R. C. SALOCH.

CLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1909.

940,617.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

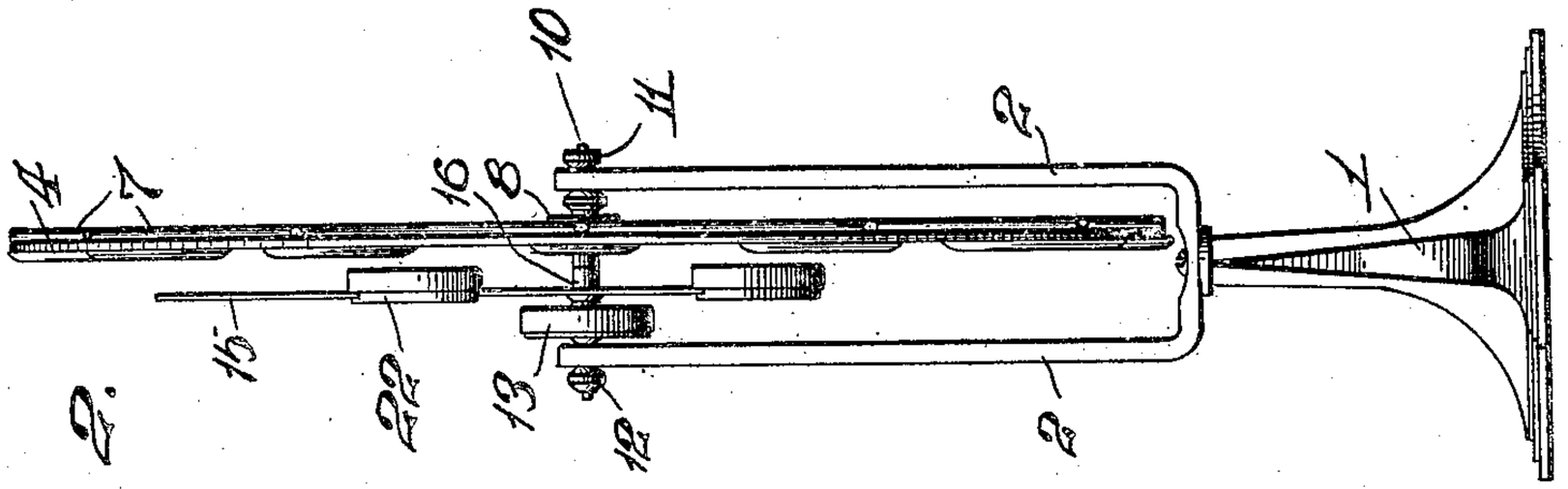
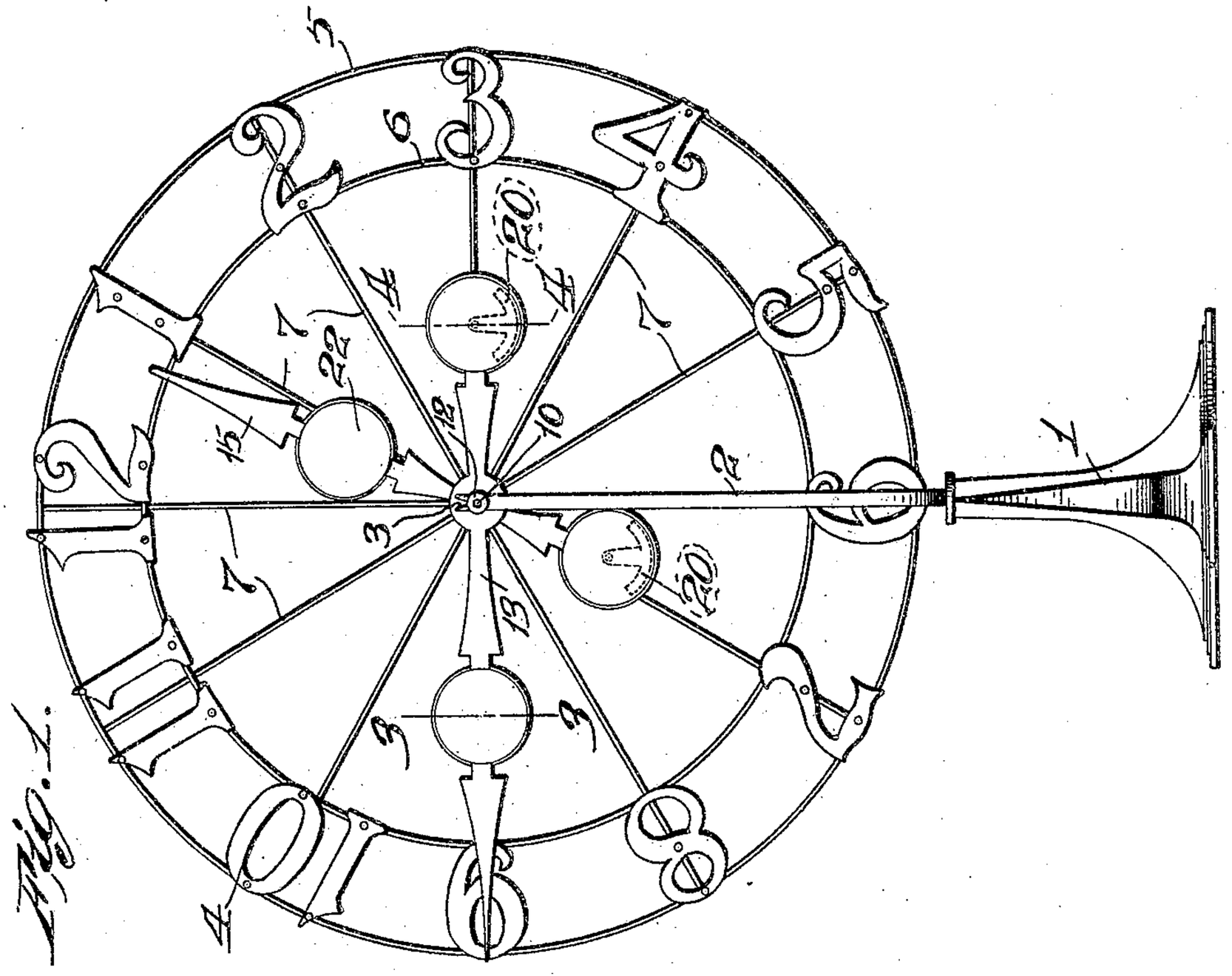


Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

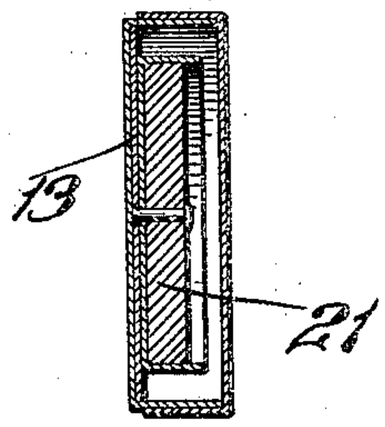


Fig. 4.

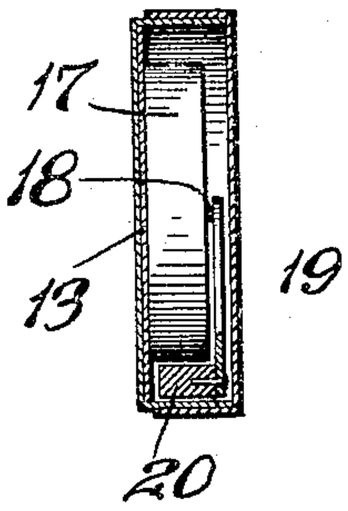


Fig. 5.

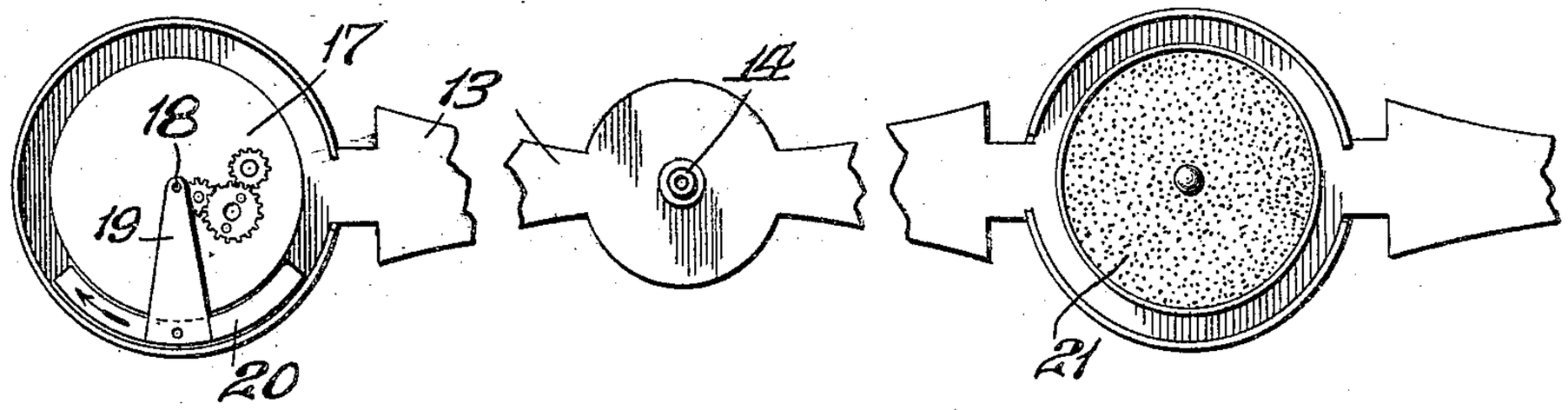


Fig. 6.

