

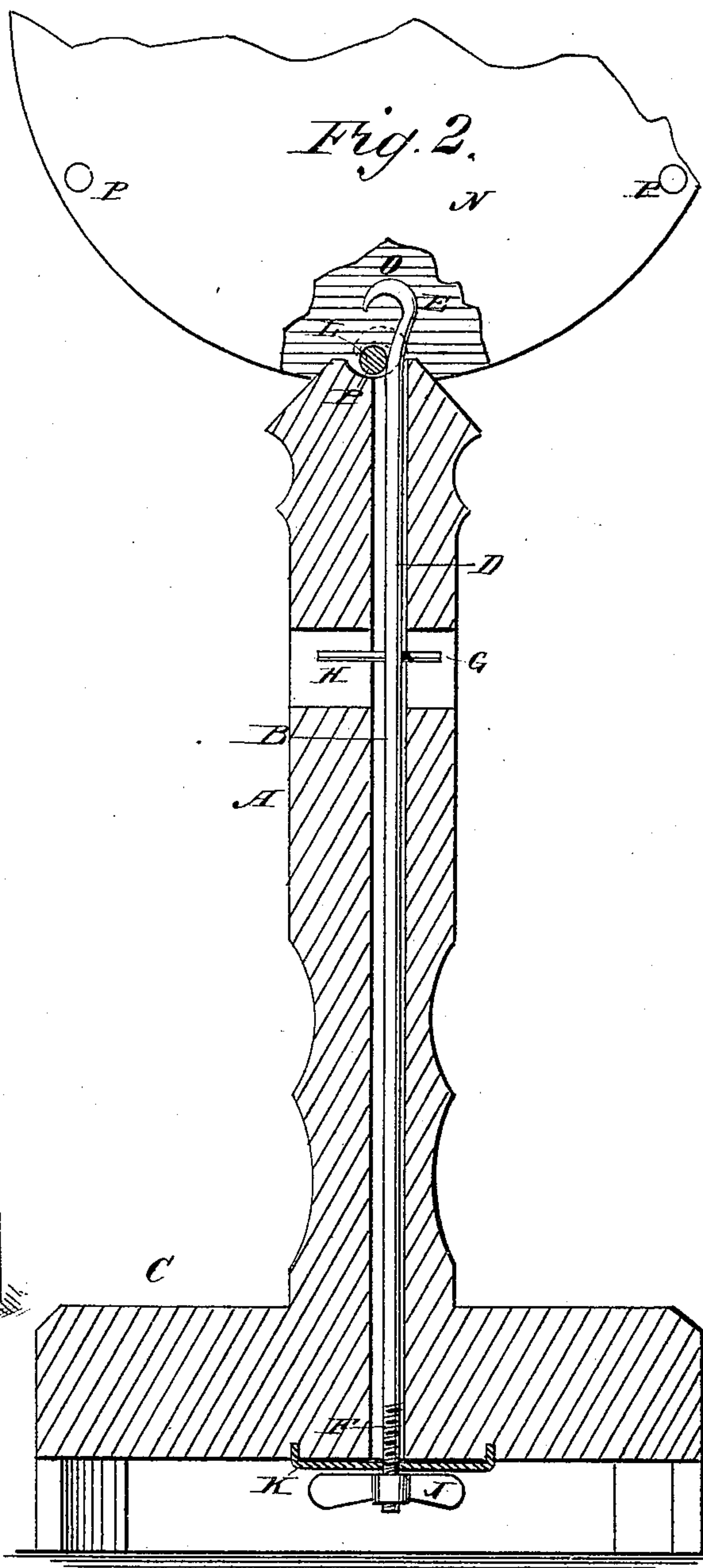
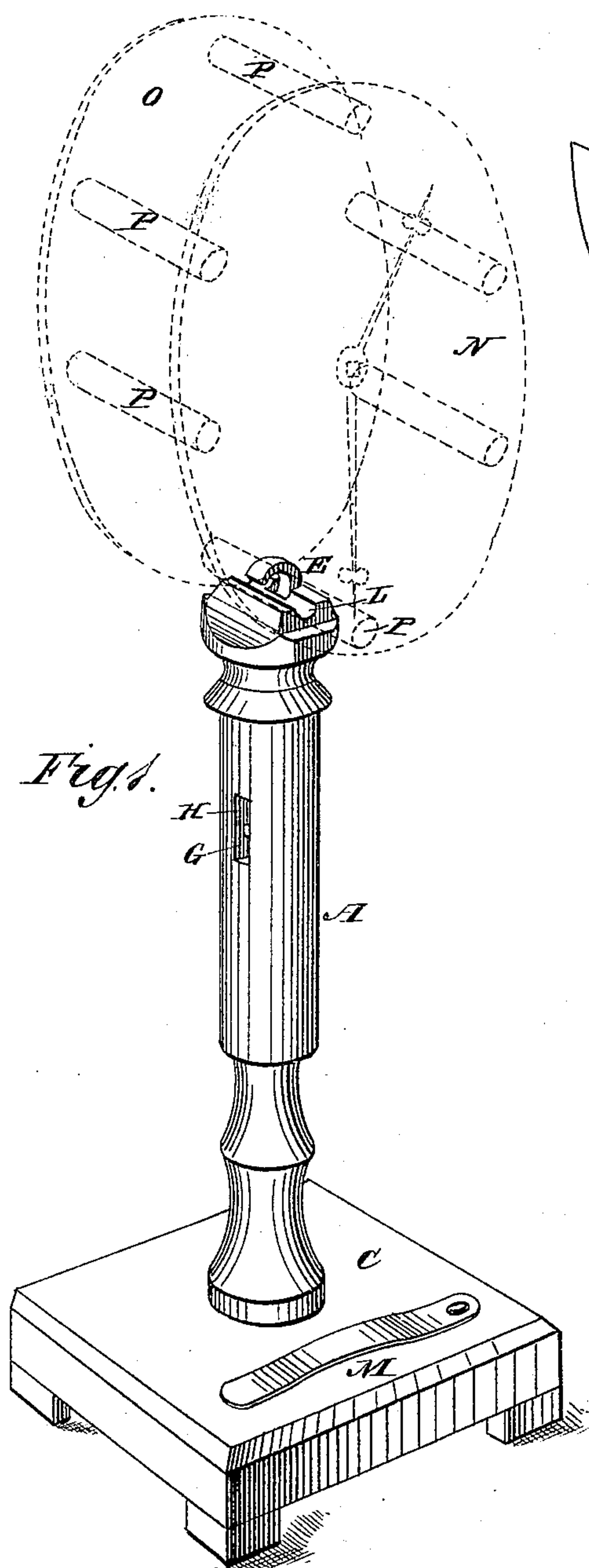
(No Model.)

