Dec. 15, 1942. D. K. THEILKAS 2,305,283

PROGRAM CLOCK

Filed July 30, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

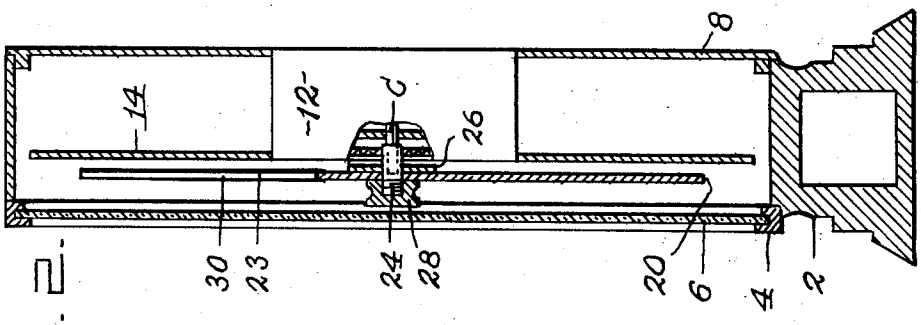


FIG. 2.

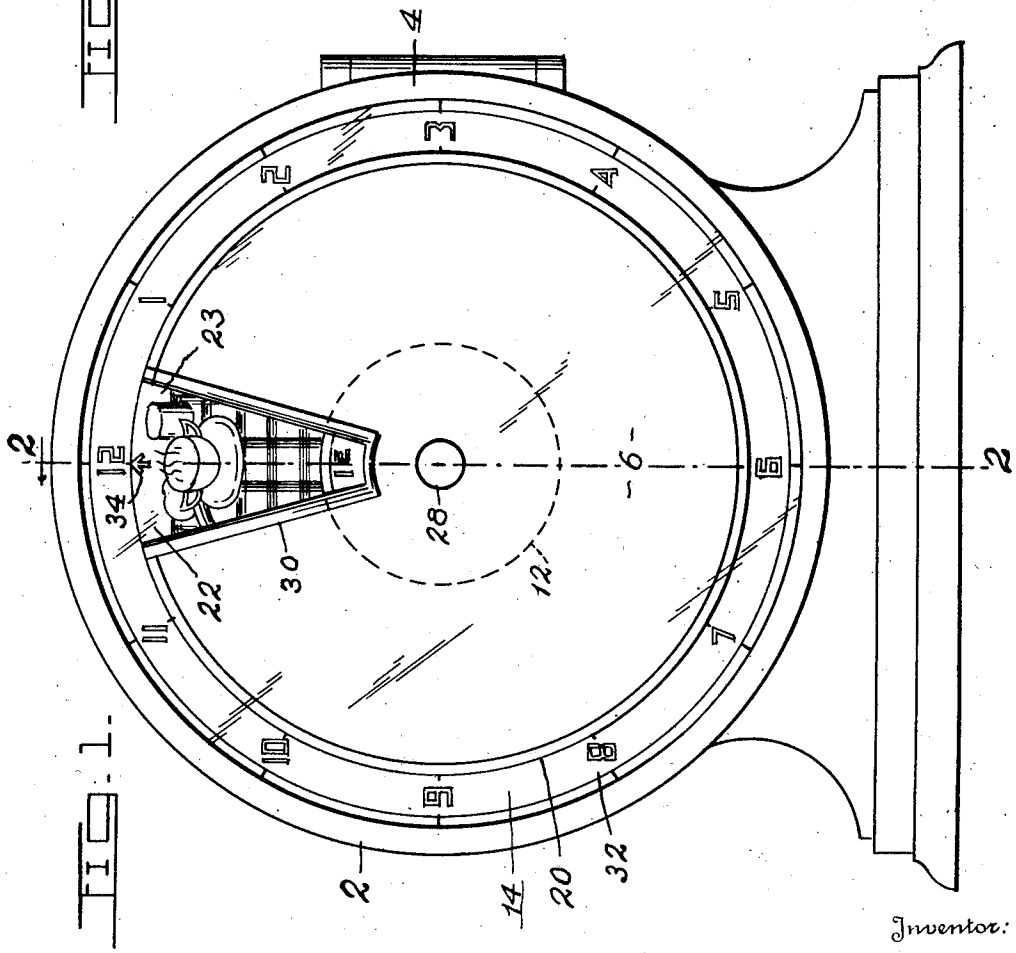


FIG. 1.

