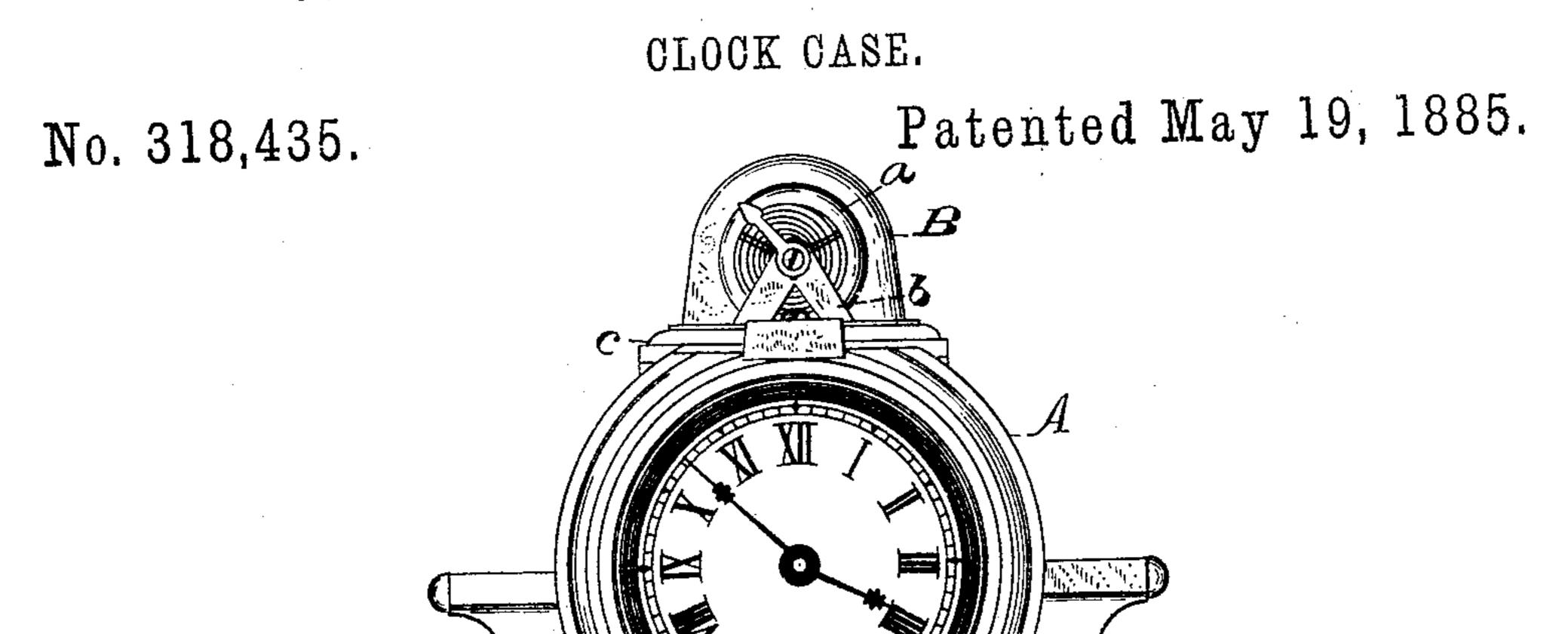
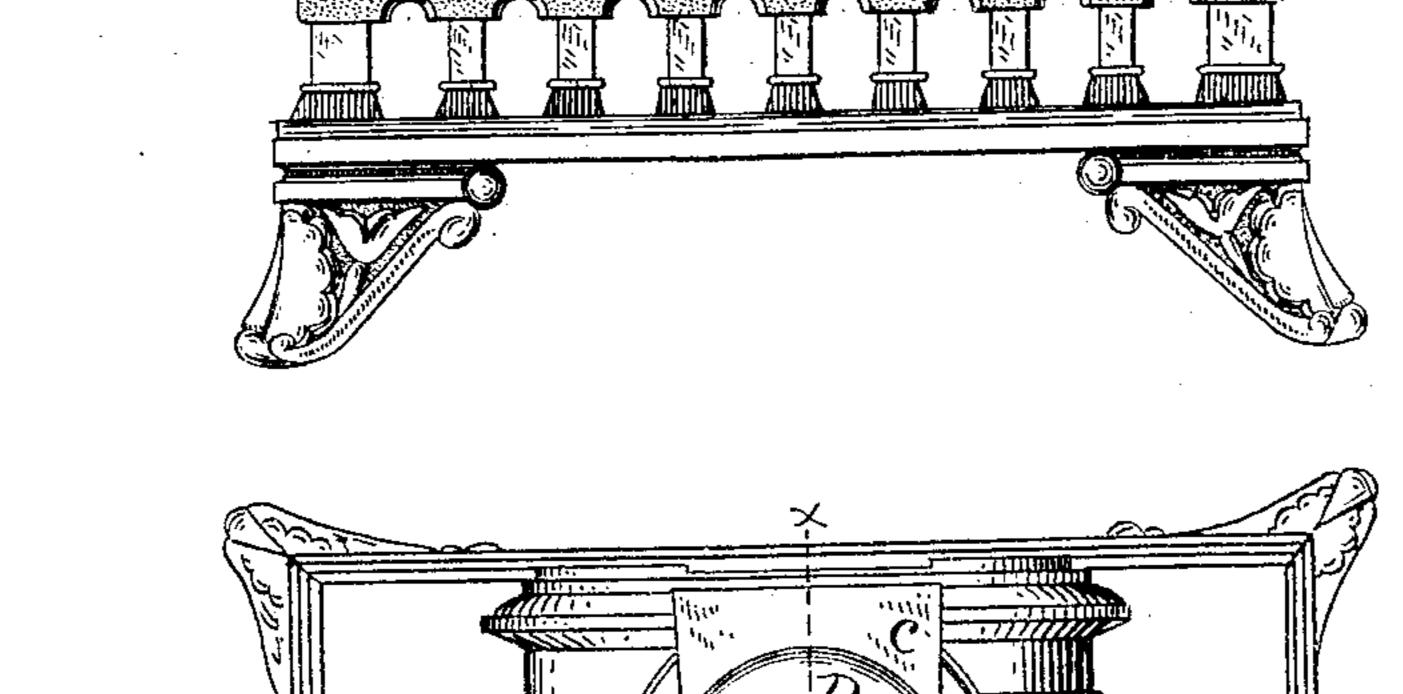
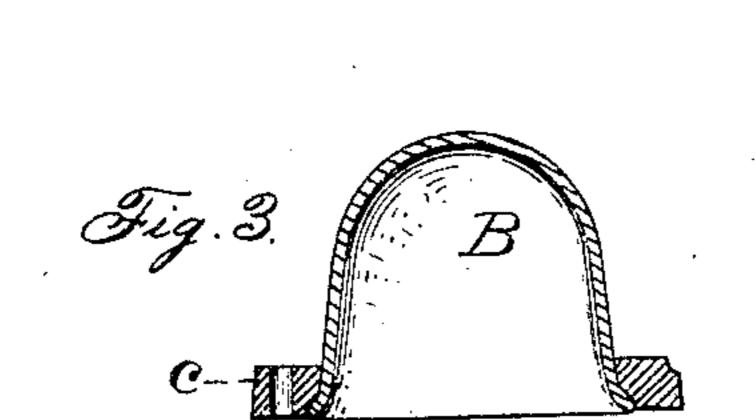
J. L. RUTHERFORD & A. F. WOOD.