J. J. VOSSLER.

SUPPORT FOR CLOCK WORKS.

No. 249,125.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN J. VOSSLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SUPPORT FOR CLOCK-WORKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,125, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed July 25, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANN J. VOSSLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Support for Holding Clock-Works, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved support for holding clock-works, to facilitate adjusting, cleaning, and repairing the same.

The invention consists in a standard mounted on a suitable base and containing a loose rod passing longitudinally through it, which rod is provided at its upper end with a hook for holding the clock-work on the top of the standard, and at its lower threaded end with a winged nut for drawing the hook up tightly against the cross-bar of the clock-work frame, on which this hook catches.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved support or standard for holding clock-works. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the standard A, provided with a longitudinal aperture, B, extending from top to bottom, is rigidly mounted on a base, C. A rod, D, provided with a hook, E, at its upper end and having its lower end, F, threaded, is contained within this longitudinal aperture B; and to prevent this rod from turning it is provided with a transverse rod or wire, G, extending into a vertical transverse slot, H, of the standard. If the rod D is moved up or down, the transverse rod or wire G can move up and down in this slot H. A winged nut, J, is screwed on the lower threaded end, F, of the rod D, and rests against an apertured plate, K, on the under side of the base C. The standard A is provided with a transverse groove, L,

in its upper end, directly over the end of the longitudinal aperture B. A flat spring-strip, M, is fastened at one end to the upper surface of the base C, and serves to hold a tag or strip of paper containing the name, address, &c., of the owner of the clock.

The operation is as follows: The works of a clock are generally contained in a circular casing formed of a front and rear plate, N O, united by transverse tie-rods P, and if the clock-works are to be repaired or cleaned this casing is removed from the clock-stand. Heretofore it has been very inconvenient for the clock-maker to hold the works while cleaning or repairing them. The rod D is first loosened, so that it can be pushed upward to such an extent that the hook E will be some distance above the groove L. The clock-work frame is then placed upon the standard A, one of the tie-rods P resting in the groove L. The winged nut J is then drawn up tightly, whereby the rod D and the hook E will be drawn downward, and the hook E will press the tie rod P tightly in the groove L, whereby the clock-work frame will be held firmly on the standard A.

The works can be examined, repaired, oiled, cleaned, &c., very conveniently, and all parts can be reached.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the hollow standard A, having the base C, transverse groove L, and slot H, the rod D, having hook at top and thread at the lower end, the cross-wire G in slot H, and the winged nut J, for the purpose of holding clock-work, as described.

JOHANN J. VOSSLER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
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