K. M. PHILLIPS.

ASTROLOGICAL CLOCK.

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1,095,227.

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Fig. 1.

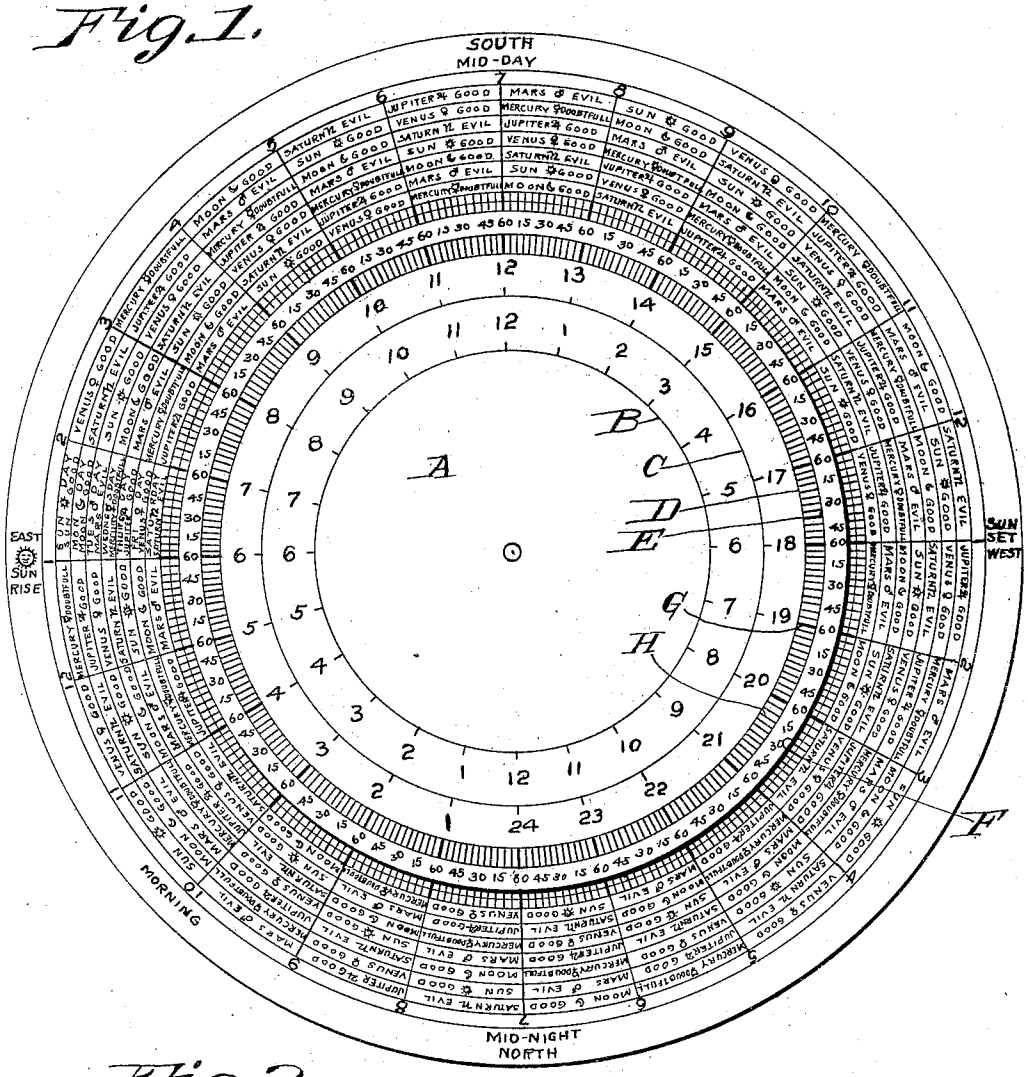
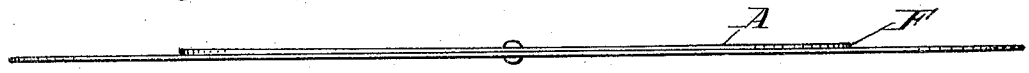


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASTROLOGICAL CLOCK.

