

(No Model.)

A. SCHIEFFER.
CLOCK CASE.

No. 560,113.

Patented May 12, 1896.

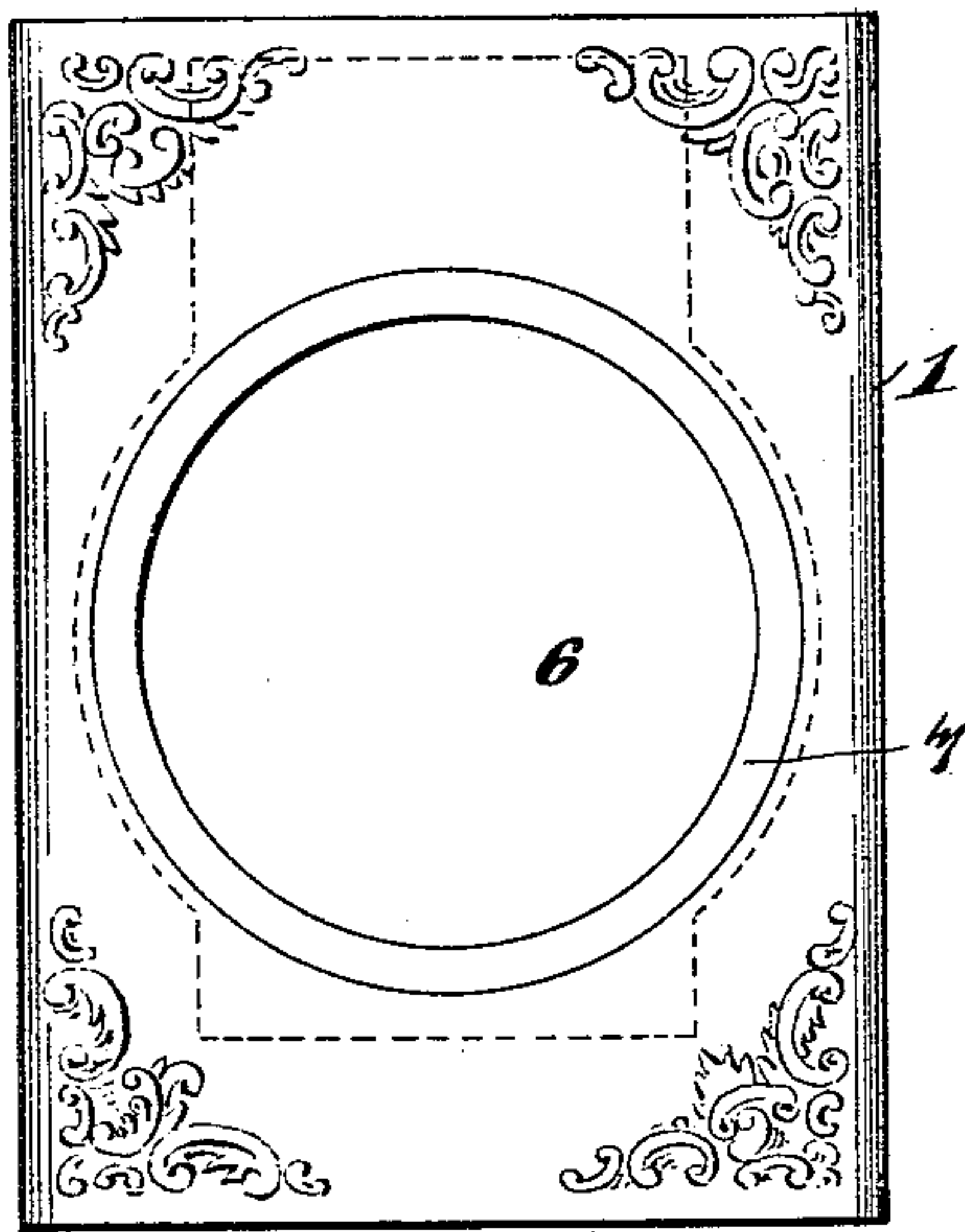


Fig. 1

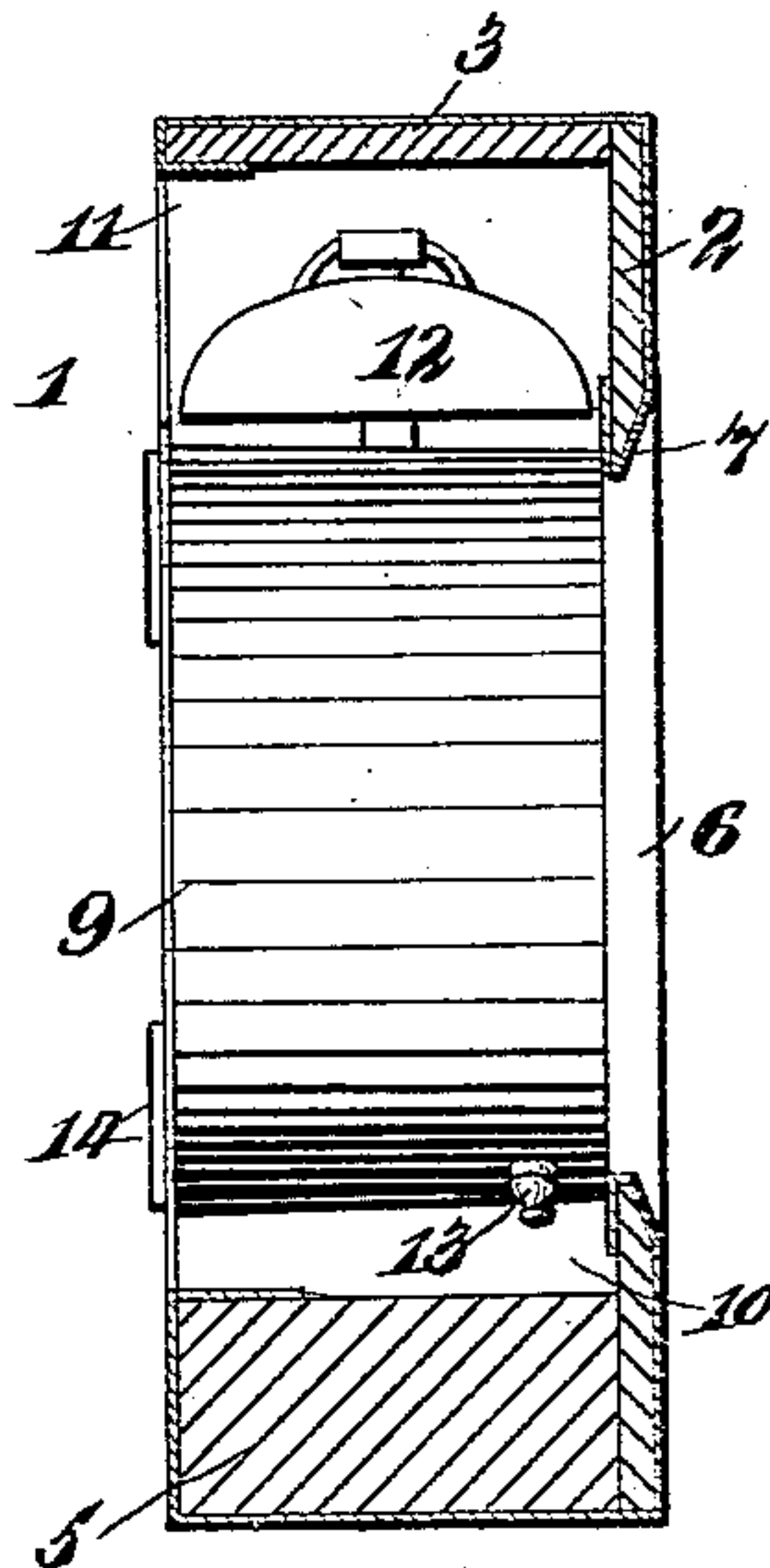


Fig. 2

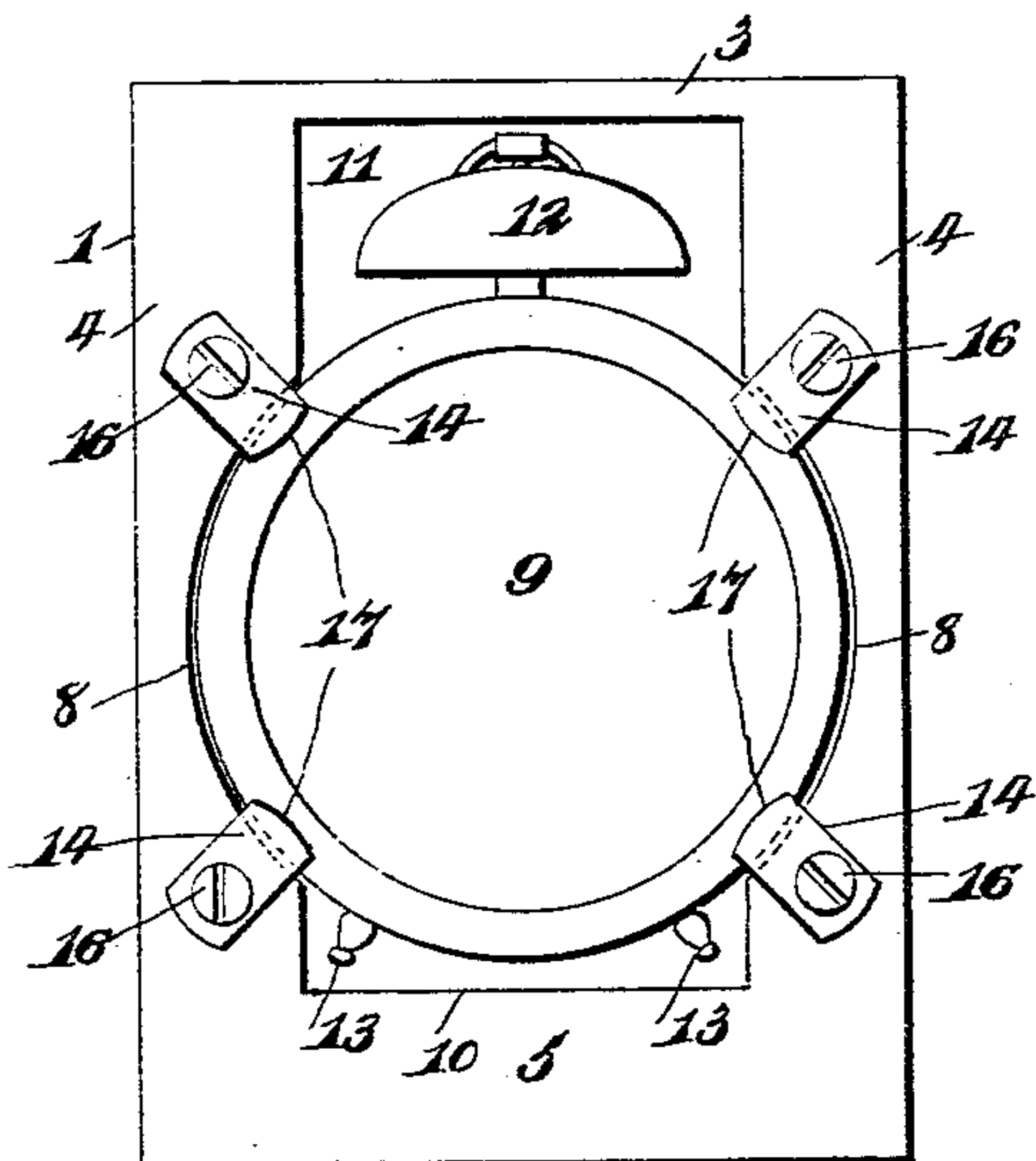


Fig. 3

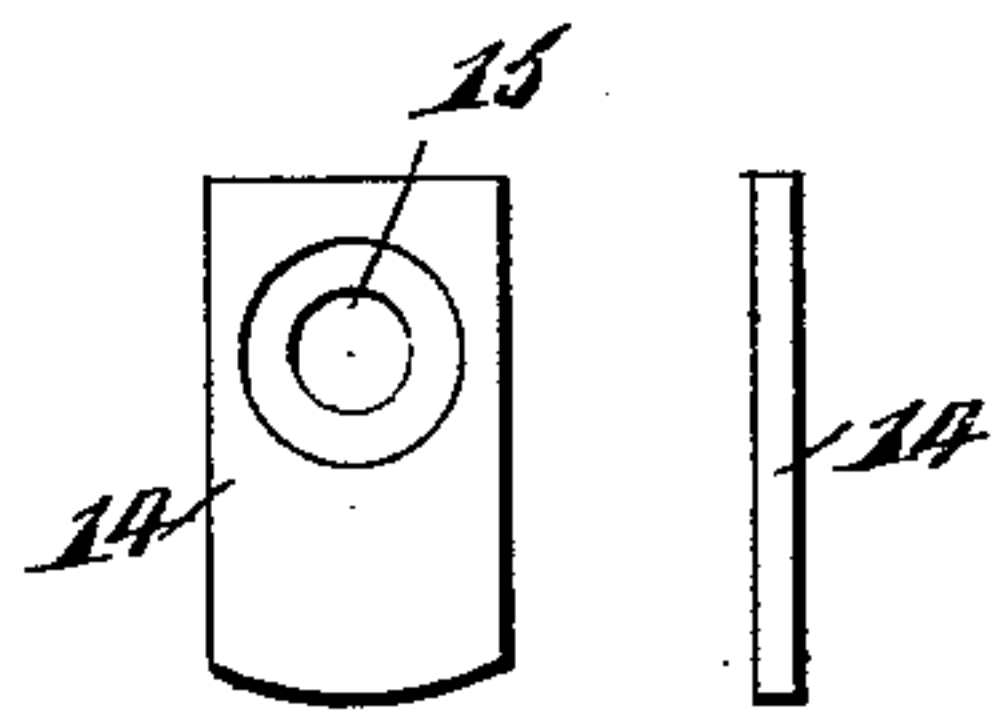


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,113, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed September 13, 1895. Serial No. 562,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM SCHIEFFER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Case for Clocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cases for clocks, and has for its object to provide a case of a simple, inexpensive, and durable construction, and which may be made in a highly ornamental form, adapted to receive and hold that variety of clocks which are ordinarily made with a