May 15, 1923. 1,455,482

D. P. GLEASON

INDICATOR FOR TIMEPIECES

Filed June 11, 1921

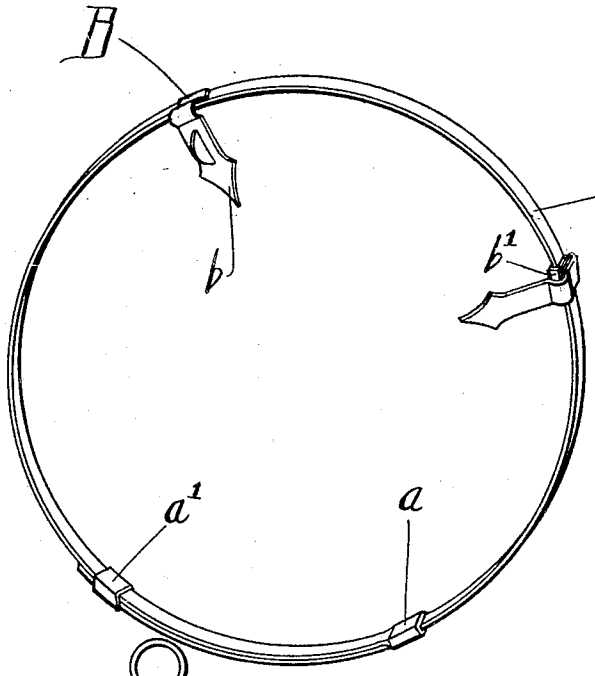


Fig. 2

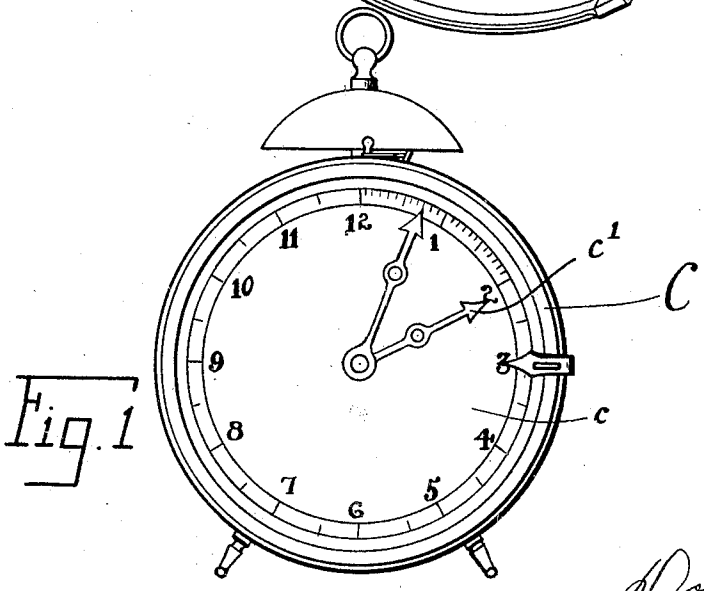


Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DORA P. GLEASON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

INDICATOR FOR TIMEPIECES.

Application filed June 11, 1921. Serial No. 476,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORA P. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in an Indicator for Timepieces, of which the following is a specification.

An object of my invention is to provide a device adapted to cooperate with clocks or other time pieces to indicate transition of time.

Another object is to provide means especially adapted to be used in hospitals and sick rooms to designate the time when medicine, etc., is to be next administered to a patient.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a clock having mounted upon it a device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of a device embodying my invention.

My invention comprises a flat band A, preferably made out of a strip of spring steel having mounted upon its opposite ends the clasps *a* and *a'*. The clasps *a* and *a'* extend about that portion of the band intermediate the ends of the band, whereby it is possible to vary the diameter of the circular form given to the band by moving the clasps circumferential about the band. A pointer B is at one of its ends mounted upon the band and the other, or free end thereof, is pointed or spear-headed as shown at *b*. The free end of the pointer extends radially toward the center of the band.

The band is readily mounted upon a time piece, such as an alarm clock C, so that the band is substantially concentric with the dial or face *c* of the clock. The free end of the pointer therefore extends radially of the clock face, and by moving the band about the clock body, the pointer may be moved to various positions so as to extend over any of the graduations upon the face of the clock. If desired the pointer B may be slidably mounted upon the band A, but I have found that satisfactory results are attained by fixedly mounting the pointer upon the band and slidably operating the band about the clock in order to vary the position of the pointer. The pointer is preferably given a distinguishing color, such as red, so as to readily call attention to its position.

We will assume that a patient has had his medicine administered at 2 o'clock (see Fig. 1) and that the next administration should be made at 3 o'clock. The pointer would then be set as shown in Fig. 1, and when the small or hour hand *c'* of the clock registers with the pointer B, the nurse or attendant will know that it is time to again administer to the patient.

This device is of great value in hospitals and other institutions where many patients must be cared for at different and varying times.

This device also has utility in the kitchen whereby the housewife may time her cooking, baking, etc. Conditions in unlimited number may be referred to in which the device may be used to accomplish the objects stated. A number of pointers may be mounted on the hand if desired. It is therefore possible to use the device in a hospital ward, and if desired, give distinguishing colors to the pointers corresponding to similar colors on various beds in the ward so that the attendant will readily determine when a given patient is to be again administered to. If desired the pointers may be hingedly mounted on a sleeve *b'* slidable upon the band to permit movement of the pointers from over the face of the clock.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described the combination of a band adapted to be mounted on a time-piece and a pointer hingedly mounted on the band adapted to assume a position over the face of the time-piece and a position spaced from the face of the time-piece.

2. In a device of the class described the combination of a band adapted to be mounted on a time-piece, a sleeve slidably mounted on the band, a hinge mounted on the sleeve, and a pointer carried by the hinge, the pointer being capable of movement to and from a position over the face of the time-piece.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 9th day of June, 1921.

DORA P. GLEASON.