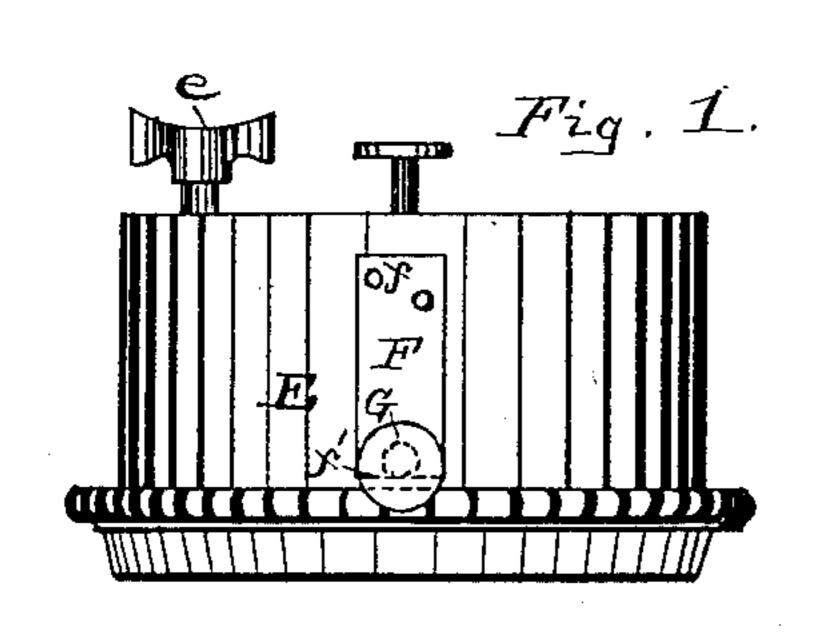
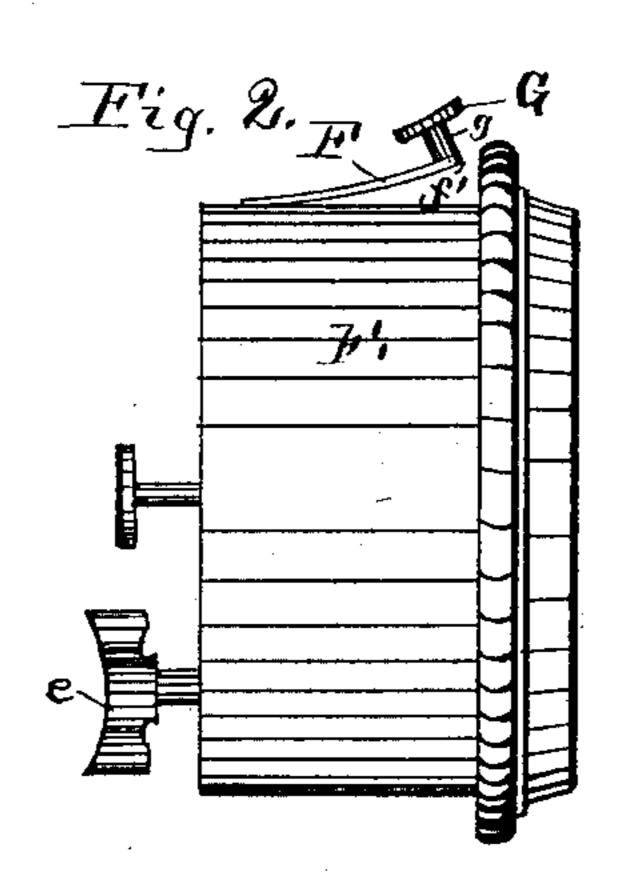
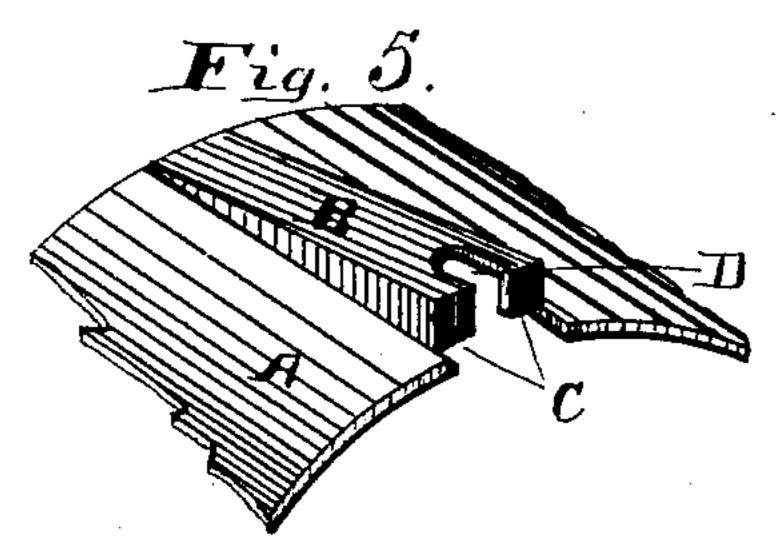
S. GREENY. CLOCK CASE.

