(No Model.)

R. SCHLEGELMILCH. CLOCK CASE.

No. 542,780.

Patented July 16, 1895.

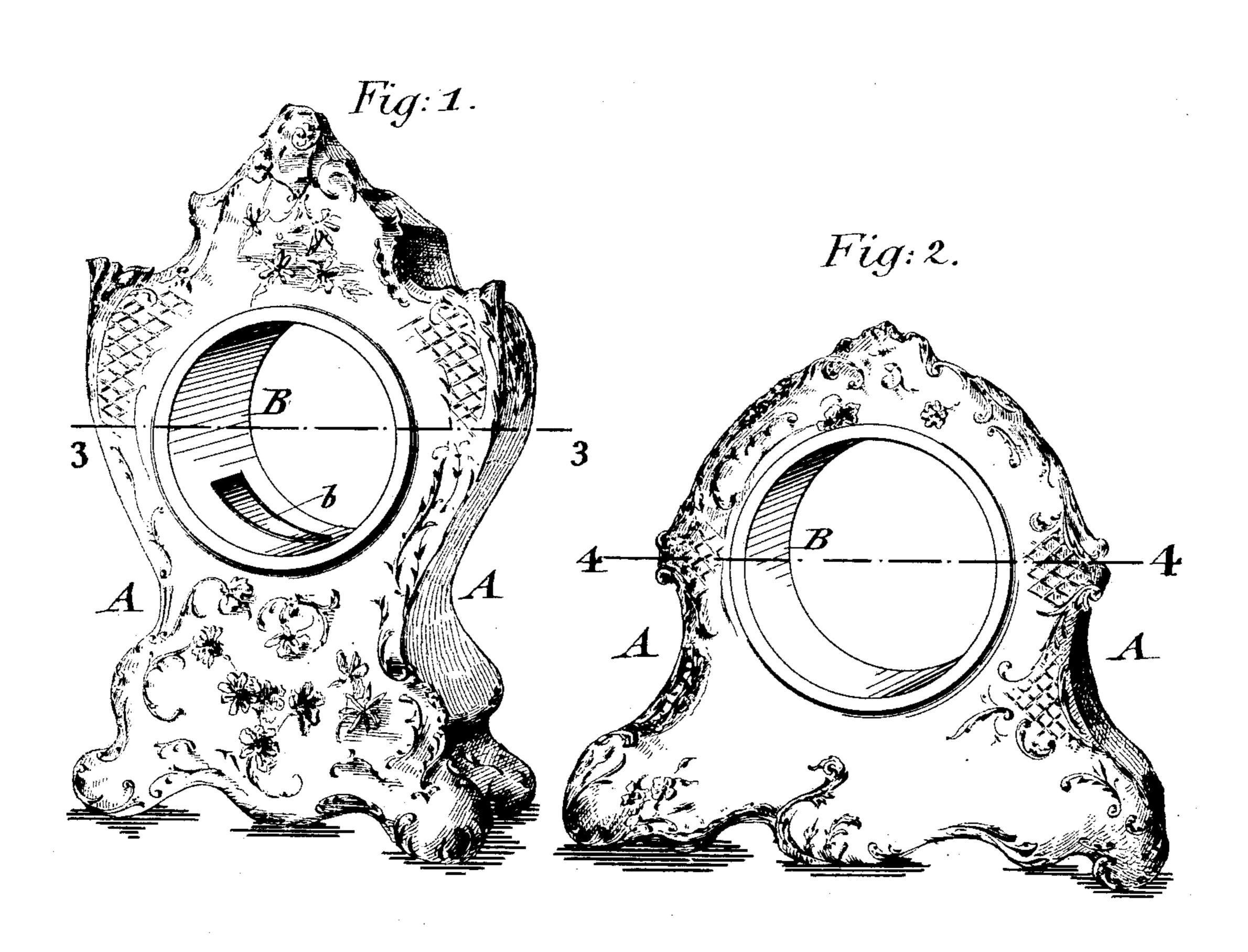
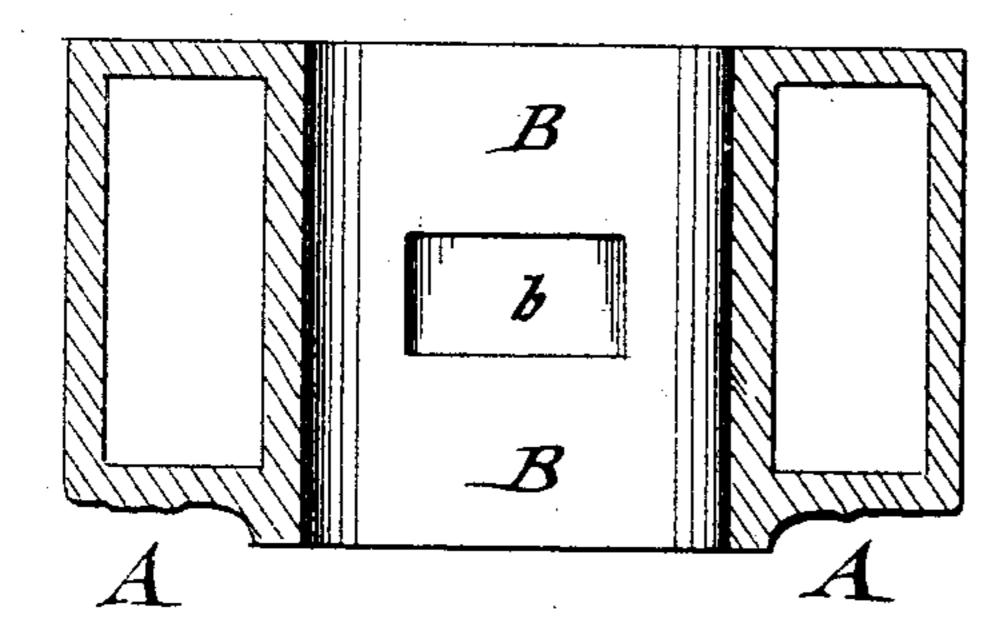
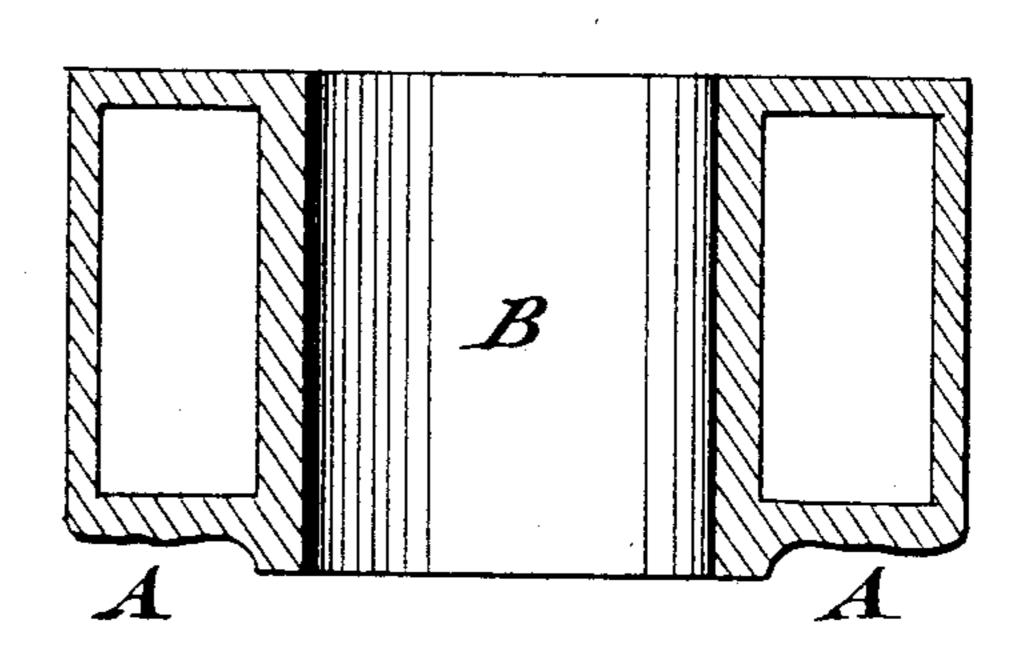


