(No Model.)

H. S. PRENTISS.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 450,530. Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

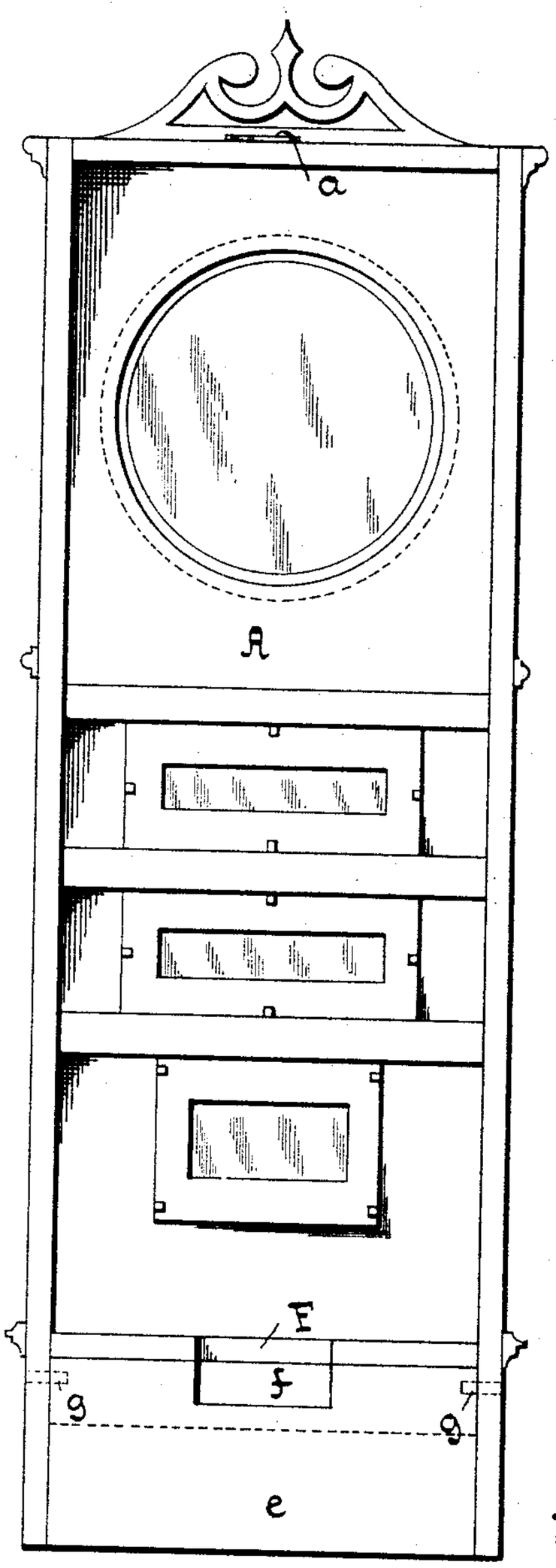


Fig. 2.