circular casing and sold at a low price, so that persons using such clocks may at a slight expense provide the same with a casing of an ornamental and attractive form.

The invention contemplates certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the various parts of the device, whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is made simpler, cheaper, more durable, and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use than various other similar devices heretofore employed, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of a clock-case constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken vertically through the same. Fig. 3 is a rear face view of the clock-case, showing the clock in place therein; and Figs. 4 and 5 are face and edge views drawn to an enlarged scale and showing the pivoted clips for holding the clock in place in the case.

In the views, 1 represents the case as a whole, preferably constructed of wood covered over with a suitable material and comprising a front plate 2, a top 3, side pieces 4, and a bottom 5, the back of the casing being left open to permit free access thereto in inserting or removing the clock and in winding the same.

The front plate 2 of the casing is provided with a central opening 6, through which the clock-face will appear when the clock is in place in the case, and the edges of said open-

ing are made beveled, by preference, as indicated at 7 in the drawings. As herein shown, the casing is of rectangular form; but it will be evident it may be made in other forms and may be made highly ornamental in appearance.

The bottom 5 of the case 1 is made of a greater thickness than the top 3 thereof, so that said case will be securely held in an upright position, being heavier at its lower part than at its top, and the side pieces 4 of the case are also made of thick material and are provided on their inner adjacent sides with correspondingly-curved recesses or bearings 8, located opposite each other, the curve of which recesses is concentric with but of greater radius than the opening 6 in the front plate 2 of the case, so that a shoulder is formed by the inside surface of the front plate 2, surrounding the opening 6 therein, against which shoulder the edges of the clock abut when the clock is inserted in the case 1, and said recesses 8 are adapted to receive the opposite sides of the circular clock 9, for which purpose the said recesses may be slightly tapered or beveled outward toward the back of the case or otherwise formed to fit the sides of the said clock.

