

(No Model.)

G. F. RANSOM.
Night Clock.

No. 243,082.

Patented June 21, 1881.

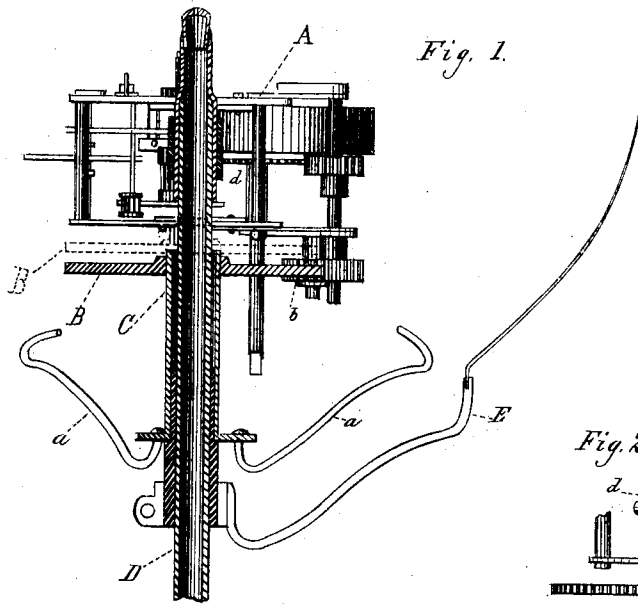


Fig. 1.

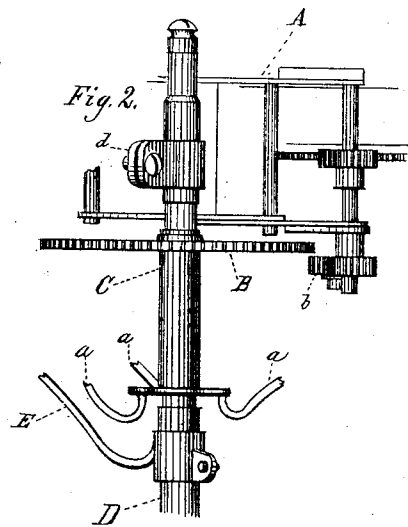


Fig. 2.

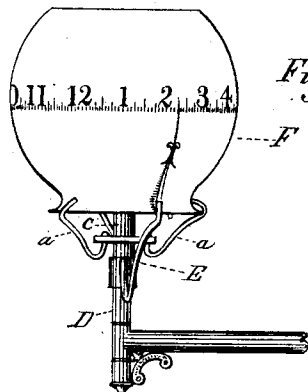


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. RANSOM, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

NIGHT-CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,082, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed April 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. RANSOM, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Clocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to night-clocks, or that class of clocks in which a globe revolving around a gas-jet or lamp denotes the time by means of graduated figures and marks on the outside of said globe and a stationary hand or pointer; and it consists in the peculiar construction of said clock and the manner of attaching the same to a gas-fixture or lamp, and also in a peculiar manner of setting the hand or pointer of said clock either back or forward without the necessity of disturbing the gearing of the clock.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my clock with the globe removed. Fig. 2 is a detached view, showing the manner of setting my clock. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, showing my clock attached to a gas-burner.

A is a clock-works, which may be of any suitable construction and small enough to fit inside of the globe F, and is rigidly attached to the gas-tube D by means of a clamp, *d*.

B is a large gear-wheel, which is operated by means of the small pinion *b*. This gear-wheel B is securely attached to a sleeve, C, which fits loosely over and revolves around the gas-tube D. The lower end of the sleeve C is provided with arms or brackets *a*, which may be fastened to said sleeve in any suitable manner, so as to revolve with it. These arms *a* serve to support the globe F.

E is a hand or pointer, which is preferably attached to the tube D in any suitable manner, one manner being shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The operation of my clock is as follows: Rotary motion is imparted to the gear-wheel B by means of the pinion *b*. The gear-wheel B, in turn, imparts said rotary motion to the sleeve C, arms *a*, and globe F. As the globe F revolves the graduated marks and numbers which are marked on its outside surface pass behind the pointer or hand E, and thus serve to denote the hour. To move the globe forward or back—or, in other words, to set the clock—all that is necessary is to raise the globe F, and with it the arms *a*, sleeve C, and gear-wheel B, which will disengage it from the pinion *b* and allow the globe to revolve either forward or back without stopping the clock or straining the gearing.

It is obvious that the tube D may be large enough to fit over the burner of a lamp, if desired.

What I claim is—

1. In a clock, the combination of the gear-wheel B and its sleeve and arms with the globe F, all operating substantially as shown and described.

2. In a clock, the combination of the gear-wheel B, sleeve C, with its arms *a*, and globe F, of the stationary hand or pointer E, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a clock-movement secured to a gas-fixture, of a sleeve provided with globe-supporting arms, said sleeve being vertically adjustable, and provided with a gear-wheel which meshes with a pinion of the clock, said gear-wheel on the sleeve being adapted to be thrown out of gear by raising the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE F. RANSOM.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.