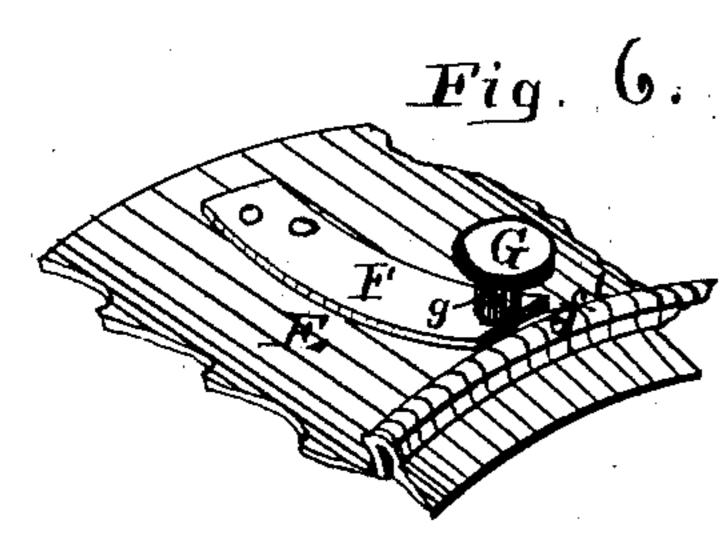
No. 435,060.

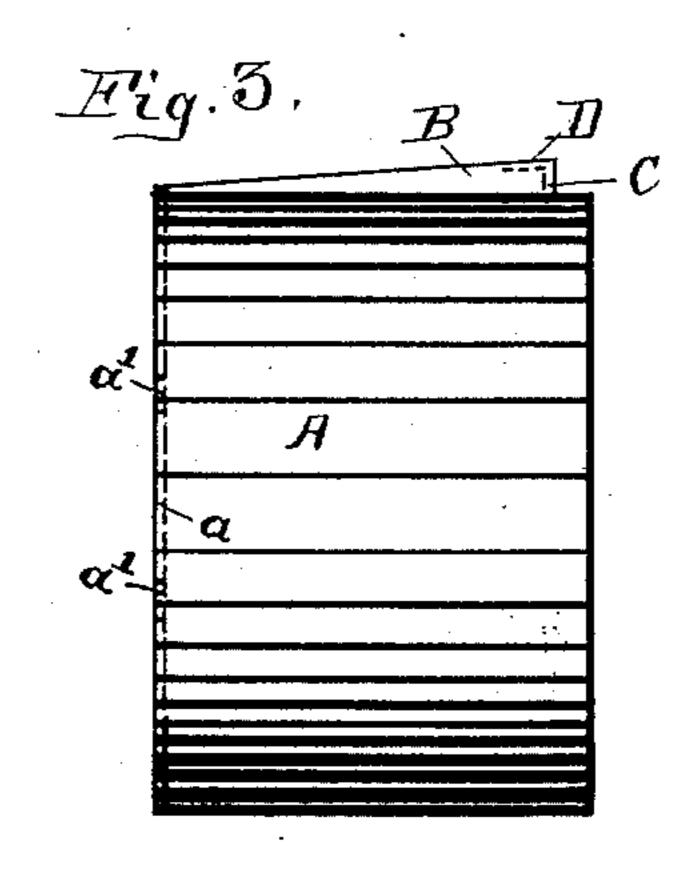
Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



