

(No Model.)

A. D. TYRRILL.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 321,402.

Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1

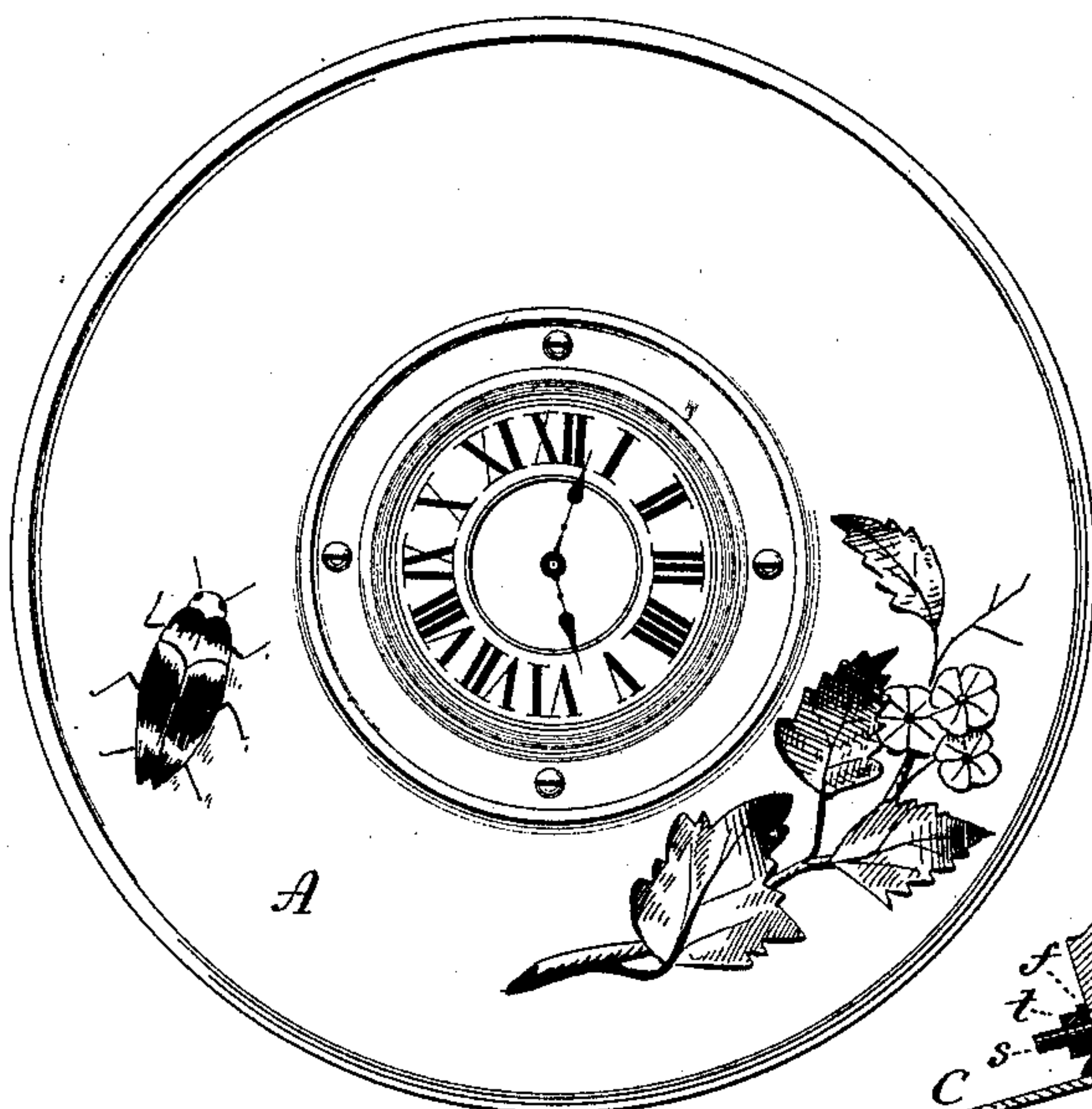


Fig. 4

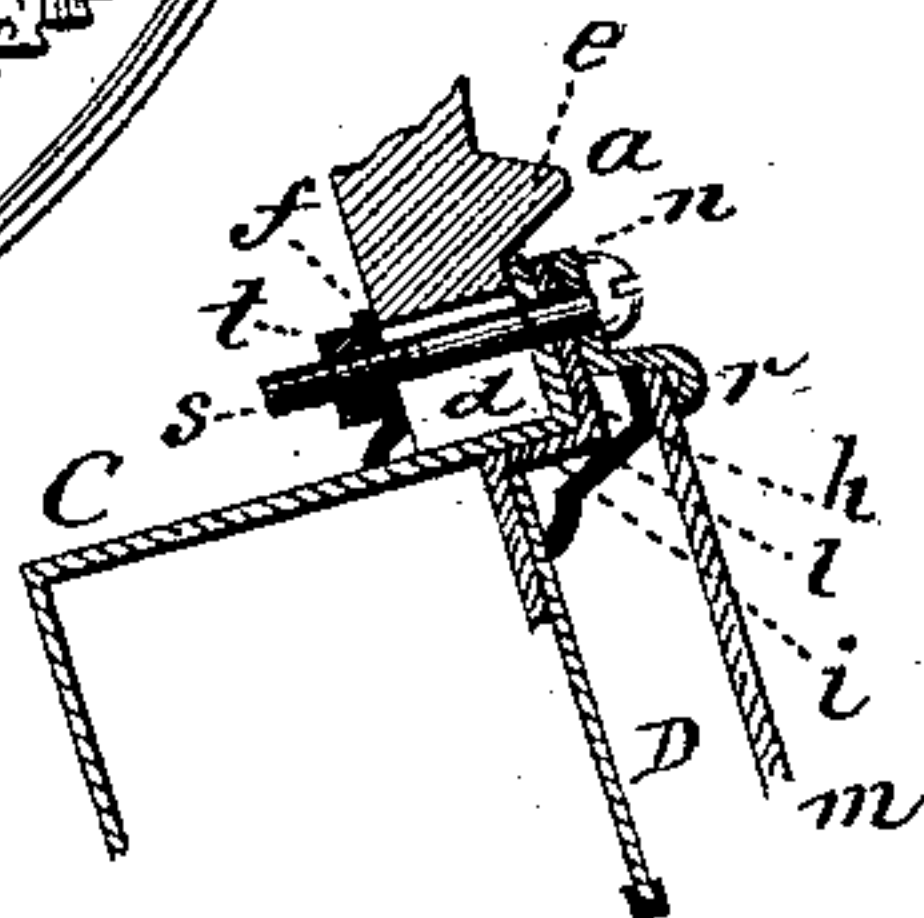


