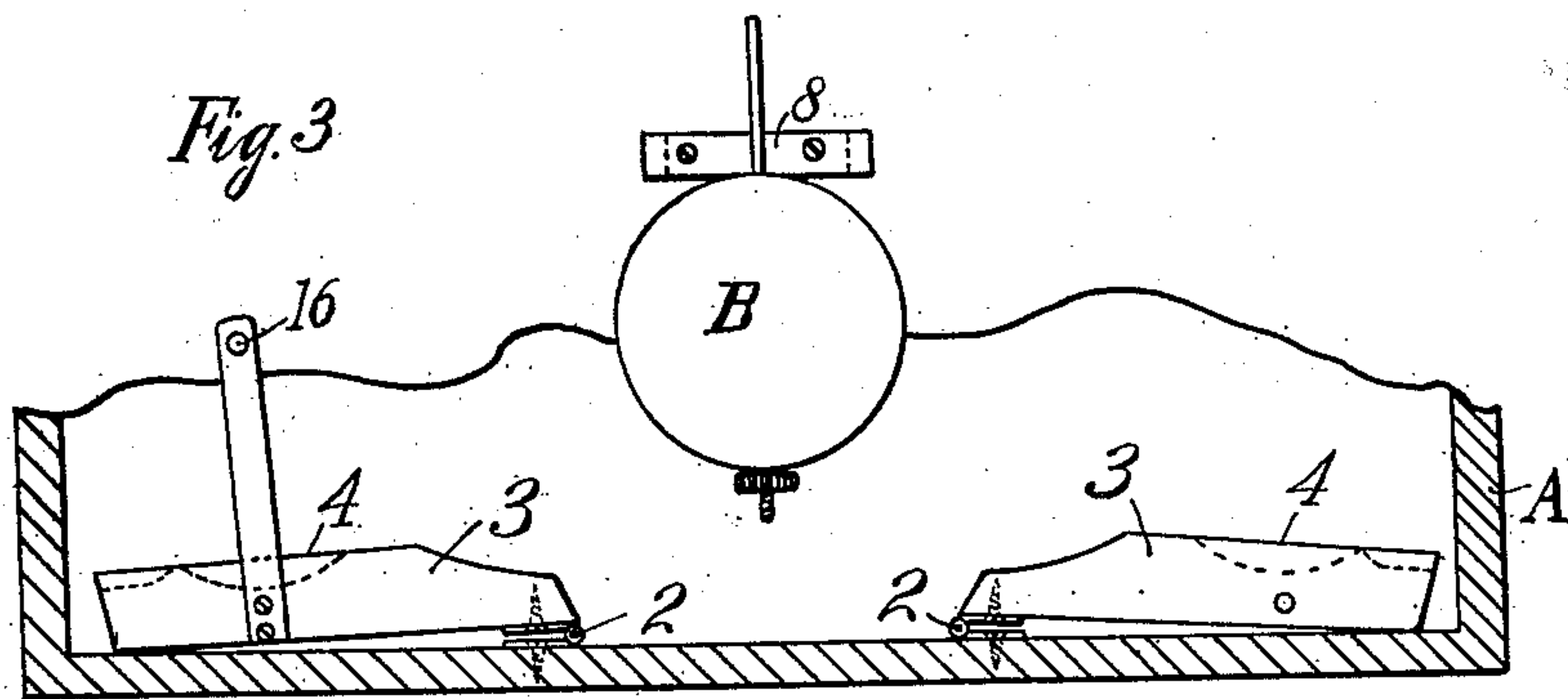
