communicate a constant clockwise rotation to a vertical spindle 6 passing centrally through the top 7 of the pedestal, the speed of this rotation being such as to produce one revolution every twenty-four hours. The top extremity of the spindle 6 carries a large globe 8 having its surface mapped to represent the earth's surface. This globe which is spaced a short distance above the top surface of the pedestal is inclosed within a glass casing having its top of semicircular form and concentric with the globe from the surface of which said semicircular top is slightly spaced. The top surface of the pedestal carries a dial graduated into twenty-four main divisions representing hours and into subdivisions representing minutes, one-half of the dial including divisions extending from one to twelve will be stained a darker color than the remaining portion of the dial, the light half of the dial being marked "Day" and the dark half being marked "Night". Within the dial there will also be preferably contained the words "Rail-road time". In order that the figures of the dial and the words contained within the dial circle may be more readily observed, the top surface of the pedestal is made to form a cone of very gradual inclination. Upon the spindle 6 between the top surface of the pedestal and the globe 8, a pointer 11 is mounted fast, the extremity of said pointer being adapted to travel above the graduated dial units. The pointer 11 and the scale 10 in conjunction thus serve to quickly indicate to any observer the time of day or night at the place where the device is set up.

In the glass casing 9 which incloses the globe 8, there is cut a circular scale 12 divided into units corresponding with those provided to the scale 10, the scale 12 being
 5 in a horizontal plane and being concentric with the globe 8. The globe 8 and the scale 12 in conjunction serve to indicate to any observer the time of day or night at any place upon the surface of the earth, since
 10 all of the principal towns and cities will be located upon the globe. In order to assist the observer in locating any place and in ascertaining the time of day or night at such place, the boundary lines of the different countries will be marked upon the
 15 globe and also the boundary lines of the states or subdivisions within said countries and the globe will furthermore be provided with the usual meridian lines running from
 20 pole to pole. It is of course to be understood that the axis of rotation of the globe will pass through the two diametrically opposite points representing the earth's poles.

25 In order to more clearly explain the use of the above described device, we may suppose that the same is set up in San Francisco and it is desired to ascertain the existing time in New York. The observer, after
 30 locating New York upon the surface of the globe, will then glance along the nearest meridian line to New York and thence to the equator and opposite to the point of intersection of said meridian line
 35 with the equator the correct New York time will be indicated upon the scale 12.

The sides of the pedestal 1 form panels which may be utilized for advertising purposes. The invention is presented as including all such modifications and changes
 40

as properly come within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a hollow pedestal, of
 45 a clock work mounted in the upper portion of said pedestal, a spindle passing centrally through the top of said pedestal and actuated by said clock-work, a globe mounted upon said spindle above the pedestal, a
 50 transparent casing surmounted upon the pedestal and inclosing said globe, a scale being cut in said casing adjacent to the equatorial line carried by the globe, and a
 55 pointer mounted upon the spindle adjacent to the pedestal top traveling a scale carried by said top.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a pedestal, of a clock work mounted in the upper portion of the
 60 pedestal, a conical dial mounted on the top of the pedestal, a spindle rising from the clock work and passing through the dial, a globe mounted on the spindle above the
 65 dial, a pointer mounted on the spindle over the dial and under the globe, a glass casing surmounting the dial and inclosing the globe and having a semi-spherical dome concentric to the globe, and a band graduated
 70 into time units provided on the casing substantially coincident with the equatorial line of the globe.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER F. AGNEW.

Witnesses:

J. C. LEDBETTER,

J. S. MURRAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."