

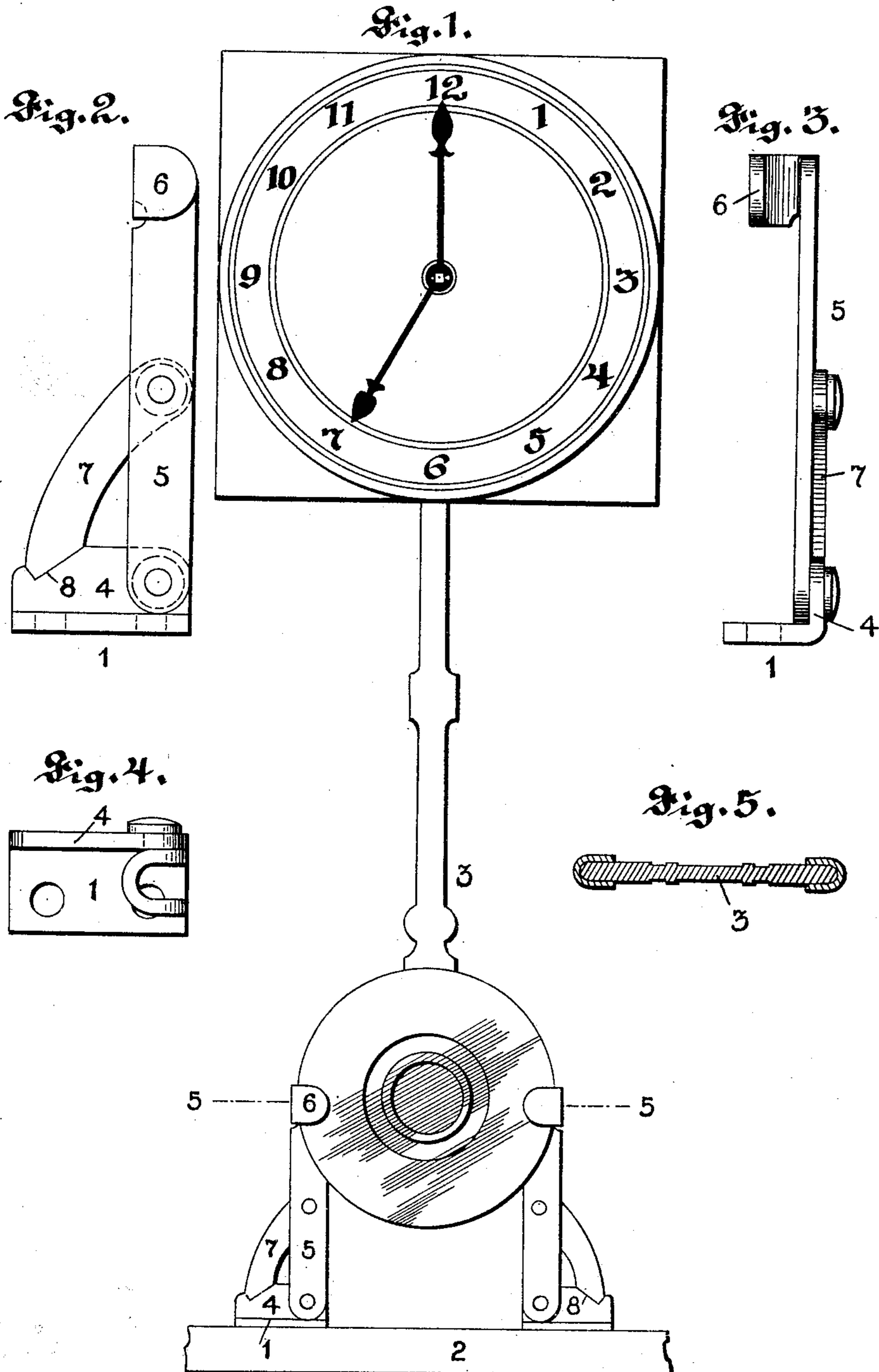
No. 664,403.

Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

H. GROOM.
PENDULUM LOCKING DEVICE.

(Application filed Aug. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
F. W. Duemmel.
Mary E. Mead.

Indenter:
Harry Groom,
by Carr & Carr, Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY GROOM, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEMPIRE
CLOCK COMPANY, OF MISSOURI.

PENDULUM-LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,403, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed August 11, 1900. Serial No. 26,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY GROOM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Pendulum-Locking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clocks, and has for its principal object to facilitate the transportation thereof. It is customary in the shipping or transportation of clocks to dismount
10 their pendulums in order to prevent them from swinging around and becoming injured or causing injury to other parts. In order to remount the pendulum, some degree of skill
15 is requisite; and it is the object of my invention to provide for the shipping and transportation of clocks without dismounting the pendulum.

20 It consists in a device mounted upon the framework or case of the clock in position to hold the pendulum against movement during transportation, but capable of being knocked down or folded or turned, so as not to interfere with the beat of the pendulum in regular
25 use, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of one form of my device holding the
30 pendulum against movement. Fig. 2 is a front view of one member of said device in its upright position. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof. Fig. 4 is a top view thereof; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, on the line 5 5
35 of Fig. 1, through the device and the pendulum-bob clamped therein.

In the construction shown in the accompanying drawings two plates 1 are mounted on the base 2 of the clock-case on opposite sides
40 of the vertical position of the pendulum 3. Each of these plates 1 has an upturned flange 4, and on each flange is pivotally fastened an arm 5, whose end portion 6 is laterally enlarged and bent longitudinally to form a yoke
45 conforming to the edge of the pendulum-

weight. The pivotal arm 5 has a dog or detent 7 pivotally mounted thereon in position to slide along the top edge of the upturned flange of the plate, and a notch 8 is formed in said flange to engage said detent and prevent the backward movement thereof. 50

The operation of the device is as follows: When the clock is in use, the arms 5 lie on the bottom of the clock-case out of the range of the pendulum. When it is desired to move
55 the clock, the two arms are turned up until their yokes bind against the bob of the pendulum, in which position each detent 7, having slid along the top edge of the flange, falls into the notch 8 therein and prevents the
60 backward movement of said arm. The pendulum is thus held firmly against oscillation or other movement. In order to release the pendulum, it is only necessary to raise the
65 detent out of the notch and allow the arm to fall to the bottom of the case, where it lies clear of the pendulum.

What I claim is—

1. A clock attachment comprising plates mounted on the clock-case and having flanges, 70 and arms pivotally mounted on said flanges, each of said arms having its end portion adapted to straddle the pendulum-bob, and each having a detent arranged to hold said arm in contact with said bob, substantially as described. 75

2. A clock attachment comprising flanged plates having notches in the upper edge of said flanges, and arms pivotally fastened to said flanges, each of said arms having its end
80 portion adapted to straddle the pendulum-bob, and each having a detent arranged to cooperate with the corresponding notch, substantially as described.

St. Louis, Missouri, August 9, 1900.

HARRY GROOM.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. CARR,
HENRY A. KERSTING.