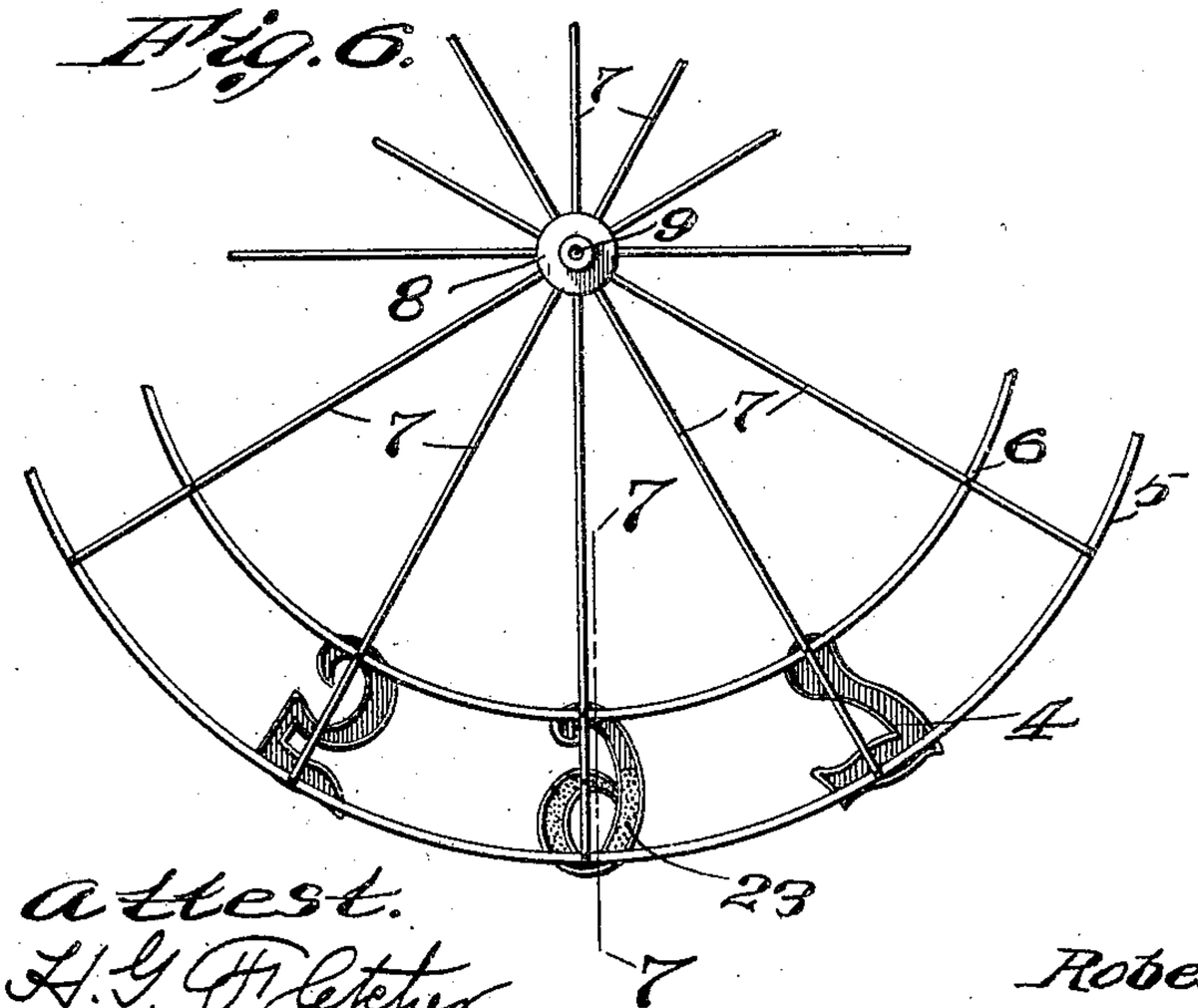
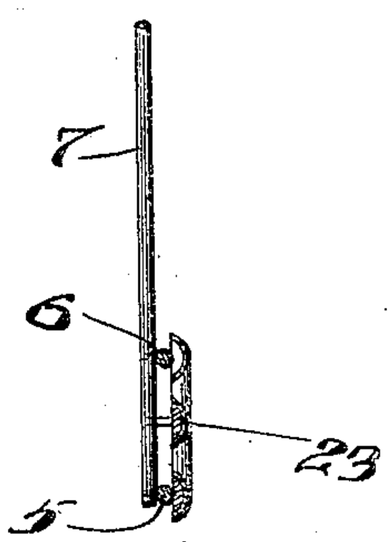


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. SALOCH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOCK.

940,617. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed March 17, 1909. Serial No. 484,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. SALOCH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clocks, of which the following is a specification, containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates generally to improvements in clocks, my object being to construct a novelty clock for show and display purposes.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved clock; Fig. 2 is a side view; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an enlarged rear view of the minute hand with the casing of the works removed and also the casing of the counter-weight; Fig. 6 is a rear view of the dial with parts broken away; and Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 indicates a portable stand which is provided with parallel upright arms 2, and in the top portion of said arms are formed V-shaped recesses or bearings 3.

4 indicates the dial, which is constructed of concentric wires 5 and 6, suitably spaced apart, said wires being secured to radial wires 7 and the inner ends of the radial wires 7 being properly secured to a hub 8. Said hub 8 is provided with a central opening 9, in which is located a shaft 10 for supporting the dial and the hands of the clock. As I have shown the dial, it is loosely mounted on said shaft, but if it is desired it may be rigidly secured thereto. When the clock is assembled, the shaft 10 is located in the recesses 3 of the arms 2. Mounted on said shaft is a screw-threaded nut or thumb-piece 11. On the opposite end is a friction thumb-piece 12, which answers the purpose of holding the shaft in the bearings in the proper position. Mounted on the concentric rings 5 and 6 are the usual dial numbers, running from 1 to 12. These numbers may be secured to these rings by being soldered or by being riveted, or in any suitable manner.

