Aug. 20, 1935. C. FINCH 2,012,002

SOUNDPROOF CLOCK CASE

Filed Feb. 23, 1934

Fig. 1.

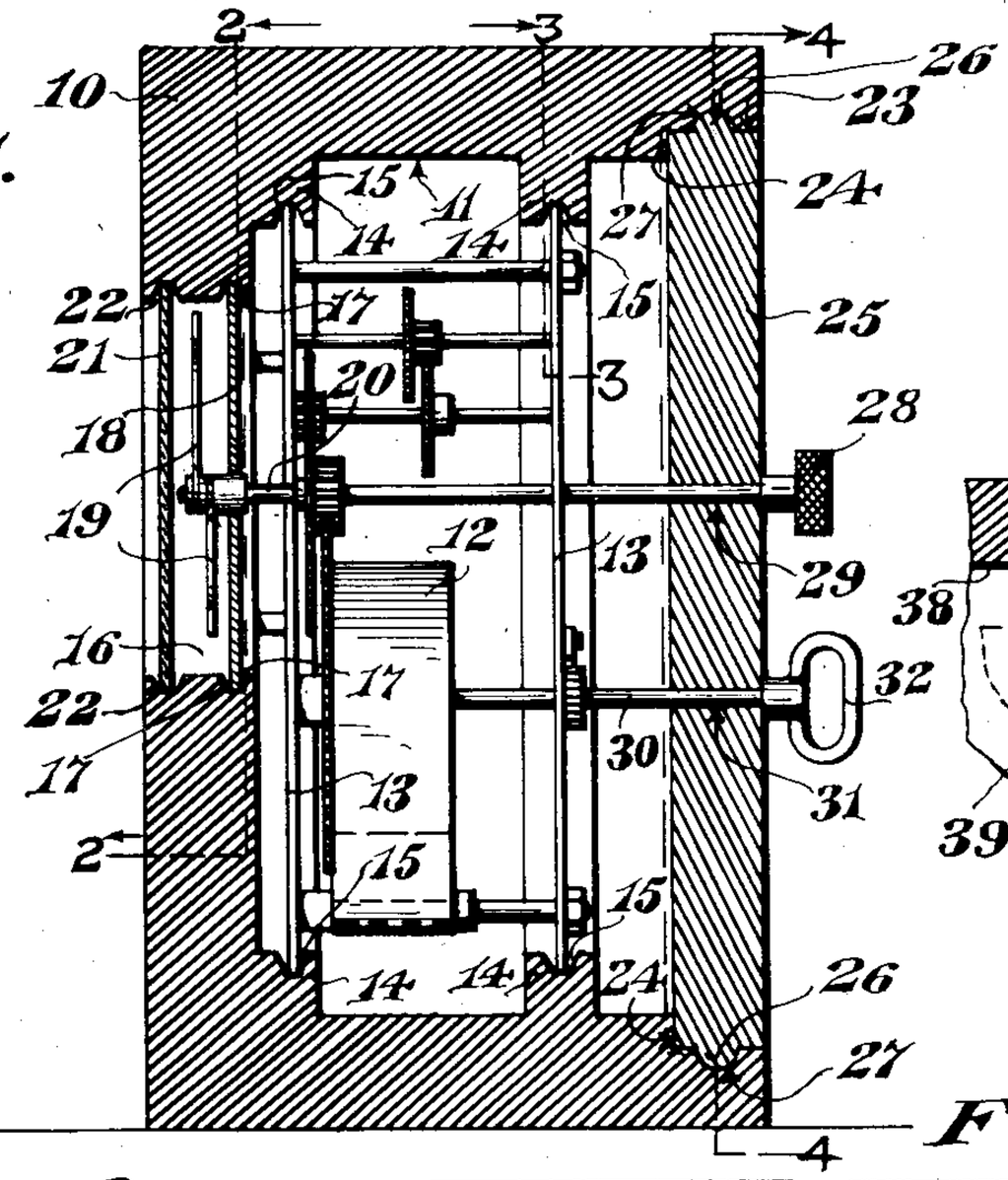


Fig. 5.

