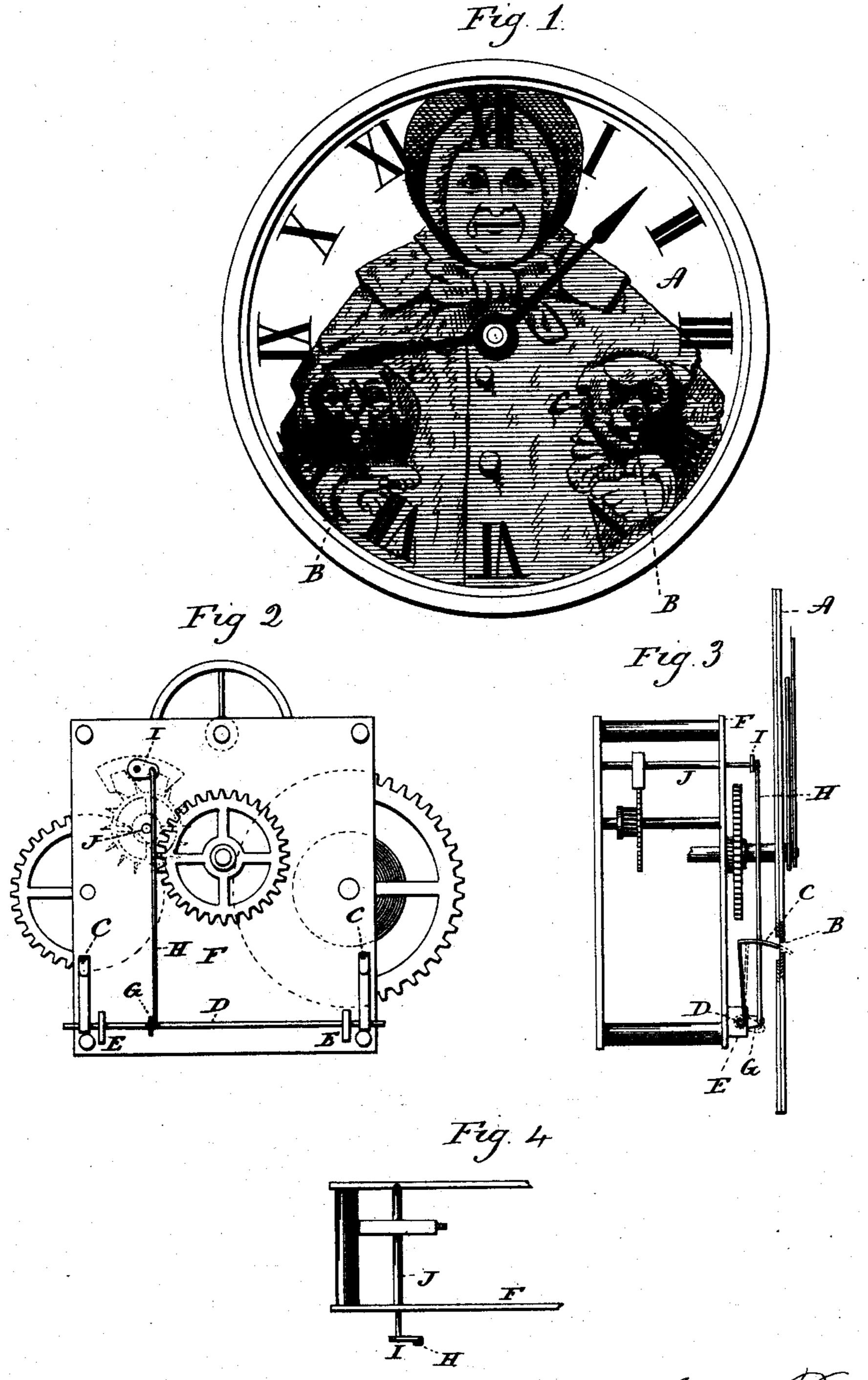
A. PHELPS. MOTION CLOCK.

No. 431,282.

Patented July 1, 1890.



Hetriesses. Lillian & Korbry. Albert. Phelps Sy aujo, Carle Keymour

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT PHELPS, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

MOTION-CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,282, dated July 1, 1890.

Application filed November 18, 1889. Serial No. 330,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Phelps, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Motion-Clocks; 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 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in front elevation of a clock embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a similar detached view of the clock-movement with my improved mechanism applied to it; Fig. 3, a view of the said movement in side elevation; and Fig. 4 a plan view showing the two plates of the movement, the pallet and the arbor thereof, and the crank located at the outer end of the arbor which projects through the front plate of the movement.

My invention relates to an improvement in motion-clocks in which one or more pictorial parts actuated by the clock-movement co25 operate with a picture upon the dial, the object of this invention being to provide simple and effective mechanism for operating the pictorial parts in harmony with the beating of the clock-movement.

With these ends in view my invention consists in mechanism having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

As herein shown, the dial A of the clock has displayed upon its face the representation of an old woman with a dog under each arm, the dial being provided with perforations B B, which respectively occupy the 40 places where the mouths of the dogs should be in the picture. Two pictorial parts C C, having their upper ends bent forward on a curve and colored red, are located back of the dial, and respectively arranged so that | 45 their curved and colored upper ends will stand horizontally and in line with the said openings BB, through which the said ends will be moved back and forth to give the effect to the dogs of constantly sticking their 50 tongues out and then withdrawing them.

The straight upright shanks of the said pictorial parts C C are secured at their lower ends to a horizontal shaft D, journaled in bearings E E projecting forward from the front frame-plate F of the clock-movement. 55 A small crank G, mounted upon the said shaft and extending forward therefrom, is connected by a pitman H, formed of very light wire, to a corresponding crank I, secured to the projecting forward end of the pallet-ar- 60 bor J of the clock-movement, the said arbor being projected through the front frame-plate of the clock-movement, which may be of any approved construction. Under the described construction the oscillation of the pallet-ar- 65 bor, in the regular action of the clock-movement, will be communicated through the cranks, the pitman connecting them, and through the horizontal shaft to the said pictorial parts and impart to them an oscillating 7c action in harmony with the beating of the clock-movement.

If desired, the picture may be changed, so as to call forward one pictorial part, or it may be changed to call for more of the said 75 parts than are herein shown. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact pictorial or mechanical features herein shown; but,

Having fully described my invention, what 80 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a motion-clock, the combination, with a dial provided with two openings, of two parts located back of the dial and respectively arsanged to be reciprocated through the said openings therein, a horizontal shaft to which the said parts are attached, a crank secured to the said shaft, a pitman connected with the said crank, and a crank having the upper end of the said pitman connected with it and secured to the pallet-arbor of the clock-movement, whereby the oscillations of the said arbor are transmitted to the parts which are caused to play back and forth through 95 the openings in the dial.

ALBERT PHELPS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR H. BARTHOLOMEW, FRANK M. WOODRUFF.