1,095,227. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KAREN M. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Astrological Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to registering devices, the said invention being designed primarily for use as an astrological clock or indicator, in which the planetary hours of the seven days of the week are indicated on a movable member in order that the astrological signs for the day and for the twenty four hours of any day will be displayed and readable for the purpose of determining the signs for the day and the hour of the day, whether the signs be good or bad according to the belief in and purpose of such astrological signs.

An object of this invention is to provide a dial which may be utilized in connection with the hand, or hands of a clock so that as the hand moves over the face or dial, the hour of the day is indicated and by reason of the provision of the novel means for changing the signs with relation to the dial markings, the objects of the invention heretofore stated are accomplished.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a plan view of the dial embodying the invention; and Fig. 2 illustrates an edge view thereof.

In the drawings A denotes the dial which contains on its surface the concentric circles B, C, D, E, and F, the latter of which is the marginal circle of the dial A.

The space between the circles B and C is equi-distantly marked and numbered from 1 to 12 denoting the hours from midnight to midday and from midday to midnight as employed in clocks now in common use. The space between the concentric circles C and D is graduated or marked and numbered from 1 to 24, the same being designed for use in connection with clocks, the hand or hands of which make a complete revolution once in twenty four hours.

The space between the concentric circles D and E is divided into twenty four main parts or segments denoted by the heavy lines G and the space between any two of the said heavy lines G is sub-divided by the radial lines H, which, according to the use of the invention denote five minute spaces, that is to say a hand of a clock would require five minutes to pass from one line H to the next adjacent line parallel with it, so that by using a dial with the indications thereon as mentioned, a clock with a single hand may be employed and the time may be read by referring to the numerals between the concentric circles B, C or C, D, to reckon the hour and to the parallel lines G and H for reckoning the minutes past the hour. For convenience in reading the minutes, the space between the circles E and F is supplied with numbers opposite each third parallel line as for instance, the dividing lines G which are opposite the hour indications are marked 60 denoting minutes and at three line intervals thereafter, the lines are supplied with indications 15, 30, and 45 so that the time may be quickly read by an observer.

As the foregoing method of reading the time will, it is thought, be apparent, further detailed description of the dial, its construction and the provision for denoting the time is believed unnecessary.

For the purpose of associating the astrological signs with the hour and for the further purpose of associating with the day of the week and the said signs with the clock and its indicating mechanism, means are provided for associating a dial or astrological chart with the clock face to show that the astrological day, the beginning of which is reckoned by the rising of the sun, may be adjusted with relation to the clock dial.

As an example of the utility of this invention, it may be supposed that the sun rises on a certain day at 6:15. To enable the reading of the chart according to the hour of the day, that portion of the chart containing the days of the week would be moved with relation to the clock dial to bring the segment of the chart containing the days of the week into radial alinement with the proper hour on the dial as is illus-

trated in Fig. 1 where it is seen that the segment containing the days of the week is opposite that segment of the dial between the numerals 6 and 7 denoting the sixth and seventh hour of the day. This arrangement and manipulation of the parts results in locating the astrological signs in proper relation to the clock dial so that the astrological day will begin with sunrise and the astrological signs for the different hours of an astrological day will be pointed to by the hand of the clock in its travel over the face of the dial and a correct reading of the time and of the signs will result.

For the purpose of a very apt reading of the astrological signs and their meaning or interpretation, I have supplied the surface of the astrological chart with legends defining the sign or symbol used and an interpretation of what it stands for, according to the belief of astrologers.

I claim—

In a registering device, a dial having divisions indicated on its surface near its margin designating hours and minutes, a member having its edge extending beyond the edge of the dial and having dividing lines spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between the hour designations of the dial; and concentric circles intersecting the lines, the spaces between the circles corresponding and being designated by the days of the week and astrological signs between the circles in the space between the divisional lines and means for movably connecting the disk and dial.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

KAREN M. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM B. BEHRENS.

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