Fig:3.



Lenge Harriel College Land.

Fig:4.



Neinhold Schlegeling

BY Jornel Jaegaur

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

REINHOLD SCHLEGELMILCH, OF SUHL, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE BORGFELDT & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,780, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed December 29, 1894. Serial No. 533,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINHOLD SCHLEGEL-MILCH, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Suhl, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clock-case com-

posed of burnt ceramic ware.

case of this character which is strong and durable, which will not be warped out of shape during the burning operation, and which permits the ready insertion and removal of the clock-movement from either side and affords a safe support therefor.

The invention consists in a clock-case of peculiar construction composed of ceramic ware, as hereinafter described and claimed.

and 2 represent perspective views of my improved clock-case adapted, respectively, for a clock-movement with and without pendulum; and Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections, respectively, on line 3 3, Fig. 1, and line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a clock-case, which is made of porcelain, earthenware, or other similar material and subjected to heat for imparting the final finish to the same. The front and rear walls of the clock-case A are connected by a tubular portion B, which is made of the same material and integral therewith, and which is intended to receive a clock-movement of corresponding size. The tubular portion is of uniform diameter from end to end and both ends are open, the openings being of the same diame-

ter as the interior diameter of the tubular portion. The lower part of the tubular connecting portion B may be provided with an opening b for the pendulum and for the striking mechanism of the clock, if one be used. 45

The clock-case is formed with the usual outer side wall W of the ordinary mantel-clock, which side wall is also formed integral with the clock-case and, like the tubular portion B, connects the front and rear walls.

By making the tubular connecting portion integral with the front and rear walls a greater degree of stability is given to the clock-case, which is of especial advantage during the burning of the same, as thereby the warping 55 of the parts of the same is prevented. At the same time the clock-movement itself is supported in a better manner by the tubular connecting portion than when fastened to the front and rear walls of the casing, as heretofore, which was objectionable in many respects and which objections are obviated by my improved construction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent—

A hollow clock case consisting of a front wall, a rear wall, a continuous side and top wall connected with the front and rear wall, a transverse tube extending through the case 70 from the front to the rear wall, all of said parts being composed of one integral piece of burnt ceramic ware, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 75 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

REINHOLD SCHLEGELMILCH.

Witnesses:

GOTTLIEB JACOB, ALVIN FLORSCHNE.