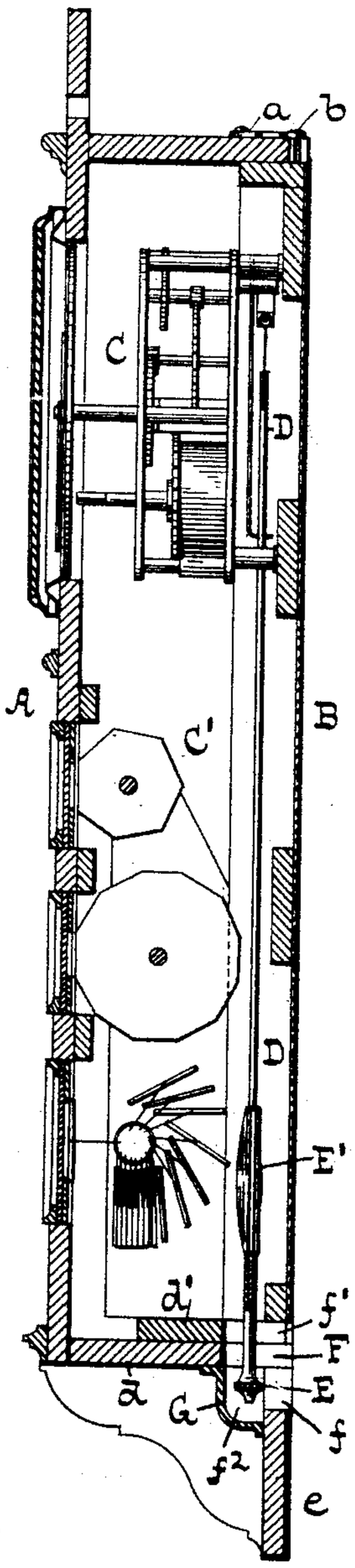
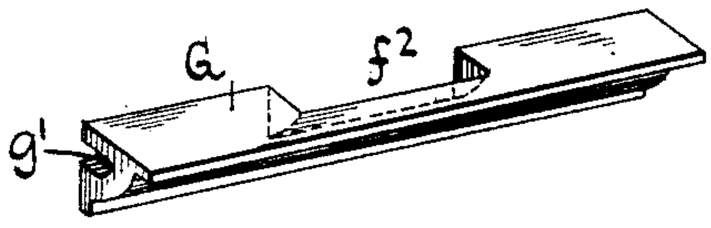


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. PRENTISS, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,530, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed November 10, 1890. Serial No. 370,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. PRENTISS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in clock and calendar-clock cases, and especially to means for permitting the ready adjustment of the pendulum-bob and the removal of the front of the case without disturbing the pendulum, as fully set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the interior of the front of a case as adapted for a calendar-clock. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a calendar-clock and case complete. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a detail part.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letters A and B designate, respectively, the front and back of the case as constructed for a calendar-clock, the back being adapted to be secured to the wall and the front constructed to slide over the back and secured by suitable means, such as the hook *a* and pin *b*. The clock-movement C, inclusive of the dial, and the calendar-movement C′ are secured to the back, so that when the front is removed the movements are exposed.

D is the pendulum, which is made to pass in the rear of the calendar-movement C′.

The adjusting-nut E, upon which the pendulum-bob E′ rests, projects through an opening F in the bottom *d* of the case, so that the bob can be readily adjusted without necessitating the removal of the front. In order that the front can be removed without interfering with the pendulum—as, for instance, for the purpose of winding the calendar-movement or for inspecting the movements—the opening F extends to the rear edge of the bottom *d*. In the example illustrated in the drawings, I have shown the front A provided with a lower ornamental portion *e*. Consequently an auxiliary slot or opening of the same length as the opening F must be made therein to permit the removal of the front. When the back B is provided with a bottom, as *d′*, a corresponding opening *f′* is made in the same.

In some cases I have found it advisable to close up the opening or openings, and for this purpose I make use of a sliding door such as G, which is provided with a recessed portion or pocket f^2 to permit the oscillation of the pendulum. It can be secured to the front by any suitable means—such, for instance, as the pins *g g* on the case, adapted to engage the slots or grooves *g′ g′* in the ends of the door. This arrangement permits the ready removal of the door when the clock is to be regulated. If made of metal, the door, of course, could be made entirely hollow. It is evident that the front could be hinged to the back and the general details altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I do not claim the general construction of the front and back with reference to the securing the movements to the back and the removable front, this being claimed by me in a prior application dated August 3, 1889, Serial No. 319,651.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a clock-case, a back and a removable front provided with an opening in its bottom for the passage of the pendulum, said opening being constructed to permit the removal of the front without disturbing the pendulum, substantially as described.

2. In a clock-case having an opening in its bottom for the passage of the adjusting-nut of the pendulum, in combination with a removable door adapted to close said opening, substantially as described.

3. A clock-case having an opening for the passage of the adjusting-nut of the pendulum, in combination with the door G, pins *g g*, and slots *g′ g′*, substantially as described.

4. In a calendar-clock, a pendulum passing in the rear of the calendar-movement and projecting through an opening in the bottom of the case, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of November, 1890.

HENRY S. PRENTISS.

Witnesses:
A. FABER DU FAUR,
ALBERT B. BLACKWOOD.