Fig. 2

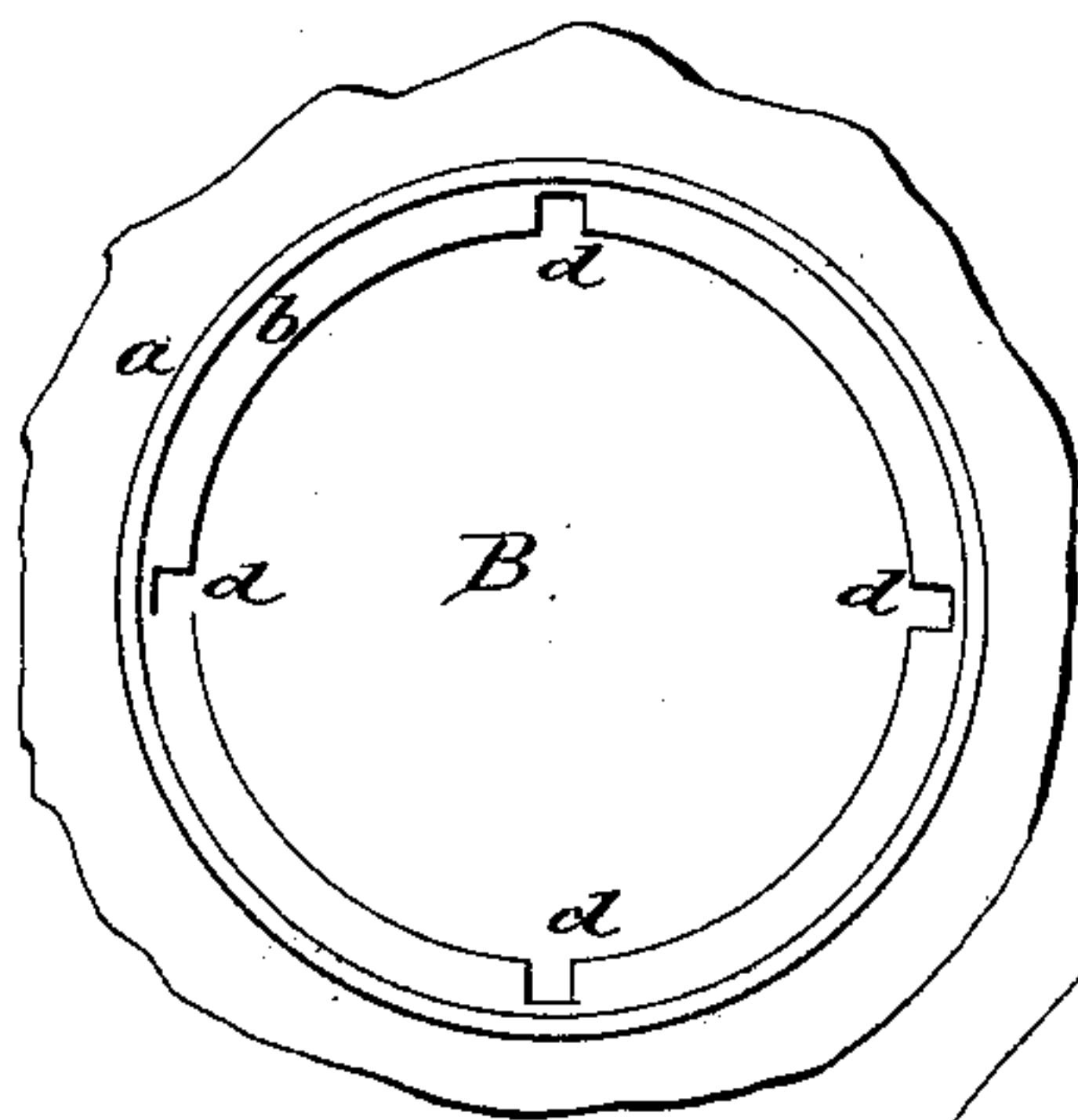


Fig. 3

