

(No Model.)

A. BANNATYNE.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 374,516.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1

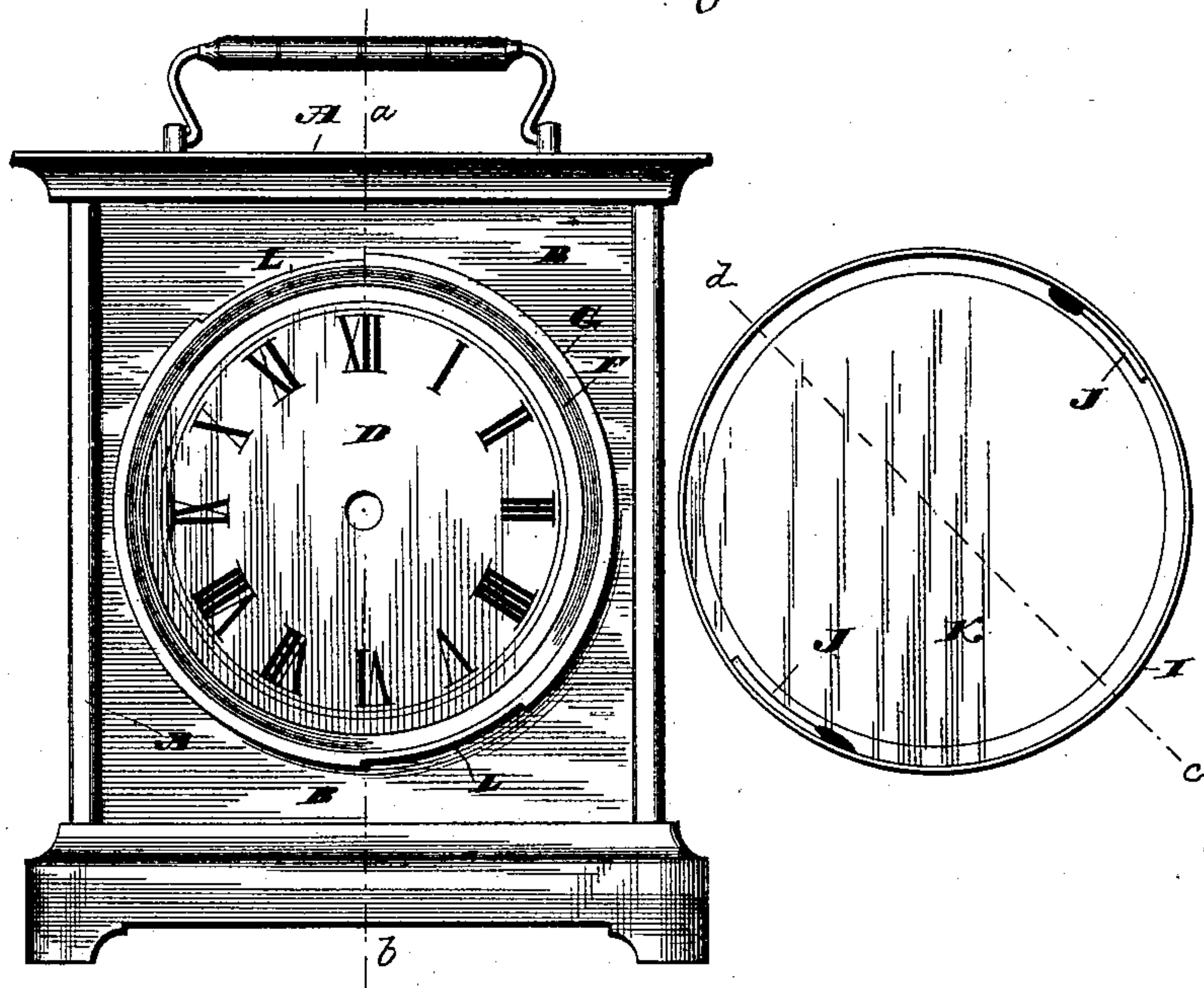


Fig. 2

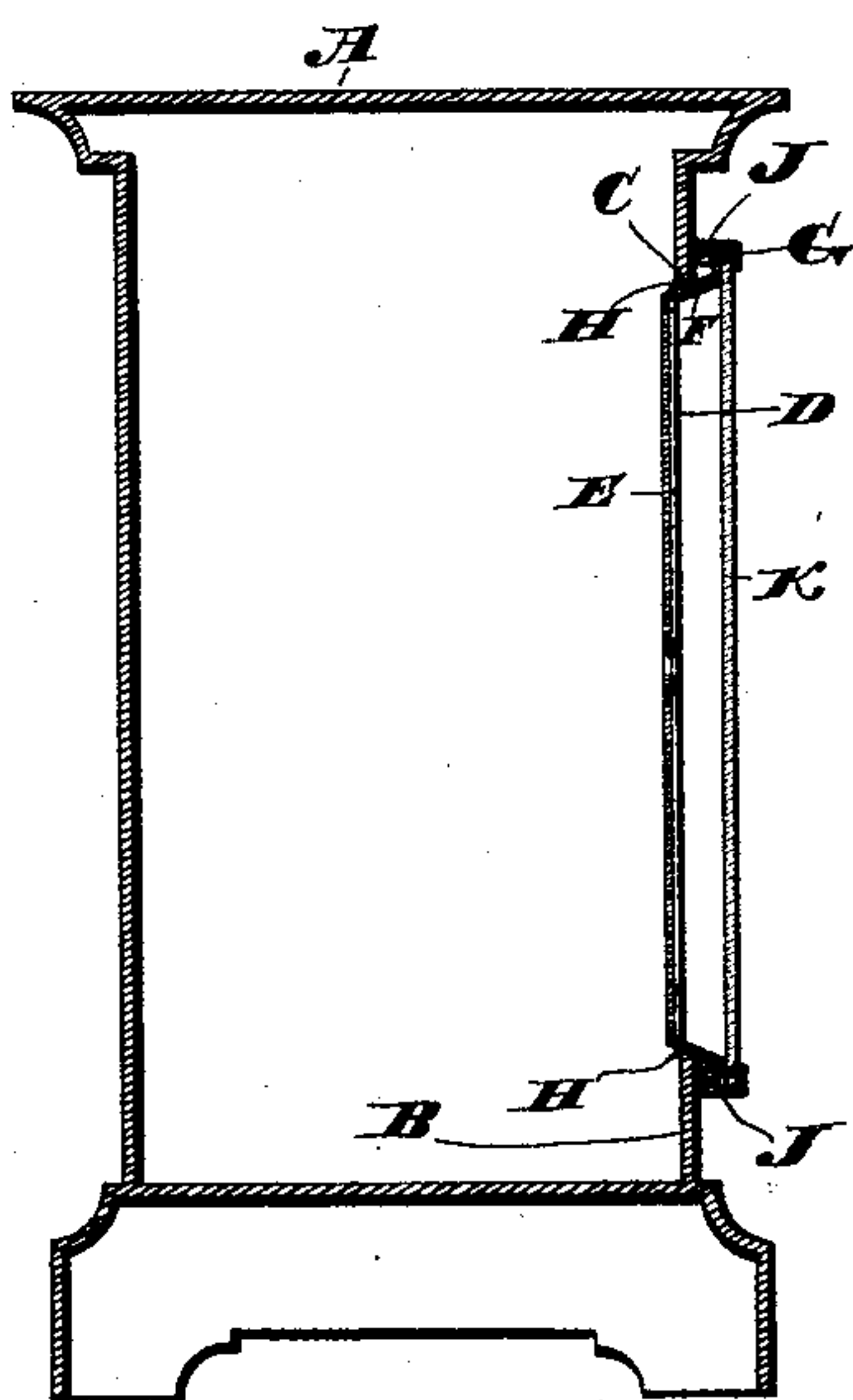
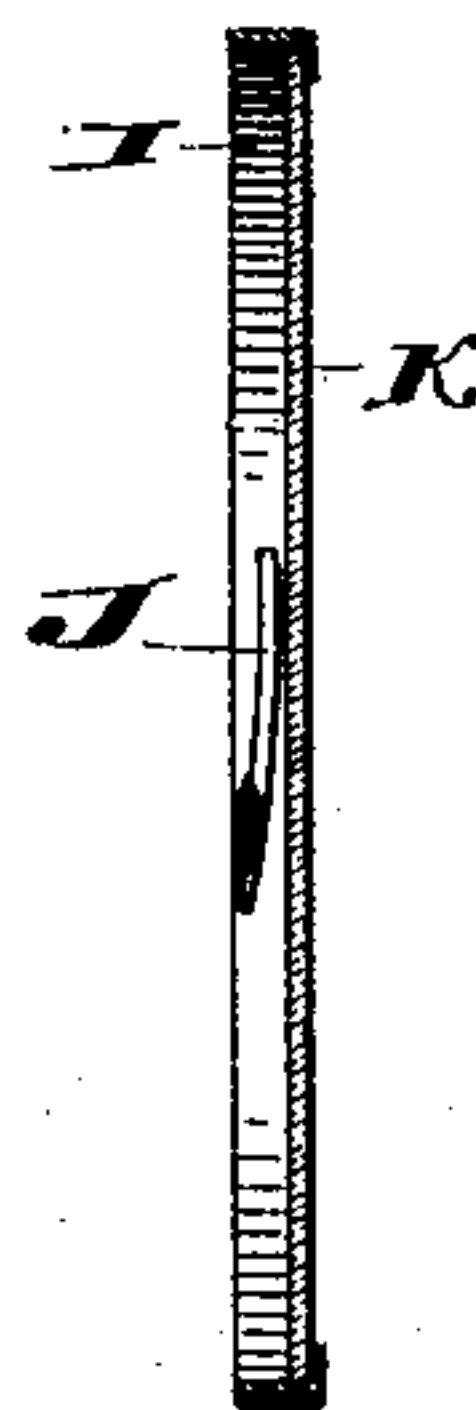