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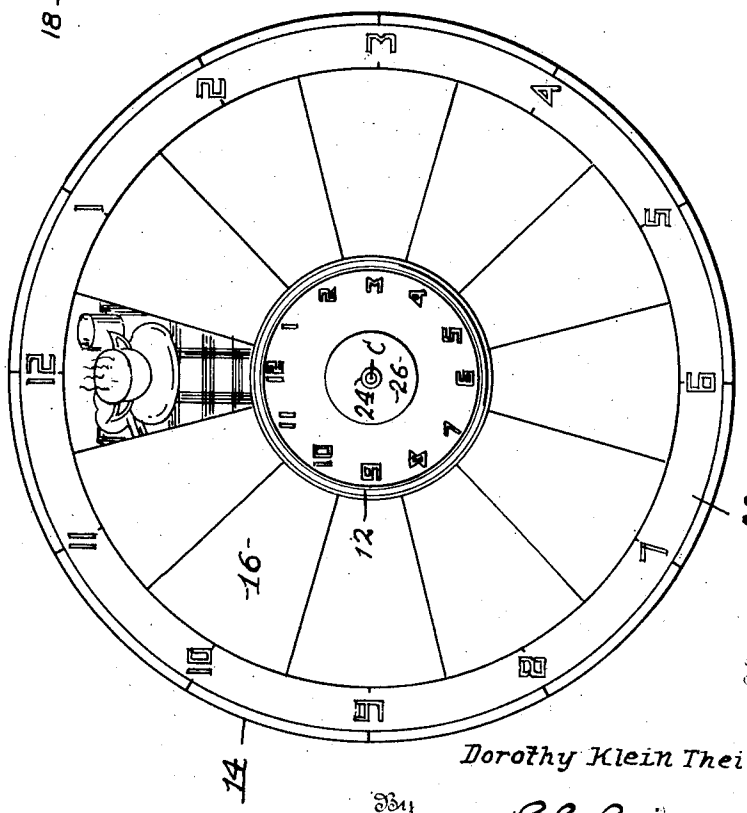
FIG. 4.

—Chart.—

		Did You?
7 Am	They wash their faces, hands and ears.	
8 "	They hang up their clothes.	" "
9 "	They take their sun bath.	" "
10"	They Drank their orange juice	" "
11"	They took a tub bath.	" "
Noon	They ate slowly and chewed their food.	" "
1PM	They brushed their teeth.	" "
2 "	They played out of doors.	" "
3 "	Their Mother supervises play time.	" "
4 "	Their Mother reads fairy tales.	" "
5 "	They reserve this time of day for Dad.	" "
6 "	They say their prayers and go to bed.	" "

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FIG. 3.



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Patented Dec. 15, 1942 2,305,283

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,305,283

PROGRAM CLOCK

Dorothy Klein Theilkas, Kansas City, Mo.

Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,673

2 Claims. (Cl. 58—126)

My invention relates to a program clock provided with the customary dial and hour hand staff, respectively. A chart may be used with the clock listing a variety of appropriate activities and the different periods of time in which they are to be performed by children from the time they arise in the morning until they retire at night.

A stationary plate is associated with the clock and contains a series of pictures arranged exteriorly of and concentrically with the dial of the clock and appropriately illustrating the activities listed on the chart above-mentioned.

The pictures are arranged adjacent to the respective dial numerals indicating the time the different activities, represented by the pictures, are to be carried out. The pictures and the respective dial numerals are displayed in proper sequence by an opaque disk that rotates with the hour hand staff, and is provided with a segmental opening through which the pictures and the dial numerals may be viewed one by one as the disk rotates.

Other features will hereinafter appear and in order that the invention may be fully understood reference will now be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with the major portion of the clock in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the stationary plate and the clock removed from their case.

Fig. 4 is a detail of the chart.

Referring in detail to the different parts, 2 designates a case provided at its front side with a hinged door 4 so that access can be had to the interior of the case. The door has an opening covered by a sheet of glass or other transparent material 6, through which parts inside of the case can be seen. The rear wall 8 of the case is removably held in place by screws or other appropriate means and has an opening in which the rear portion of a cylindrical housing 12 enclosing a clock movement 12 is secured. The clock movement may be of standard construction and either mechanically or electrically driven, as preferred.

