

(No Model.)

J. SCHEINA.
Clock Case.

No. 229,643.

Patented July 6, 1880.

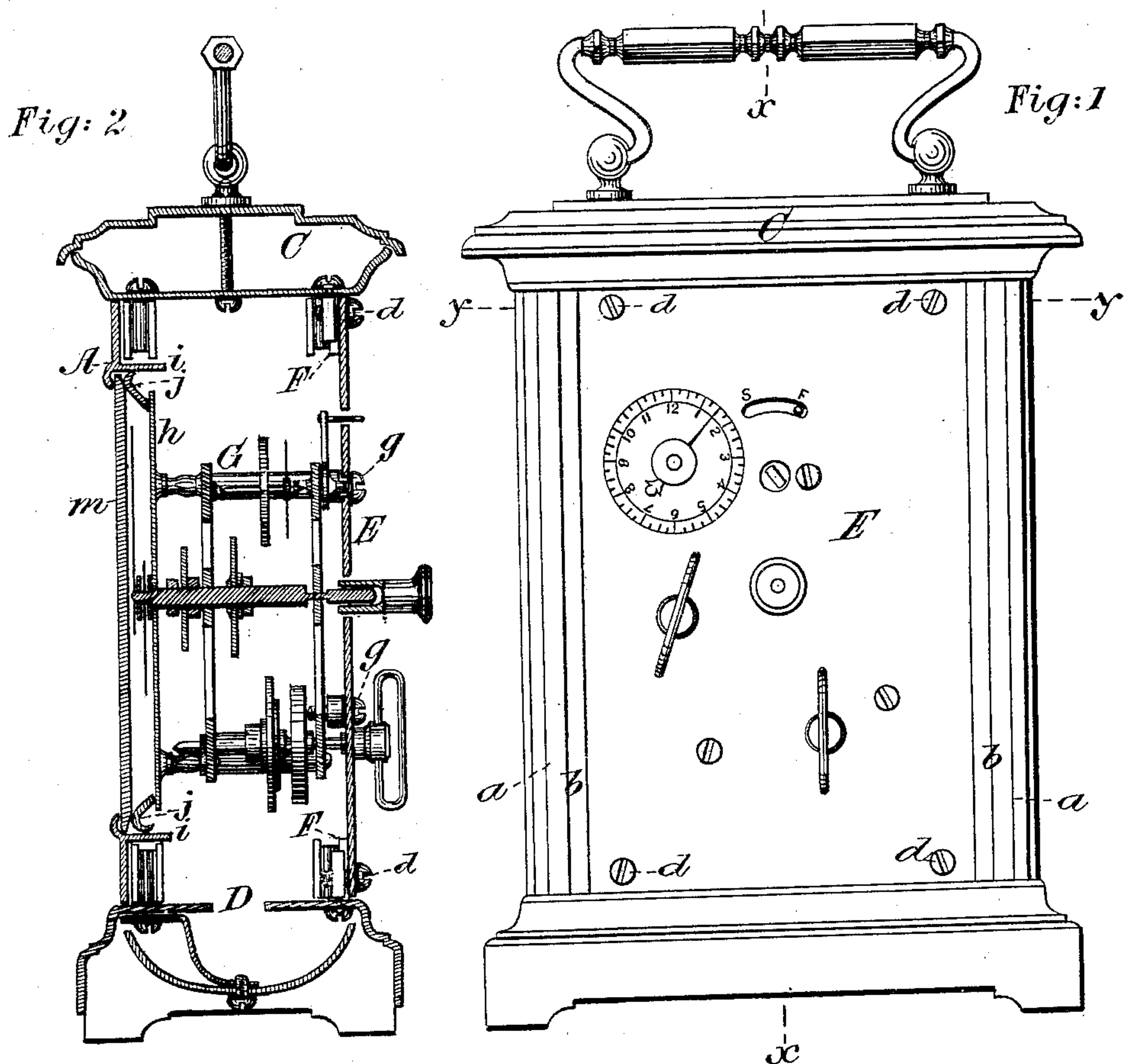
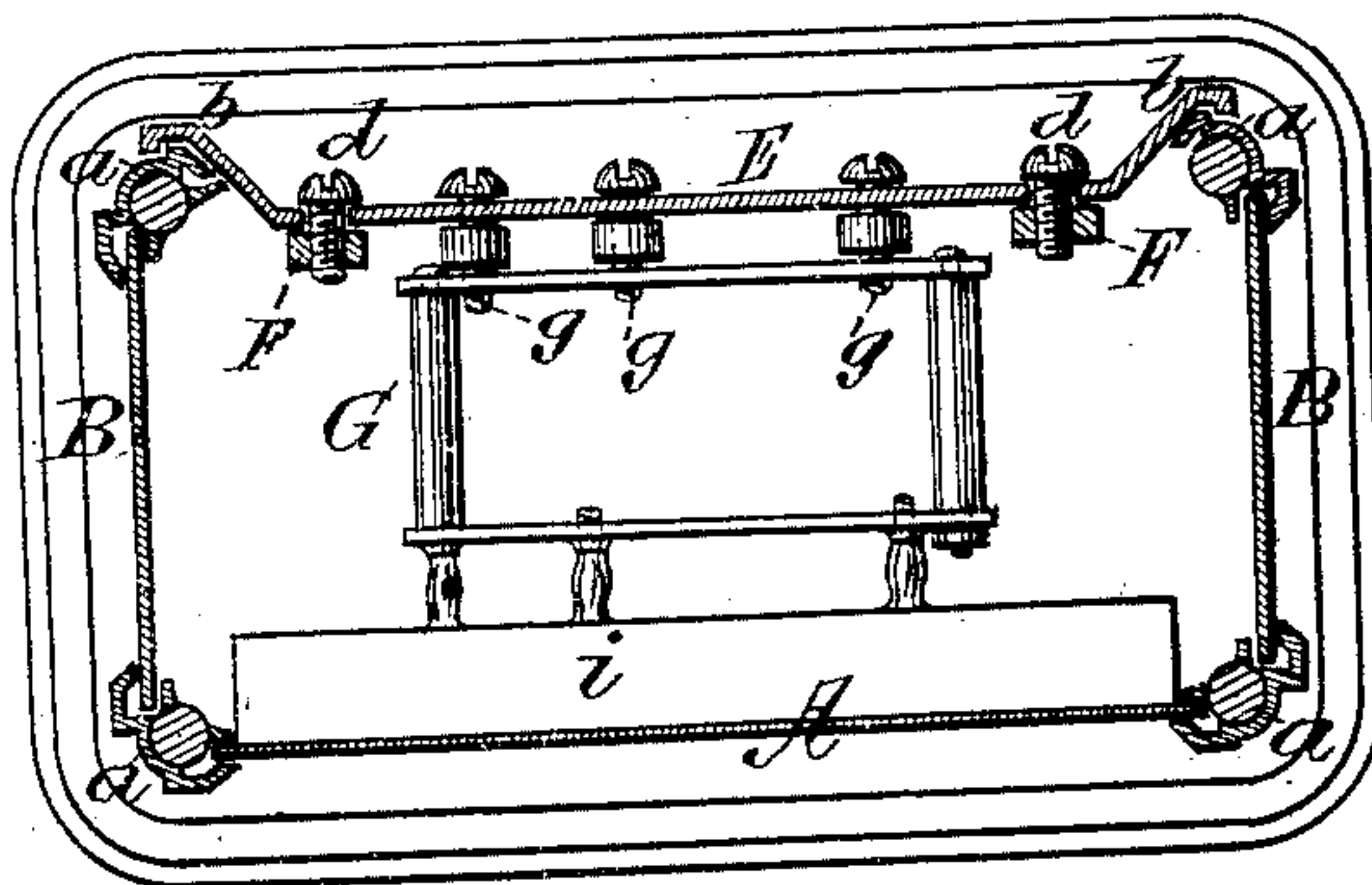