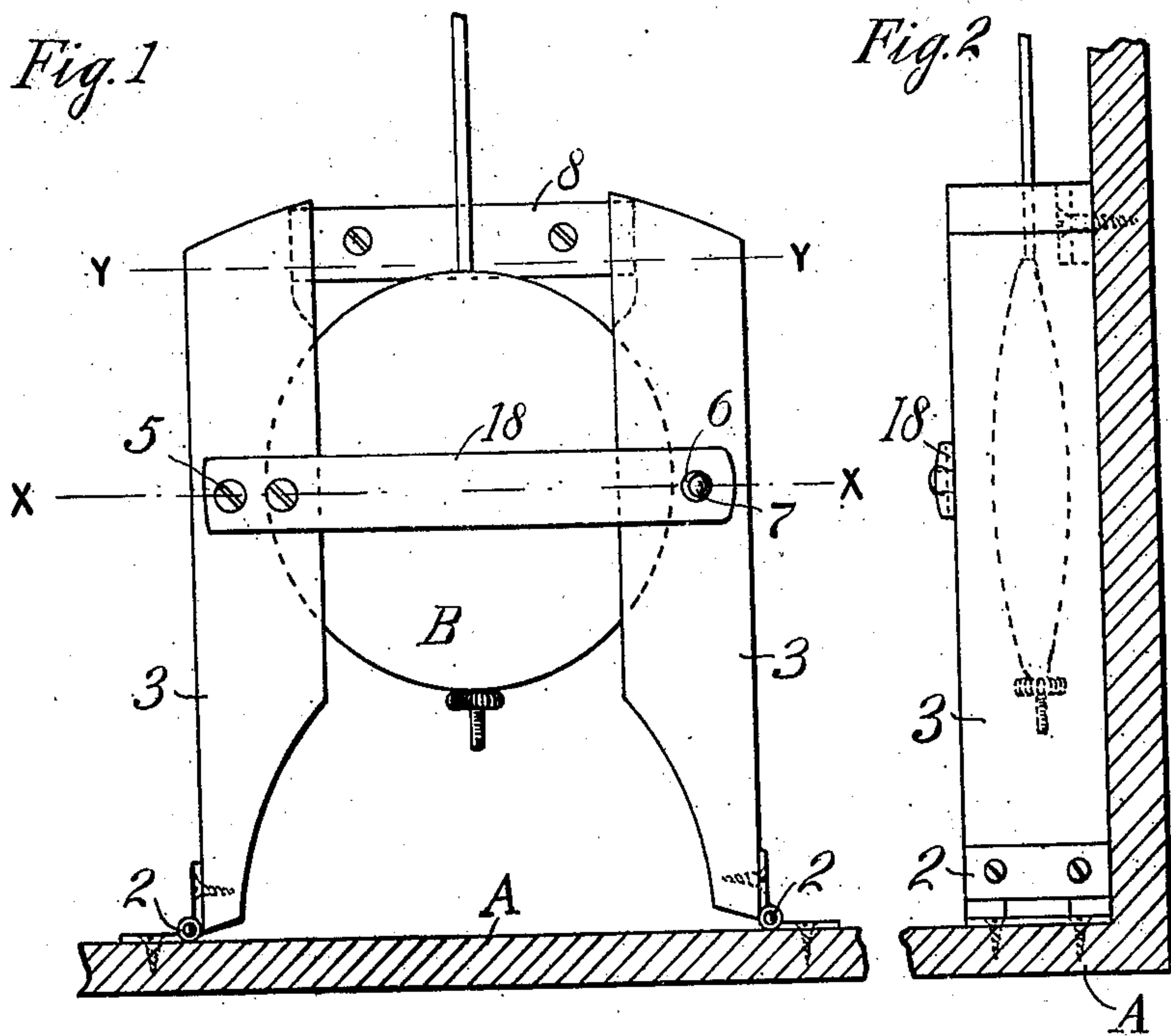