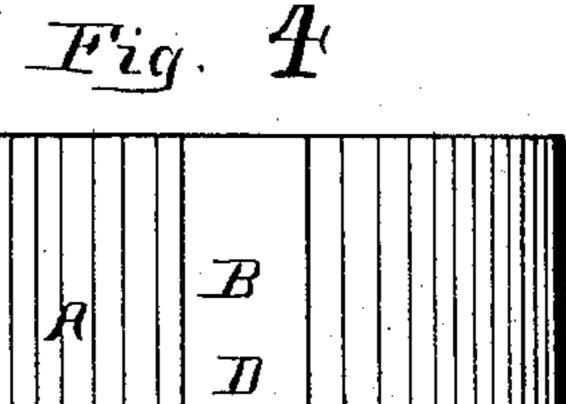


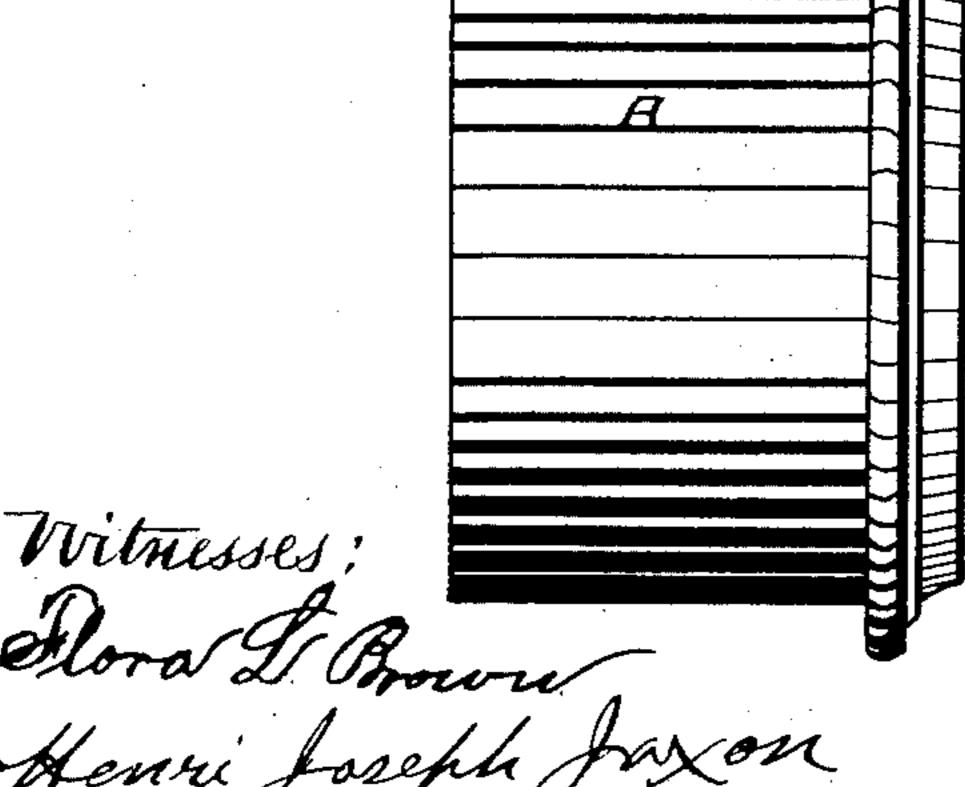












Simon Greeny,
By Charles J. Brown
Otty.

United States Patent Office.

SIMON GREENY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,060, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed March 29, 1890. Serial No. 345,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Simon Greeny, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Two-Part Case and Catch Therefor for Clocks, of which the following is

a full and complete description.