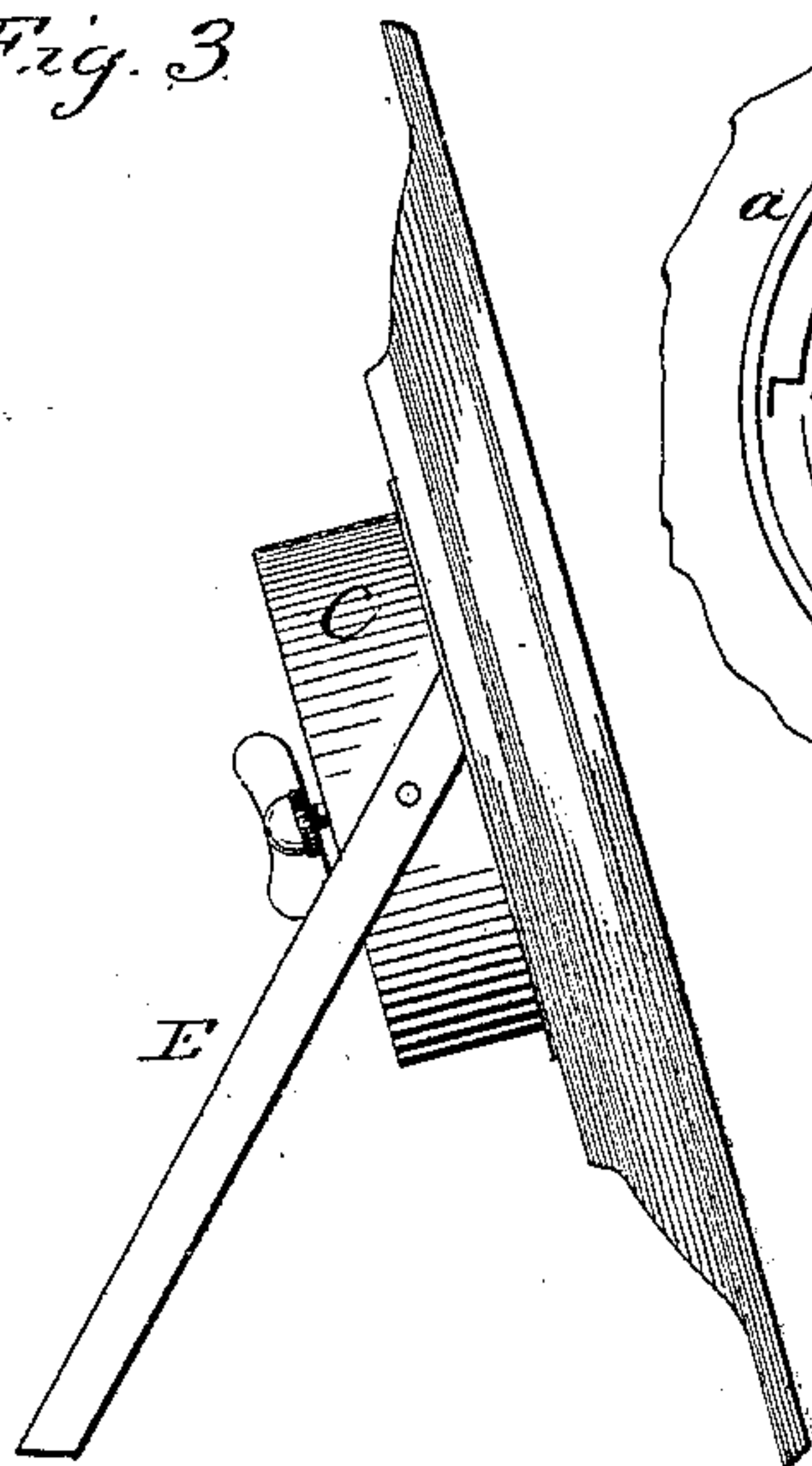
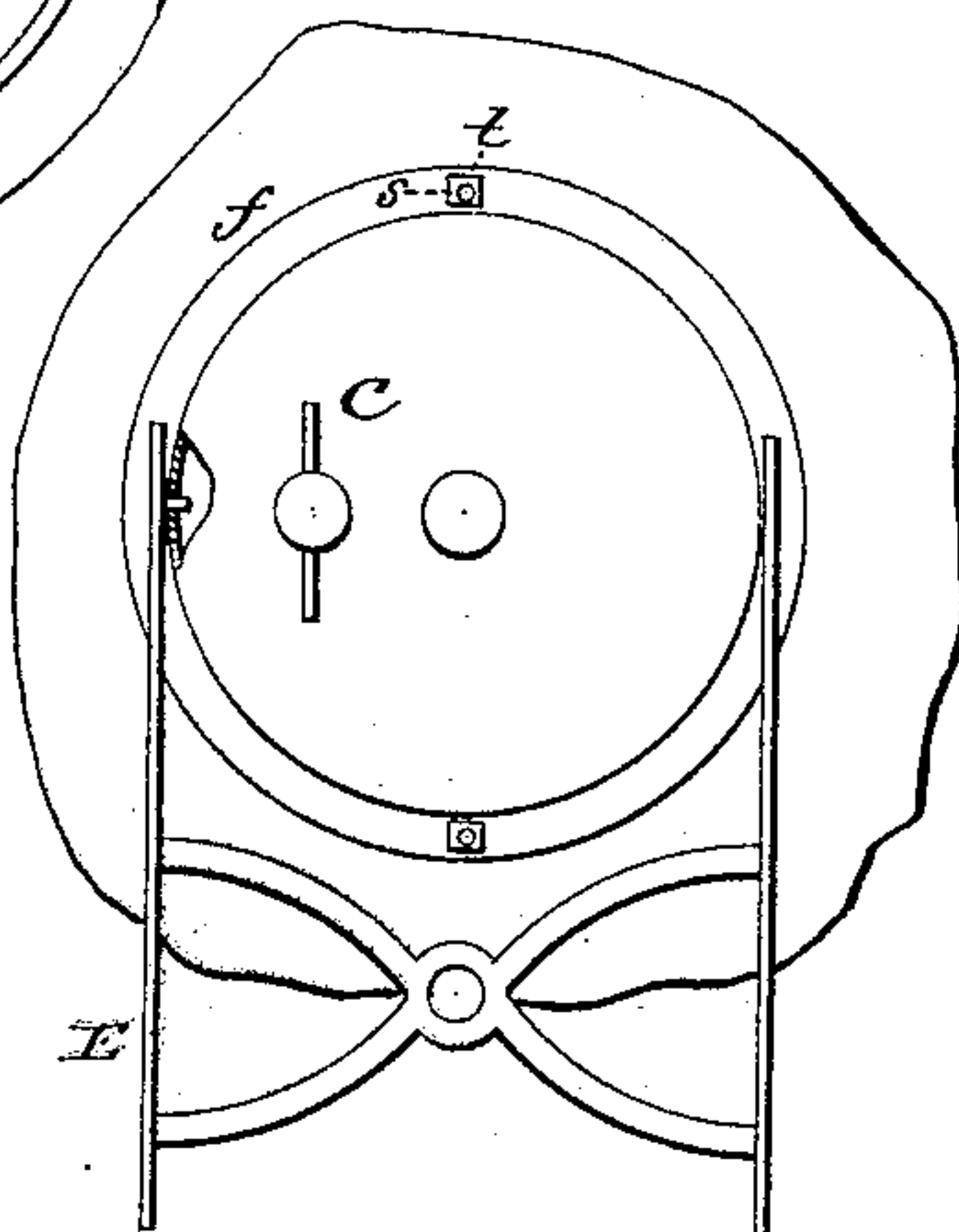