The side pieces 4 of the case being made of thickened material, it will be obvious that the case is made much stronger and also that it is permitted to make the top 3 and front plate 2 of comparatively thin material, since the nails or screws employed for holding the top and front plate to the side pieces may be driven through the top and front plate into the end and front edge of the side pieces. Furthermore, said side pieces 4, being of thick material, are capable of being recessed sufficiently at their central portions to receive and hold the clock 9 in position within the case, with its dial exposed at the open face. When the clock is in the case, it is held against movement by the sides of the recesses 8 in the side pieces 4.

The parts of the case 1 are so fitted together and proportioned that angular spaces 10 and 11 are left at the bottom and top of the case to receive the legs 13 and bell or handle 12 of the clock, so that when said clock is inserted in the case it will be held against turning therein by the engagement of said legs and

bell with said spaces, as clearly shown in the drawings. To hold the clock 9 against removal from the case 1 when once inserted therein, I provide the case with a series of clips 14, formed of flattened pieces of metal, having perforations 15 to receive screws 16, whereby they are secured pivotally on the case, and said clips are adapted to be conveniently turned on said screws 16 by means of the fingers, so that their inner ends will project beyond the inner edges of the rear surfaces of the side pieces, at which surfaces are arranged the heads of the screws whereon the clips turn pivotally, the projecting ends of said clips being then in position to engage the edges of the clock 9 and hold the same in place, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. By this construction it will be seen that the clock will be securely held in the case, its front portion engaging the inner surface of the front plate 2 of the case around the opening 6 therein, so that the dial will be visible through the said opening, and said clock will be held in place against removal by the clips 14 and against turning by the engagement of its legs 13 and bell or handle 12 with the recesses or spaces 10 and 11 at bottom and top of the case.

The device constructed as above described is extremely simple and inexpensive and may be made up in a very ornamental form, so that at a very slight expense a cheap clock may be given a very neat and attractive appearance, and it will be obvious from the above description that the device is susceptible of considerable modification without material departure from the spirit and principles of the invention, for which reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form of the parts herein set forth.

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

1. A clock-case, comprising a front plate having a circular central aperture, side pieces of thickened material extending along the sides of the front plate, a top and bottom secured to the upper and lower ends of the side pieces, said side pieces being provided with recesses in their inner surfaces and at opposite sides of the central aperture in the front

plate, said recesses being correspondingly curved and concentric with the central opening in the front plate, and being adapted to receive the opposite sides of a circular clock, and hold said clock in position with its dial alined with the opening in the front plate of the casing, the curve of the recesses in the side pieces being of greater radius than the curve of the central opening in the front plate, whereby a shoulder is formed at the junction between the side pieces and the front plate adapted to hold the clock inserted in the casing in place, and fastening devices located at the rear part of the casing and adapted for engagement with a clock inserted therein, to hold said clock against removal, substantially as set forth.

2. A clock-case, comprising a front plate having a central aperture, side pieces secured along the side edges of said front plate, a bottom and a top secured along the upper and lower edges of the front plate and also secured at the ends of the side pieces, said side pieces being of thicker material than the front plate and top of the casing and having in the central portions of their inner surfaces, recesses which are located on opposite sides of the aperture in the front plate of the casing and are curved concentrically with each other, in combination with a clock having a circular body held at its opposite sides in the recesses in the inner surfaces of the side pieces of the case, and having its dial exposed at the aperture in the front plate of the case, screws arranged in the side pieces of the case at the upper and lower ends of the recesses therein and having their heads at the rear surfaces of said side pieces, and elongated flat metal clips each having one end perforated and mounted pivotally on one of the screws, and having its opposite end arranged to project beyond the inner edge of the rear surface of the side piece to which it is secured, in position to engage the rear surface of the circular clock-body in the case, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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