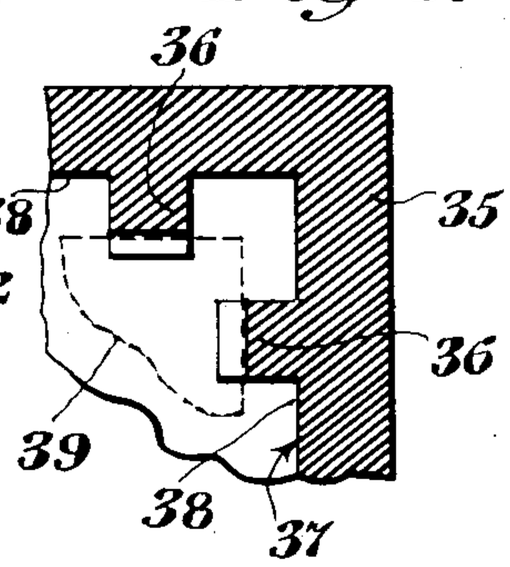


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

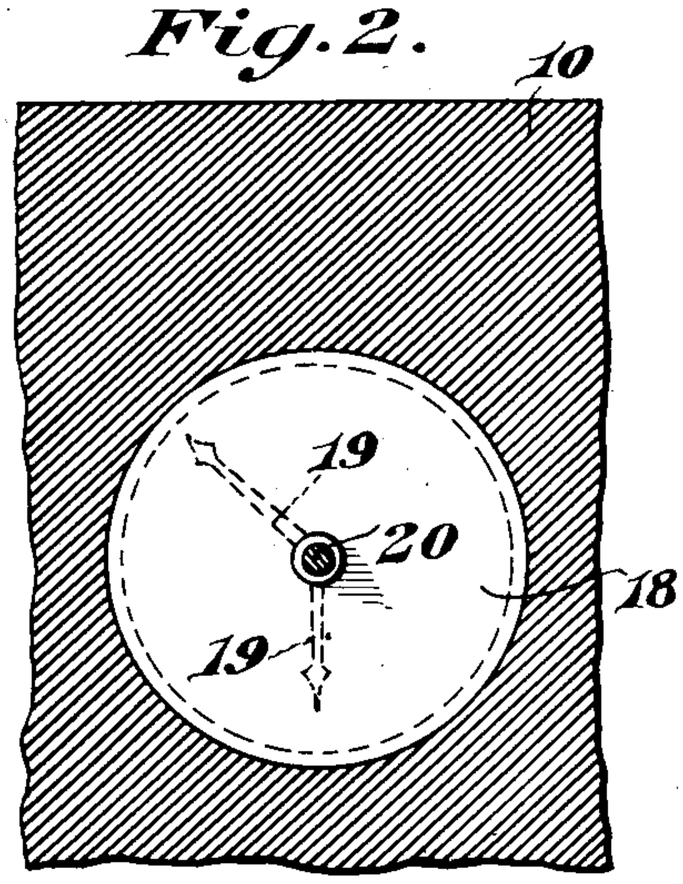
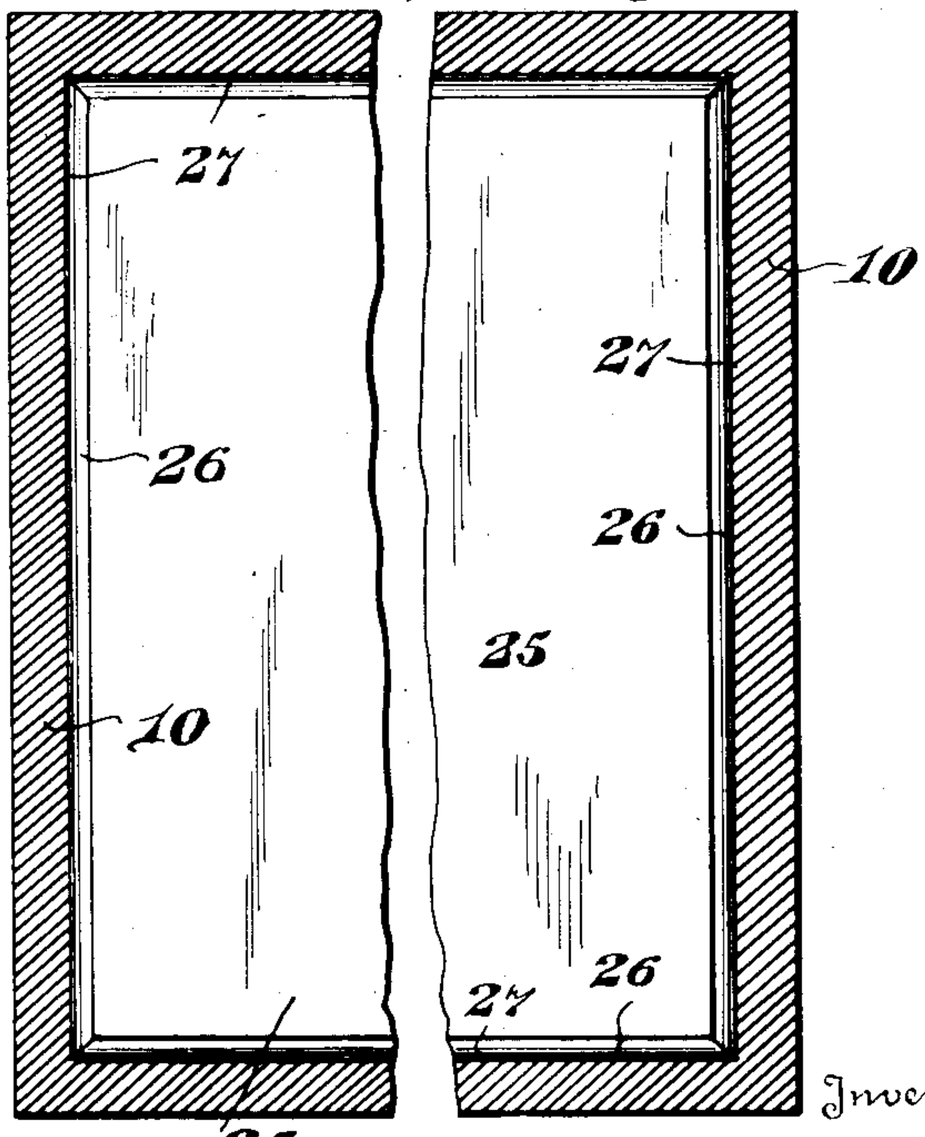