Fig. 5



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED D. TYRRILL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,402, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed March 9, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED D. TYRRILL, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new  
5 Improvement in Clock-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and  
10 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of the plaque with the movement attached complete; Fig. 2, a central portion of the plaque, showing the opening into which the casing containing the movement is introduced; Fig. 3, a side view of the  
15 plaque as set up; Fig. 4, a section through the plaque and casing at the opening, enlarged; Fig. 5, a rear view, a portion of the plaque broken away.

This invention relates to an improvement in clock-cases, with special reference to such cases as are made in the form of a pottery plaque. As plaques and like articles of pottery are necessarily baked after molding, it is  
25 impossible to form an opening through them for the clock-case so perfect as to receive and support the clock without some device by which it may be adjusted therein.

The object of my invention is the construction of a plaque and adaptation of the clock to it, whereby the difficulties due to the material of which the case is composed may be avoided; and it consists in the construction as  
35 hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the plaque, which is made of the usual material for making such articles, and with any desirable ornamentation thereon. Through the center of the plaque, or at  
40 the point where it is desired to place the movement, an opening, B, is made, corresponding in shape (usually circular) to the movement, and, preferably, surrounding this opening is a bead, *a*, which is to form an ornamental margin  
45 around the clock when inserted, leaving a flange, *b*, inside the bead. At several points in the flange or edge of the opening B notches *d* are made, somewhat larger in width than the  
50 bolts by which the movement is to be attached to the plaque. This completes the plaque or

ornamental case of the clock. The clock-movement is arranged within a metallic casing, C. The casing is constructed with an outwardly-projecting flange, *e*, around its front  
55 edge. The diameter of the casing C is somewhat smaller than the opening B in the plaque, and so that the casing set through from the front, as seen in Fig. 4, the flange *e* will rest upon the flange *b* of the plaque. Upon the  
60 back side a metal ring, *f*, is applied over the casing, and so as to come against the plaque upon the reverse side. Upon the outside of the flange *e* a ring, *h*, is placed, having an offset, *i*, to enter the casing C, and to which the  
65 dial D is fixed. Within the offset *i* a ring, *l*, is placed, its inner edge resting upon the dial and its outer edge adapted to support the glass *m*; then outside the glass and upon the ring *h* a ring, *n*, is placed, with an inwardly-  
70 overlapping flange, *r*, onto the glass, as seen in Fig. 4. Through the rings *n h*, the flange *e* of the casing, and the ring *f* at the rear, holes are made, corresponding to the notches *d* in the  
75 plaque, and through these holes in the several parts and through the notches, bolts *s* are introduced, the head at the front and nut *t* at the rear, so that the several parts of the casing being set in place upon the plaque, and the bolts  
80 introduced to clamp the several parts together, the casing with its movement is firmly supported in the plaque. The notches *d* in the plaque permit a considerable movement of the casing with the bolts to properly adjust the movement in the plaque. The notches may be holes  
85 through the plaque, somewhat larger than the bolts; but I prefer to make them in the form of notches.

It will be understood that the movement is constructed to be wound from the rear, and  
90 the pointers set also from the rear in the usual manner for small cylinder-clocks, and as indicated in Figs. 3 and 5. This construction of the parts adapts the movement to be introduced through the opening in various materials, and  
95 in which it is difficult or impossible to make the casing of the movement to so closely fit the opening as to be properly supported thereby.

The several rings for the dial-support and holding of the glass may be varied to a con-  
100 siderable extent, the essential feature of this part of my invention being the outwardly-



projecting flange *e* around the outer or front end of the casing, with the corresponding removable ring, *f*, and the bolts through the two, whereby said flange and ring are adapted to clamp the surrounding object.

The plaque with the movement attached may be supported by a brace, *E*, hinged to its rear, as seen in Fig. 3, or otherwise.

I claim—

1. The combination of a plaque having an opening, *B*, through it, with notches *d* in the edge of the opening, the casing *C*, containing the movement, the said casing constructed with an outwardly-projecting flange, *e*, around the outer or front end of the casing, the said casing adapted to pass through the opening in said plaque and the flange *e* to bear upon the front of the plaque around said opening, the removable ring *f*, surrounding and movable longitudinally on said casing and adapted to bear upon the reverse side of the plaque, with bolts

*s* extending through the said flange, ring, and notches in the plaque, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the casing *C*, containing the clock-movement, constructed with an outwardly-projecting flange, *e*, around its front edge, the ring *h*, adapted to rest upon the said flange *e* and constructed with an offset, *i*, to which the dial *D* is attached, the glass *m*, ring *l* between the dial and glass, ring *n*, adapted to embrace the edge of the glass and rest upon the ring *h*, the removable ring *f*, and the bolts *d*, substantially as described, said rings and flanges being adapted to embrace the surrounding part and be clamped thereto by said bolts, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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