The purpose of my invention is to obtain a two-part case for clocks, constructed of an inner and an outer case, the inner case adapted to contain the works of a clock in the ordinary manner in which clock-works are contained in cases, and the outer case adapted to 15 receive the inner case and detachably hold it securely therein, such outer case being also adapted to be rigidly secured to any suitable article or thing, as to the frame-work of a car, the walls of a room, or to any article of furni-20 ture. It is often desirable, as with the driver of a horse-car or the driver of a grip-car, to have the exact time always present to the view. As is well known to those skilled in the art of horology, to obtain the best results 25 with a time-piece care is required in its treatment, and hence it is desirable that the person using a time-piece shall have sole charge thereof. It is also well known to those skilled in the operating of large lines of street-rail-30 ways that the driver of a horse or grip car is not given a particular car whereof he has sole charge; but there is assigned to each driver the car then prepared for use when the time for such driver to commence his work arrives; 35 and in order to furnish for the use of such driver a time-piece whereof he shall have sole charge and from which he may obtain the time readily, I have devised my two-part clock-case, the outer part being adapted, as hereinbefore 40 stated, to be rigidly secured to the framework of said car, and the inner part thereof, containing the works, adapted to be firmly

but detachably secured in the outer part. I have illustrated my invention by the draw-45 ings accompanying this specification and forming a part hereof, in which Figure 1 is a top plan view of the inner case with the fastening thereon, whereby it is secured to the outer case; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the 50 inner case and the fastening thereon. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the outer case and of a receptacle thereon, forming a part thereof, for

the fastening on the inner case. Fig. 4 is a top view of the outer case. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a section of the outer case 55 with the receptacle thereon which the fastening on the inner case engages. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the inner case with the fastening thereon which engages with the receptacle therefor in the outer case. Fig. 7 is a 60 side elevation of the inner and outer case secured together.

Like letters refer to like views throughout

the several figures.

A is the outer case, and α (indicated by 65) dotted line in Fig. 3) is the back of the case. a'a' are holes in the back of the case A,

through which holes screws or nails may be passed in attaching such outer case to any desired object.

B is a raised portion of the case A, having the end abutments C C and slot D therein. Raised portion B of outer case A, with abutments C C and slot D, constitutes the receptacle for the fastening on the inner case.

It is designed by me that my outer case shall be constructed of sheet metal pressed into suitable shape, and hence the receptacle B C D on the outer case A is constructed by me, as is hereinbefore described, to admit of 80 such receptable being "formed up," as it is termed, in the ordinary way from the body of the side walls of the case A.

E is the inner case.

F is a flat catch formed of spring sheet 85 metal and rigidly secured at the end f thereof to case E.

G is a thumb-piece rigidly secured to springeatch F by post g.

f' is the free end of the spring-catch F, and 90 engages with the abutments C C of receptacle B C D on outer case A.

Spring F, post g, and thumb-piece G constitute the fastening, hereinbefore referred to, engaging with receptacle BCD on case A.

e is the key by which the clock is wound, and to wind the clock it must be removed from the outer case. To insert the clock in the outer case and to securely fasten it therein, it is necessary only to push the inner case 100 into the outer case in such position that the post g on the spring F shall enter slot D in the receptacle B C D. The thickness of the sheet-metal spring F is not greater than the

thickness of the sheet metal of which the outer case A is formed, and hence where the inner case fits reasonably tight into the outer case the spring F may pass under the abutment C as the post g is entering the slot D, and when such post is well inserted in the slot the spring will rise, so that the end f' thereof will press against the abutment C and hold the inner case firmly in place. To remove the inner case from the outer case the thumb-piece G is pressed inward until the free end f' of spring F may pass under the abutment C.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

15 ent of the United States, is-

A two-part case for a clock, consisting of an inner case, a spring rigidly secured at one

end thereof to the case, and a thumb-piece secured to the free end of the spring, in combination with an outer case adapted to receive the inner case and having thereon a receptacle for the spring, such receptacle consisting of a raised portion of the outer case, having abutments at the front end thereof and a slot upon its upper side, whereby when 25 the inner case is inserted in the outer case the free end of the spring will come in contact with the inner face of the abutment, and the post on such spring will be inserted in the slot, substantially as described.

SIMON GREENY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES T. BROWN, FLORA L. BROWN.