Fig:3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF SCHEINA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FLORENCE KROEBER,
OF SAME PLACE.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,643, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed April 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF SCHEINA, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of clock-cases; and the object is to adapt the case to the connection of the movement with the back plate of the case, so that by removing the said back plate the movement is taken out with it.

It consists, first, in providing the case with lugs or flanges against which the back plate of the case rests when placed in position and to which it is fastened; second, in sinking the back plate so that it fits within the line of the corner-posts of the frame against the said lugs or flanges, and in providing it with side lips which rest against the corner-posts and form with the said posts the ornamental corners of the case, and in other details of invention hereinafter referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of the clock; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section on line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the front or dial side of the clock-case, B B the ends, C the top, and D the bottom; and *a a* the corner-posts of the case.

E represents the back plate of the case. Said back plate is so formed that that part thereof which is within the line of the back corner-posts, *a a*, is sunken or thrown forward, so that upright lips *b b*, that extend backward, are formed at the sides of said back plate.

F F are lugs or flanges which project from the inside of the case, said lugs being provided with screw-holes in line with holes made through the back plate, E.

G represents the clock-movement, which is attached to the back plate, E, by suitable screws *g*, the dial *h* of the clock being, by preference, fastened to the frame of the works in front.

By this arrangement, when the back plate, E, carrying the movement and the dial, is put in place, the movement is inserted with it and the dial is held in juxtaposition to the glass-covered opening in the front plate of the case.

The sunken portion of the back plate, E, bears against the lugs or flanges F, and is connected therewith by screws *d* or other suitable

devices, while the lips *b b* of the plate E join the corner-posts *a a* on either side and form with them the ornamental corners of the clock-case.

By attaching the clock-movement to the back plate, E, the putting in of the said movement and taking it out are greatly facilitated.

For insuring a proper finish and joint between the dial that is removable with the back plate, E, as stated, and the front A of the clock, which front has a ring-shaped flange, *i*, around the dial-opening, I fit a loose ring, *j*, into said ring *i* and bind the edge of the dial *h* with the same, as shown in Fig. 2, and I further clamp the glass front *m* of the dial, with the assistance of the screws *d*, between the loose ring *j* and the fixed ring *i*, as shown in Fig. 2.

By taking out the works with the back the ring *j* can be taken out too, and then the glass *m*, which is thus readily cleaned or repaired.

The screws *d*, being transverse to the clock-case, serve two purposes: first, to fasten the back to the clock-case, and, secondly, to adjust the back, the movement, and the dial to the varying thicknesses of the glass fronts *m*. For a thicker glass front the screws are applied less far than for a thinner one. Thus the screws clamp the ring *j* and glass in place, no matter what their thickness.

I claim—

1. In combination with a clock-case provided with the lugs or flanges F, the removable back E, carrying the movement G, substantially as described.

2. The back E, depressed in the middle and provided with the upright lips *b b*, which lie over the corner-posts *a a*, in combination with the said posts, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the clock-dial *h*, which is affixed to the movement, carried by the back E of the clock-case, with the loose ring *j*, loose glass *m*, and face-ring *i*, and with the transversely-placed screws *d*, that hold the back E in place and adjust its position to the thickness of the glass *m*, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of the backwardly-removable clock-dial *h* with the loose ring *j*, removable glass front *m*, and fixed ring *i*, substantially as herein shown and described.

Witnesses: JOSEF SCHEINA.

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