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD BANNATYNE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,516, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed June 16, 1887. Serial No. 241,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD BANNATYNE, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of
10 this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in clock-cases, the object being to provide simple, convenient, and cheap means for securing the dial and its accompanying parts to the
15 frame-plate and the sash-ring to the dial-mat, such means to be of finished appearance, and facilitating the assemblance of the clock in the case and the care of the clock, whether for ordinary attention or repair.

20 With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination, with a front frame-plate having a circular opening, of a circular dial-plate and a dial-mat made in one piece and set into such opening and secured to the
25 said plate, a dial secured to the dial-plate, and a sash-ring removably secured to the mat, which projects forward from the frame-plate.

My invention further consists in the combination, with the front frame-plate, of a dial
30 and a dial-mat permanently connected therewith, and the latter projecting forward therefrom, a sash-ring carrying the glass, and locking mechanism for removably securing the ring to the mat, such mechanism including in-
35 clines for drawing the ring up to the plate and compensating for variations in the thickness of the glass.

My invention further consists in the combination, with a front frame-plate, of a dial and
40 a dial-mat permanently connected therewith and the latter projecting forward therefrom and having a slotted flange, a sash-ring carrying the glass, and inclined springs secured within the ring and passing through the slots
45 in the flange of the mat to engage with the inner face of such flange when the ring is turned.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in front elevation, of a clock-case embodying my invention with the sash-ring removed and shown in rear elevation. Fig. 2 is
50 a view thereof, in vertical section, on the line *a b* of Fig. 1, with the sash-ring in place; and

Fig. 3 is a detached sectional view of the sash-ring on the line *c d* of Fig. 1.

The frame A, which may be of any approved
55 construction, is provided with a front frame-plate, B, having a circular opening, C, located about midway between its upper and lower ends. The dial D, as herein shown, is circular and secured to the dial-plate E, which is
60 made in one piece with the dial-mat F, the same being flaring and provided at its outer edge with a flange, G, and the plate and mat forming a cup-shaped piece adapted to be set into the opening C, in which it is secured by
65 solder, H, or by other means.

The sash-ring I is provided with two inclined springs, J J, located at opposite points within it, and having the twofold function of
70 securing the glass K in the ring and of securing the ring to the mat, which is provided at opposite points with slots L L, adapted to receive the said springs when the same are brought into alignment with them, the en-
75 gagement of the inclined springs with the inner face of the flange G when the ring is turned operating to draw the ring toward the frame-plate A until its edge engages therewith. The
80 springs also yield sufficiently to compensate for variations in the thickness of the glass employed—an important economic feature of the present construction, as it enables cheaper
85 grades of glass to be used. To remove the ring, it is turned until its springs are in alignment with the slots in the matting, and then drawn away from the frame-plate.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as
90 fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

95 1. In a clock-case, the combination, with a front frame-plate having a circular opening therein, of a circular dial-plate and a dial-mat made in one piece and setting into such opening and secured to the said frame-plate, a dial
100 attached to the dial-plate, and a sash-ring removably secured to the dial-mat which projects forward from the frame-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. In a clock-case, the combination, with a flat front frame-plate having an opening therein, of a dial and a dial-mat permanently attached thereto, the said dial-mat projecting forward therefrom, a sash-ring carrying the glass, and locking mechanism for removably securing the glass to the mat, such mechanism including inclines for drawing the sash-ring to the plate and adapting it to be set to compensate for variations in the thickness of the glass, substantially as set forth.

3. In a clock-case, the combination, with a front frame-plate, of a dial and a dial-mat permanently connected therewith, and the latter

projecting forward therefrom and having a slotted flange, a sash-ring carrying the glass, and inclined springs secured within the ring and passing through the slots in the flange of the mat to engage with the inner face of such flange, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARCHIBALD BANNATYNE.

Witnesses:

ABM. C. DEPEW,
WM. A. HOLGATE.