Mitnesses. John Edwards Jr. Martin A. Pond. John L. Rutherford, "id Allen F. Wood.
By James Shepard Atty

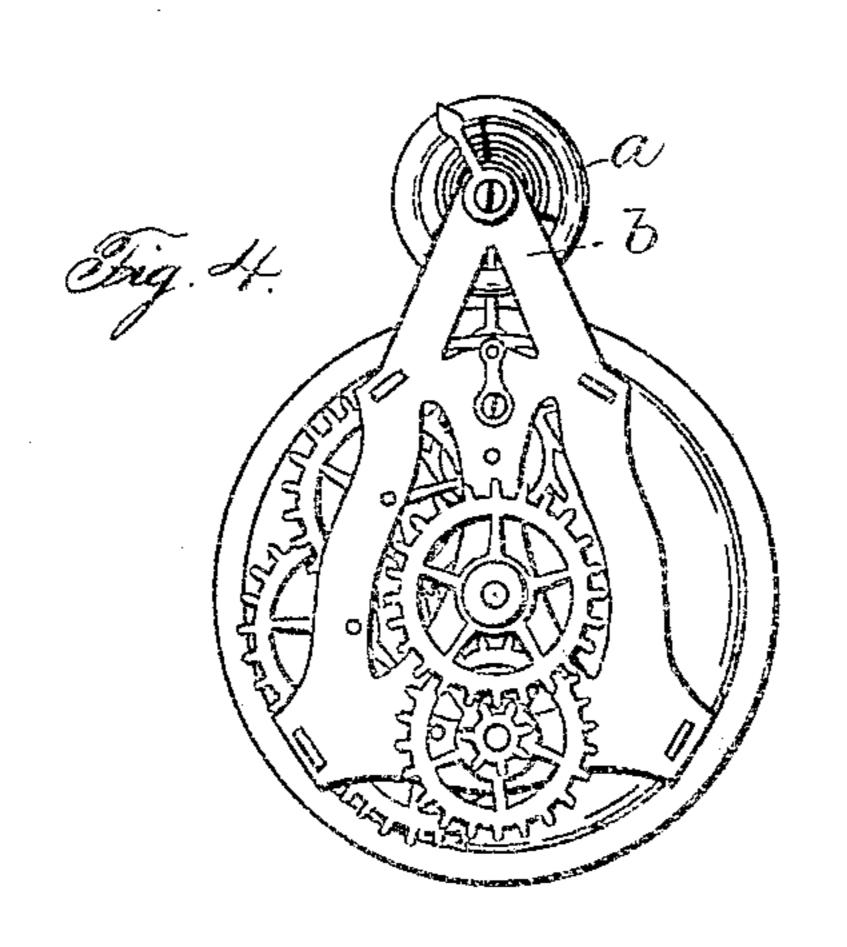
(No Model.)

J. L. RUTHERFORD & A. F. WOOD.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 318,435.

Patented May 19, 1885.



Mitnesses. Idn Edwards Jr. Eddy N. Smith Inventors.

John L. Ritcherford.

Allen H. Word.

By James Shepard, Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. RUTHERFORD AND ALLEN F. WOOD, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE PARKER & WHIPPLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,435, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed October 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John L. Rutherford and Allen F. Wood, citizens of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in clocks having a visible balance-wheel; and the object of our improvements is to make the clock more attractive and neater in appearance without materially adding to the cost thereof, and to arrange the balance-wheel and the regulator in a lesser apartment outside of the case proper, so that the latter need not be opened to gain access to the regulator. We attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our clock. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line x x of Fig. 2 of the glass shade and its holding-ring, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the clock-movement detached from the case.

The clock-case proper, A, may be of any desired form and design. At some point of said case, preferably at the top, we form an extension or small addition to the case, B, in which to arrange the balance-wheel a. We construct the movement with extension-plates or an extension-frame, b, which projects from the main frame of the clock-movement, and in which extension-frame we mount the balance-wheel a and regulator, as shown, thereby bringing the main part of the movement within the case proper, while the balance-wheel is outside of said case. We form the extension B of a glass shade, and secure the same to a suitable seat formed on the top of the case proper,

A, around the opening formed therein, through which the extension frame b projects. This shade is made slightly tapering, and may also be provided with a rim at the bottom, as 45 shown in Fig. 3. A holding-ring, c, bears upon the rim at the base of this shade, and the shade is secured to the case proper by suitable fastening mechanism—as, for instance, the ring c and a screw or screws. Thus it may 50 be seen that access may be had to the balance-wheel, by taking off the removable shade B, without opening the clock-case proper.

The main feature of our present invention is the case proper provided with an extension 55 containing a balance-wheel at a point outside of the case proper and visible from the front; but as constructed with the round glass shade herein shown the balance-wheel is visible from all points.

We are aware that clocks having a visible balance-wheel within the case proper are old—in some instances located on the dial and in others under the dial—and the same are hereby disclaimed.

We claim as our invention—

The combination of a clock-case proper having the opening for the balance-wheel frame, and a shade-seat formed around said opening, the balance-wheel frame projecting through 70 the opening in said case, the shade B for inclosing said balance-wheel frame, and fastening mechanism for securing said shade to the shade-seat at the foot of said shade, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN L. RUTHERFORD. ALLEN F. WOOD.

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Witnesses:

CHARLES A. BRECKINRIDGE, CHARLES W. MANN.