E. A. HUMMEL.
ATTACHMENT FOR CLOCKS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1907.

900,855.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses,
George Voelker
Hattie Smith.

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by *Lothrop Johnson*
his Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

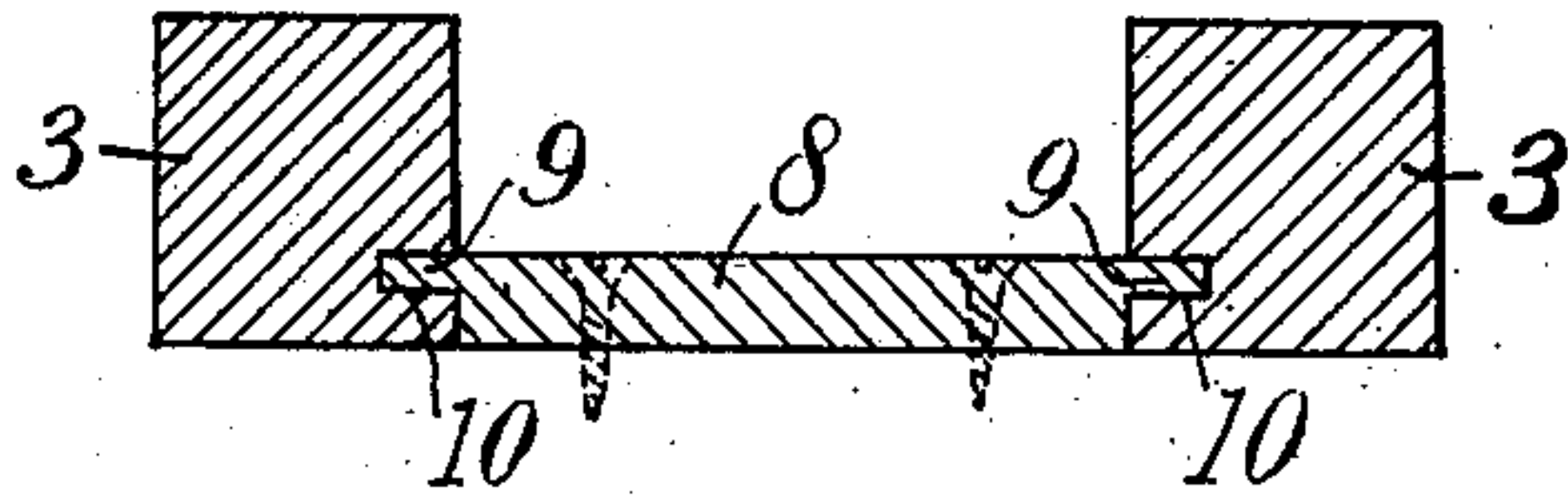


Fig. 5