A stationary display plate 14 of circular or other suitable configuration is provided with an opening to receive the front portion of the housing 12 to which the plate is secured. The plate 14 has its face portion divided into a series of twelve equal spaces 16 arranged concentrically with the face of the clock movement and adjacent to the respective dial numerals and each space contains a picture representing an item listed on the chart 18 disclosed by Fig. 4. In the present instance only one picture is shown, but in practice the twelve spaces will contain appropriate pictorial representations of the twelve activities listed on the chart. The chart may be applied directly to an appropriate part of the housing 12, or it may be printed on a separate sheet and placed adjacent to the housing where it will be available for ready reference. The pictures may be printed directly upon the plate 14, or applied thereto in any other appropriate manner.

The pictures will be arranged adjacent to the respective dial numerals indicating the time that the different activities, represented by said pictures, are to be carried out, and will be uncovered in proper sequence by an opaque rotary disk 20 arranged in front of the pictures and the dial and provided with a segmental opening 22 which consecutively uncovers the pictures and the adjacent dial numerals so that they may be viewed one by one as the disk rotates. If desired the opening 22 may be covered with any suitable transparent material 23 such, for instance, as Celluloid through which each picture and the adjacent dial numeral may be seen as the opening registers therewith. Normally the disk 20 is firmly clamped upon an axial shaft 24 between a collar 26, fixed to the shaft, and a nut 28 threaded upon the outer end of the shaft. However, on loosening the nut 28 the disk 20 can be manually rotated independently of the shaft to bring the opening 22 into coincidence with any picture on the display plate 14. The inner end of the shaft 24 is secured to the front end of the hour hand staff C of the clock movement, so that the disk 20 will be rotated one complete revolution every twelve hours.

In order to prevent the disk 20 from becoming unbalanced and thus interfering with the proper timing of the clock, I compensate for the material removed from the opening 22 with a counterweight 30 of equal weight to such removed material and which is fixed to the margins of the opening. The disk 20 and the counterweight 30 are of light weight material to prevent them from acting as a drag on the clock mechanism.

If the dial numerals are too small to be easily read, I provide the display plate 14 with an enlarged auxiliary dial 32 of greater diameter than the disk 20 and representing the hours from one to twelve inclusive, so that the time in which the various items or activities, illustrated by the pictures, are to be carried out can be readily de-

termined. If desired the hands of the clock may be dispensed with as the periods of time in which the different activities are to be performed can be ascertained by the position of an index mark 34 with respect to the numerals on the auxiliary dial 32. As shown by Fig. 1, the index mark 34 occurs on the upper central portion of the transparent material 23, so that it will closely approach each numeral of the auxiliary dial 32 as the disk 20 rotates.

In lieu of the pictures the twelve spaces 16 can be supplied with other indicia and charts with other items may be provided. The chart 18 has twelve divisions designates 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. inclusive, which contain descriptive matter relating to and arranged in the same order as the indicia on the display plate 14.

In practice the pictures on the display member 14 are arranged adjacent to the respective numerals of the clock dial and the dial 32 which indicate the periods for carrying out the different activities represented by the pictures. For example, the picture representing a table set for the noon lunch will be adjacent to the respective numerals 12 as shown by Figs. 1 and 3. The rotary disk 20 will then be initially adjusted upon the shaft 24 to carry its opening 22 into coincidence with said picture after which the disk will be rigidly secured upon the shaft by screwing up the nut 28 until the disk is clamped tightly against the collar 26. The disk will then be driven clockwise at the rate of one revolution during a period of twelve hours and uncover the remaining pictures in proper sequence.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that I have provided a program clock which is well adapted for the purpose intended, and while I have shown one form of my invention I reserve the right to such other forms and modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A program clock comprising a rotary staff, a stationary member having a circular series of pictures representing different activities and a dial carrying numerals surrounding the series and arranged concentrically with the staff, said pictures being arranged adjacent to the respective dial numerals indicating the time the different activities are to be carried out, and a rotary member fixed to the staff and provided with an opening for successively displaying the series of pictures, said rotary member being of less diameter than the dial to constantly expose the numerals to view.

2. A program clock comprising a clock movement having a dial with numerals thereon and an hour hand staff, a cylindrical housing inclosing said clock movement, a stationary display member having an opening through which the housing extends, said display member having twelve divisions arranged concentrically with the dial and containing a circular series of pictures representing different activities, said pictures being arranged adjacent to the respective dial numerals indicating the time the different activities are to be carried out, and an opaque disk arranged to rotate with the hour hand staff and of greater diameter than the dial, said disk having an opening through which the respective pictures and dial numerals are successively shown.

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