13 indicates the minute hand, which is provided with a hub 14, said hub 14 being provided with a suitable opening through which the shaft 10 passes, and thus said minute hand is loosely mounted on said shaft.

15 indicates the hour hand, which is provided with a hub 16, provided with a suitable opening through which the shaft 10 passes, and said hour hand is also loosely mounted on said shaft 10.

Mounted on one end of the minute hand 13 is an ordinary watch movement 17, and attached to the center arbor 18 of said movement is the arm 19, and attached to said arm is a weight 20. Said arm 19 and weight 20 are rotated and moved by means of said watch movement. Mounted on the opposite end of said minute hand is a counter-weight 21, which is first adjusted to balance the weight of the watch movement located on the other end of said hand, and also the arm and weight 19 and 20, and when so first adjusted said hand will then assume a horizontal position across the face of the dial. The running of the watch movement will impart a rotary motion to the arm 19 and weight 20, and as the continuous movement of the arm 19 and weight 20 will change the center of gravity of said minute hand 13, it will cause it to turn or revolve on its own axis, and as the arm 19 and weight 20 make one revolution in one hour, it will compel the minute hand 13 to do the same and make one revolution in one hour. Mounted on one end of the hour hand 15 is a similar watch movement, and secured to the hour wheel of said watch movement is a similar arm 19, carrying a similar weight 20, and mounted on the opposite end of said hour hand 15 is a counter-weight 22. The operation of the hour hand is the same as that of the minute hand heretofore described, only that it makes one revolution in twelve hours. It will thus be seen that said hour and minute hands are loosely mounted on the shaft, each one being provided with a watch movement and a counter-weight, and fixed to the center arbor of the minute hand movement and to the hour wheel of the hour hand movement is an arm 19 carrying a weight 20, which are moved by the running of the movements, and such a movement of said arms 19 and 20 carried by the respective movements will cause the hands to move independently and keep time.

Referring to Figs. 6 and 7, it will be seen

that I have provided the numeral 6 on the dial with a lead weight 23, which causes the rotary dial to keep in the proper position; that is to say, with the numeral 12 at the top, and if said dial is rotated, it will gradually assume said position.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided what might be called a novelty and display clock, which is adapted to keep accurate time.

I claim:

1. A clock, comprising a stand, parallel standards secured to said stand, a shaft mounted in said standards, a skeleton dial mounted on said shaft, an hour and minute hand loosely mounted on said shaft, each of which carries a watch movement and a counter weight, a weight secured to the center arbor of the minute hand movement, and a similar weight secured to the hour wheel of the hour hand movement.

2. In a clock of the class described, a shaft, a skeleton dial loosely mounted on said shaft carrying the usual numbers from 1 to 12, a minute hand and an hour hand loosely mounted on said shaft in front of said dial, a watch movement carried by one end of each of said hands, a counter weight carried by each of the opposite ends of said hands, a weight secured to the center arbor of the movement carried by the minute hand, and a similar weight carried by the hour wheel of the movement carried by the hour hand.

3. A clock of the class described, comprising a shaft, a skeleton dial carrying the usual numbers from 1 to 12 loosely mounted on said shaft, a weight secured to the periphery of said dial diametrically opposite the numeral 12, a minute hand and an hour hand loosely mounted on said shaft in front of said dial, a similar watch movement carried by one end of each of said hands, a similar counter-weight carried by each of the opposite ends of said hands, a weight in the form of a segment of a circle secured to the center arbor of the movement carried by the minute hand, and a similar weight carried by the hour wheel of the movement carried by the hour hand.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT C. SALOCH.

Witnesses:
E. E. LONGAN,
E. L. WALLACE.