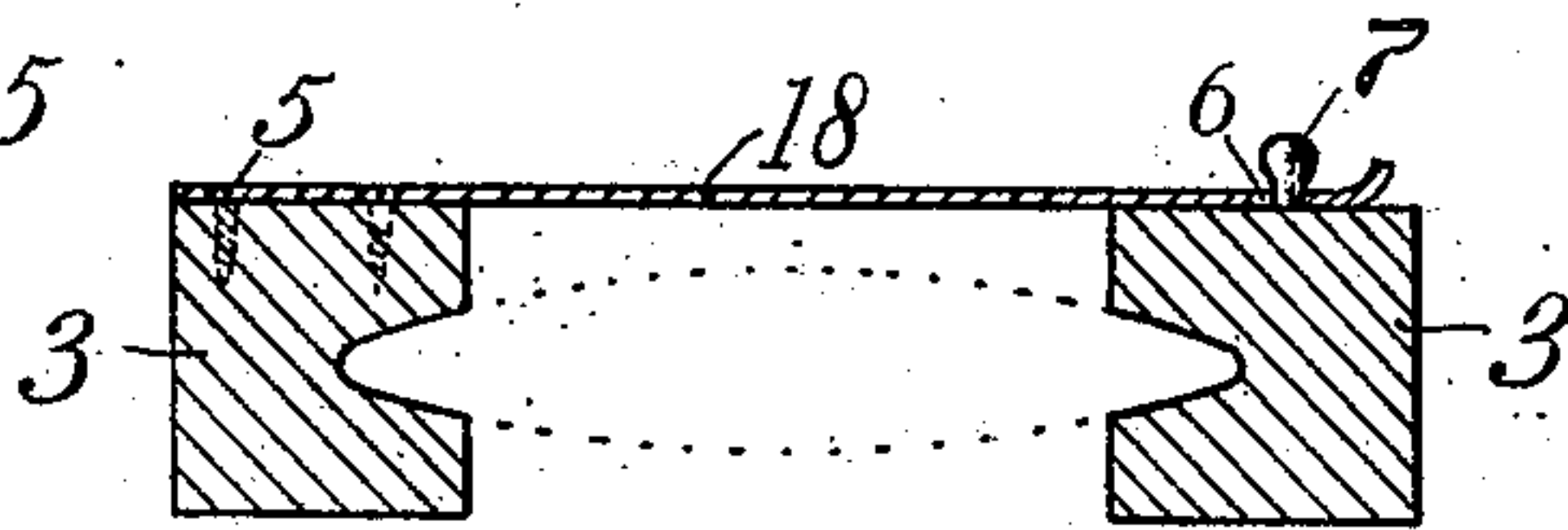


Fig. 7

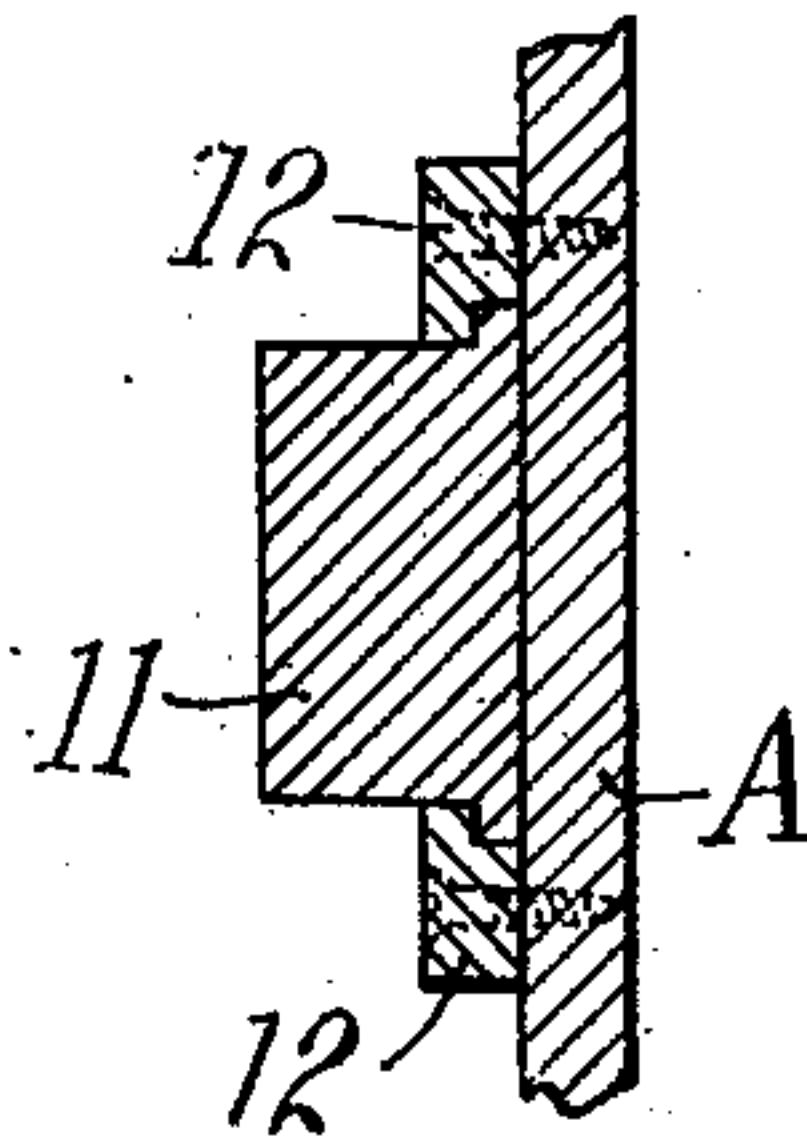


Fig. 6

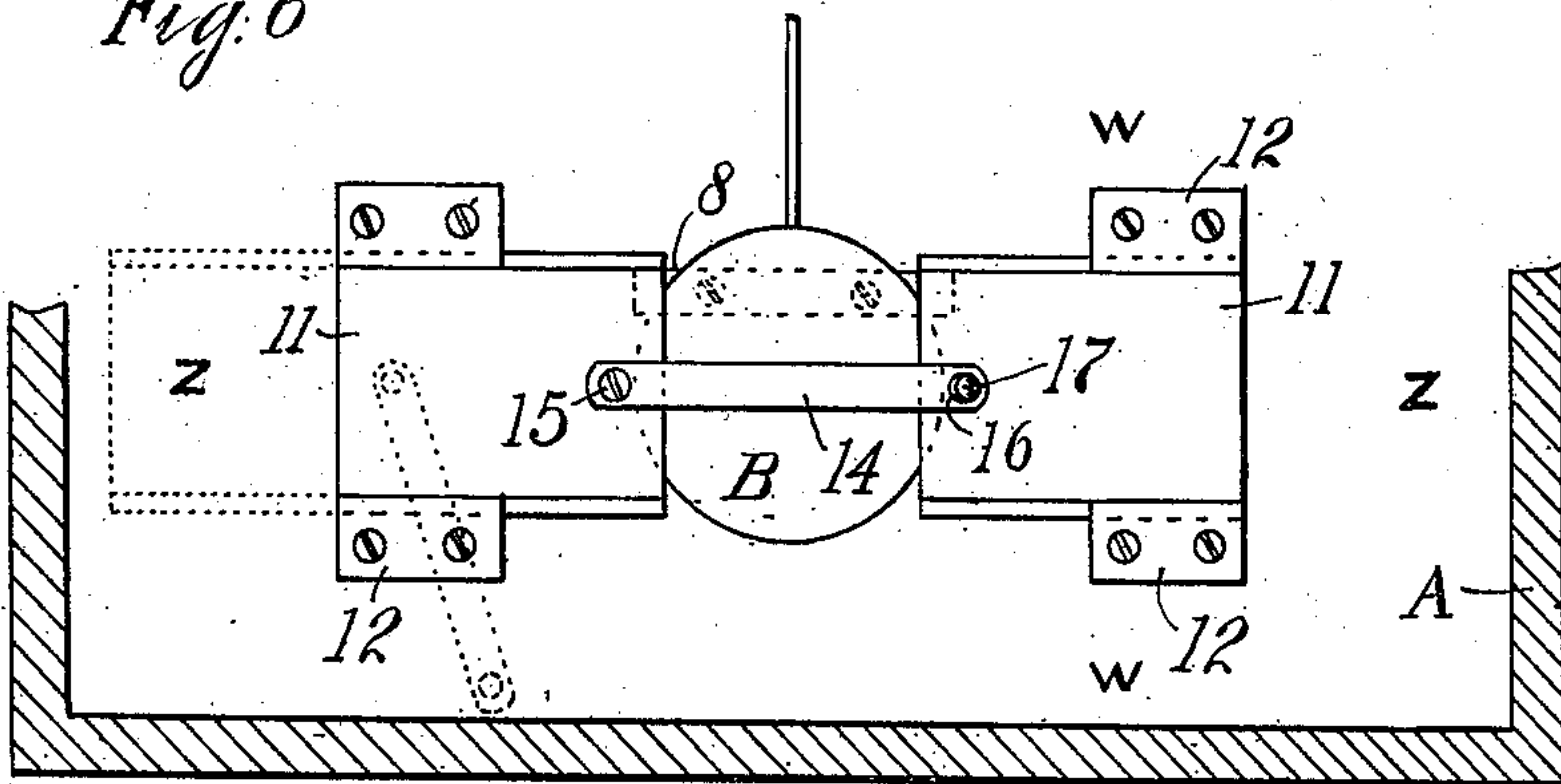
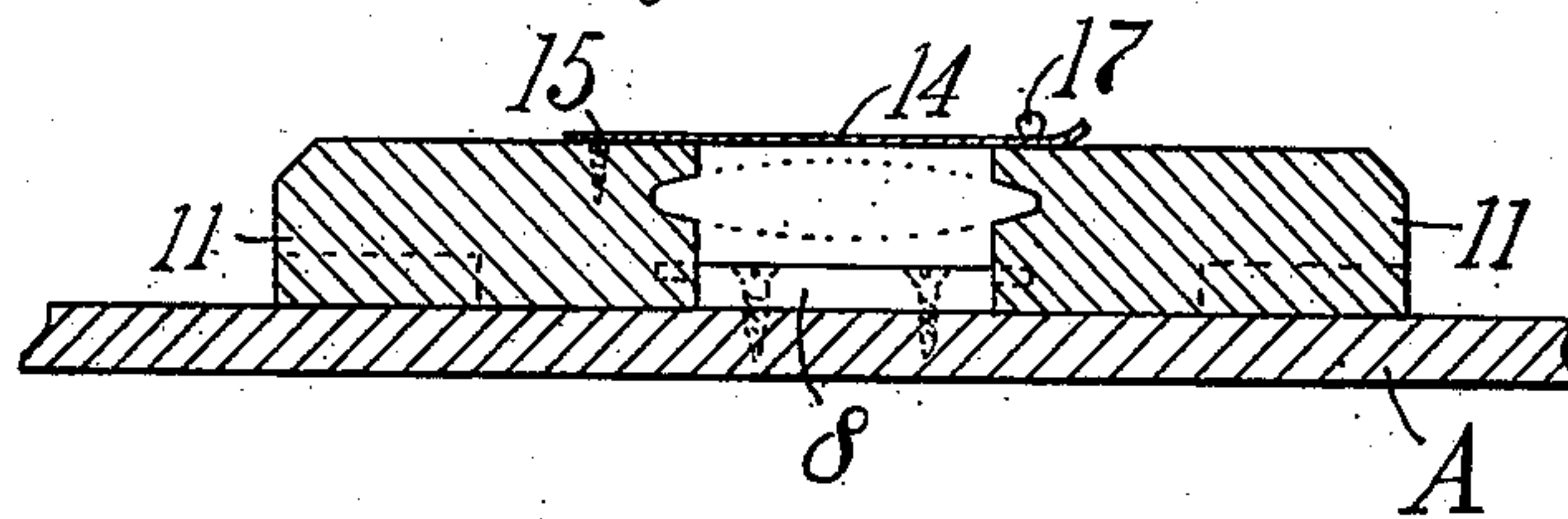


