D. EVANS.

TIME INDICATING DIAL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1913.

1,121,486.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Fig 1.

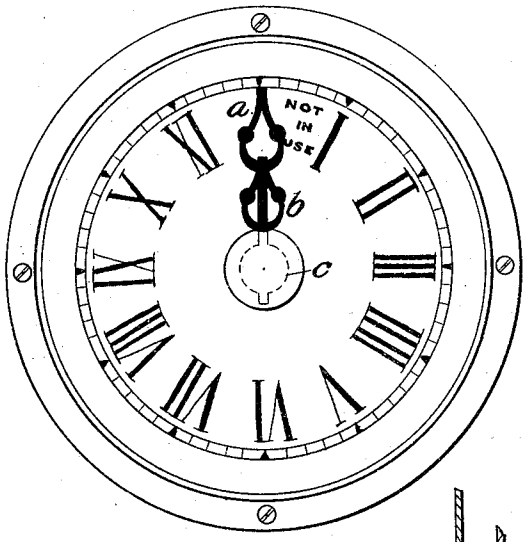


Fig. 2.

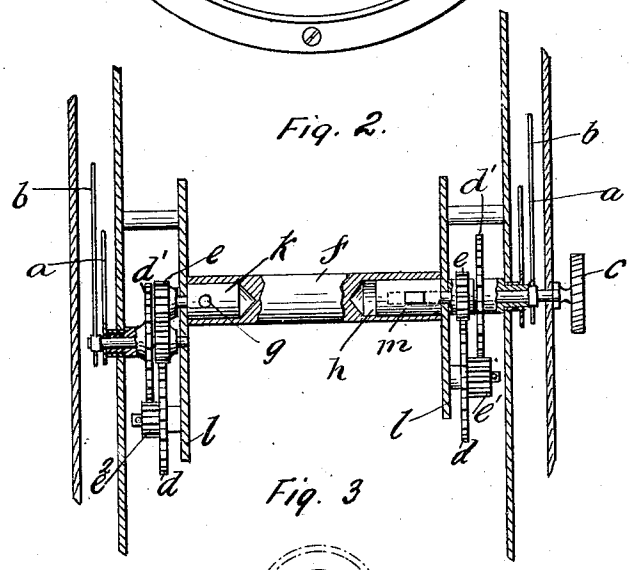
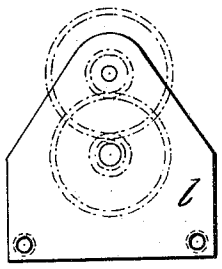


Fig. 3



WITNESSES.

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DAVID EVANS, OF NEWPORT, MONMOUTH, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE TEMPUS FUGIT INDICATOR COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TIME-INDICATING DIAL.

1,121,486. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Application filed July 28, 1913. Serial No. 782,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID EVANS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and residing at "Ye Olde Bush Hotel," Commercial street, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, England, have invented a new and useful Time-Indicating Dial, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to time indicating devices, as are used in hotels and other places, for instance, for indicating to the servants when a visitor desires to be awakened. These indicating devices may also be employed on railway stations or tramway termini to show the time of departure of a train or the like.

In connection with the known time indicators having double dials, the figures on one of the dials had to be applied in the reversed direction, which easily gave rise to mistakes, either in setting the dials or in reading the same.

According to the present invention motion is transmitted to the hands of the second dial in such a manner that the figures on both dials will occupy the normal position. The connecting spindle is telescopically connected with one of the hand spindles, so that both dials may be employed in connection with doors of different thicknesses without having to interchange the parts. The connecting spindle alone passes through the door, so that it is only necessary to make a very small hole in the door, which can easily be filled up, if necessary, should the indicating device be removed.

The indicating device according to the present invention consists of two dials, having two hands each, which are placed back to back, one at the outside and one on the inside of the door of a room, so that they are conveniently visible. The dials are provided with figures like the figures of a clock dial. Between the number "12" and "1" a "0" is provided, or between these two figures the words "not in use" may be inserted. The hands are placed in this position when the device is not in use.

One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same and Fig. 3 a front elevation of a frame plate of the indicating device.

As will be seen from Fig. 2, the hands of the two dials on opposite sides of the door do not actually register with each other owing to the fact that the centers of the hands are displaced as regards each other to allow sufficient space for the driving mechanism. The device is manipulated in the following manner:—When the visitor is in his room and the door closed, he turns the button on the glass disk, covering the dial, and adjusts the hands to the time at which he desires to be called. Simultaneously with the inner dial, the hands of the outer dial will be adjusted to the same position. The adjustment of the outer disk cannot be altered from the outside by anyone, since the dial is entirely inclosed by a glass plate.

Fig. 1 illustrates the dial on the inner side of the door. In this figure a is the hour hand and b the minute hand, c is the button, extending beyond the glass disk and serving to adjust the hands. The transmission of rotation from the button to the hands is effected by gears d, d, d^1, d^1, e, e, e^1, e^1, and e^2. These gears are arranged at the front of two plates and engage in such manner that the necessary movements are transmitted to the hand a, a, and b, b. The driving mechanism for the hands of both dials are coupled by means of a spindle f. This spindle f is connected by means of a screw g with the spindle h of the mechanism of one dial. At the other end the connecting spindle f is provided with a slot h by means of which and a projection m it is coupled to the spindle of the other dial, and thus the apparatus can easily be taken apart and fitted together again. The spindles of the gears are mounted in the frame plates l as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The device is fitted up in the following manner:—One dial and its mechanism is first connected to the spindle f by means of a screw g, then the other dial at the opposite side of the door is brought into engagement with the spindle by means of its projection m being fitted into the slot h.

What I claim is:—

Time indicating device for doors and similar objects comprising two clock dials arranged back to back, each dial having a pair of hands coöperative therewith, a train of gear wheels connected to each pair of hands, a reversing gear coöperative with one train of gear wheels, a spindle connected directly to one of said trains of gear wheels and co-

operative with said reversing gear for the other train of gear wheels, said spindle transmitting the setting from one pair of hands to the other pair, the direction of movement of the hands being the same relative to their respective dials, one pair of hands being concentric with the axis of said connecting spindle, and means connected to the spindle for setting the pairs of hands in any desired position on the respective dials.

Dated this fifth day of July, 1913, A. D.

DAVID EVANS.

Witnesses to signature:

ALBERT S. PHILLIPS,

O. W. PINNOCK.