T. R. TIMBY.

Globe Clock.

No. 47,585. Patented May 2, 1865.

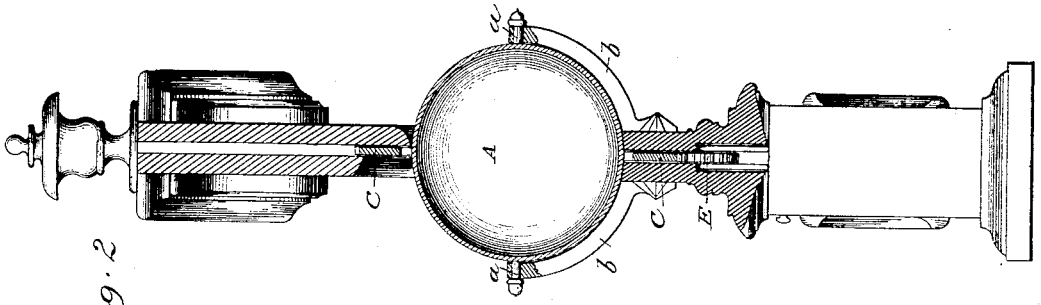

Fig. 2

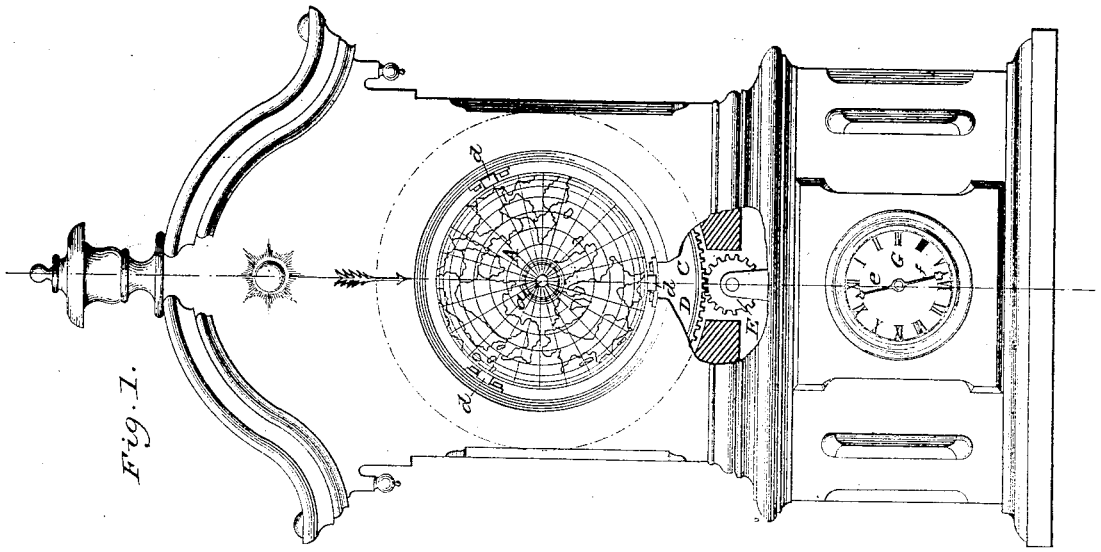

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
Wm Craven
C. L. Tinkley

Inventor:
T. R. Timby
Munn & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. TIMBY, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOBE-CLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,585**, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEO. R. TIMBY, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Globe-Clock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of this invention, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, the line *x x*, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in combining with a globe, revolving once in twenty-four hours under a stationary index, one or more hands revolving upon a clock-dial in such a manner that by said clock-dial and revolving hands the local time is indicated in the usual manner, and at the same time the globe and stationary index afford the means to read off the difference of time in places of different longitude, or the difference of the time between any place on the globe and the place where the clock is used.

A represents a terrestrial globe, the axle *a* of which is in a horizontal position, having its bearings in segmental arms *b*, which are secured to the case B, in which said globe or disk revolves. Motion is imparted to the globe A by means of a toothed ring, C, which is secured either to the globe or to its axis in any suitable manner, and which is provided on its circumference with suitable cogs, that gear in a wheel, E, to which motion is imparted by a clock-movement in the lower part of the case B. The motion of the ring C and globe A is so regulated that the same revolve once in twenty-four hours, and in the drawings clamp-screws *d* are used to secure the globe and disk together. The globe revolves under an index, F, which is rigidly attached to the case B in such a position that it indicates the time when the sun culminates for any place on the globe situated in the upper half of the meridian which at the time of observation coincides with the vertical plane passing through the axis of the globe and through said stationary index.

The lower part of the case B is occupied by an ordinary clock-dial, G, on which revolves the hour-hand *e* once in twelve hours, and the minute-hand *f* once every hour, in the usual manner. By means of these hands and dial the local time of any place where the clock is used can be read off at a glance the same as on any ordinary clock; and, furthermore, by the revolving globe and stationary index the difference of the time in different localities on the globe can be readily ascertained.

It is obvious that the clock-movement used to impart motion to the globe can be of any desirable construction; but it must be remarked that any common clock-movement can be readily made to answer my purpose by the addition of one simple cog-wheel. The entire globe clock, therefore, can be manufactured cheap, and sold at such a low rate that it is within reach of all. It affords a source of amusement and also of instruction for young and old.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A globe revolving once in twenty-four hours, in combination with a fixed dial and moving hands, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

THEODORE R. TIMBY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MCNAMARA,

C. L. TOPLIFF.