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. HUMMEL, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT L. HAMAN, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

ATTACHMENT FOR CLOCKS.

No. 900,855.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed June 29, 1907. Serial No. 381,469.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. HUMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for locking the pendulums of clocks against swinging, its object being to provide a simple form of device supported within the casing of the clock by means of which the pendulum may be quickly and easily locked in stationary position when it is desired to transport the clock.

To this end my invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention shown in position locking a clock pendulum against swinging, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same showing the casing of the clock in section, Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing my locking device in inoperative position, Fig. 4 is a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 6 is a front elevation showing a modified form of my invention, Fig. 7 is a section on line $w-w$ of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a section on line $z-z$ of Fig. 6.

In the drawings A represents the casing of the clock and B the pendulum. Secured to the casing below the pendulum by means of hinges 2 is a pair of arms 3, said arms being formed in their inner sides with grooves 4 to receive the opposite sides of the pendulum when the arms are up-turned, as shown in Fig. 1. In order to hold the arms in locking position I provide a spring strip 18 secured at one end to one of the arms 3 as by means of screws 5, and being formed at its opposite end with an opening 6 to receive a stud 7 carried by the adjacent arm. Secured to the clock casing at the rear of and above the pendulum is a block 8 having end tongues 9 to fit into grooves 10 in the inner free ends of the arms. Thus when the arms are supported in locking position, as shown in Fig. 1, the block 8 will hold the arms from swinging.

In the modified construction shown in Figs. 6 to 8 I show a pair of members 11

horizontally slidable between brackets 12 to receive the opposite sides of the pendulum and adapted to be held in locking position by means of a strip 14 having pivotal support 15 upon one of the members 11 and being provided with an opening 16 in its free end to receive a pin 17 carried by the opposite member 11.

When not in use the members 3 or 11, as the case may be, may be turned out of locking engagement with the pendulum, allowing the same to swing in the ordinary manner. When it is desired to transport the clock the pendulum may be locked against swinging with the preferred form by turning the members 3 into position receiving the sides of the pendulum and locking said members together and in engagement with the block 8, by means of the strip 18. In the modified form the members 11 will be moved into locking engagement with the pendulum, as shown in Fig. 6, and locked together and in engagement with the block 8 by means of the strip 14.

As shown in the drawings a block 8 is provided both for the preferred and modified form so as to secure the locking members and pendulum against movement.

I claim:

1. In combination with the pendulum of a clock, a pair of members movably supported adjacent thereto and formed with grooves to receive the opposite sides of said pendulum, means holding said members locked together with the pendulum fitted in said grooves, and a stationary block secured between and engaging with said members to hold the same rigid and in locking position.

2. In combination with the pendulum of a clock, a pair of arms 3 having hinge support upon opposite sides of the pendulum and formed with grooves in their inner edges to receive the opposite sides thereof, a locking strip hinged upon one of said arms and constructed to interlock with the other arm, and a stationary block 8 secured above the pendulum and extending into grooves in the inner sides of the arms 3 when said arms are in locking position, to hold the same rigid.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST A. HUMMEL.

Witnesses:

H. S. JOHNSON,
HATTIE SMITH.