Fig. 3.



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SOUNDPROOF CLOCK CASE

Clark Finch, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Application February 23, 1934, Serial No. 712,647

4 Claims. (Cl. 58—55)

This invention relates to clock cases and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient clock case made of rubber or other similar resilient material whereby the movement of the clock may be firmly held within the case upon resilient mountings such as molded lugs or ribs to provide a noiseless clock, as well as a resilient protecting means for preventing shock to the movement of the clock should the clock be accidentally dropped or come into sudden contact with an obstruction or other foreign object.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient resilient clock case which is so constructed as to facilitate the placing of the clock movement within the case, as well as to facilitate the removal of the clock movement from the case should it be desired to repair the movement.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient clock case which is so constructed as to permit the movement of the clock to be completely sealed and at the same time facilitate the placing of the clock movement in position within the casing as well as the removal of the clock movement therefrom.

A still further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient means for resiliently supporting the movement of a clock without the necessity of employing metallic or other rigid securing or anchoring elements, thereby permitting the support of the clock resiliently within the resilient or rubber casing.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the rubber or other resilient clock casing showing the clock movement in position;

Figure 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow;

Figure 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1; and

Figure 5 is a vertical section through a modified form of the clock casing illustrating supporting lugs formed integrally with the casing for supporting the clock works.

By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that 10 designates the clock casing which may be of any shape, design or configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention, the clock casing 10 being preferably formed of rubber or other suitable resilient material having the characteristics of rubber. The casing 10 is provided with an interior pocket 11 which is adapted to receive the clock movement 12, which movement is carried in the usual manner by means of the spaced parallel supporting plates 13. The pocket 11 is provided with a pair of spaced ribs or supporting portions 14, which ribs or supporting portions 14 are provided with longitudinally extending channels 15 in which channels 15 snugly fit the edges or peripheries of the supporting plates 13 of the clock movement 12, as shown in Figure 1. The ribs 14 are spaced properly to snugly receive the spaced plates 13 of the clock movement 12 and because of the resilient nature of the body or clock case 10, the body may be so flexed as to permit the peripheral edges of the plates 13 to easily snap into position and fit within the channels 15 of the supporting portions 14. The clock case 10 is also provided upon the front thereof with an aperture 16 communicating with the pocket 11, as shown in Figure 1 and this aperture 16 is provided along its inner wall with a channel 17 into which is fitted the clock face 18, the clock face completely sealing the front of the clock case as shown in Figures 1 and 2. This channel 17 is preferably formed near the inner end of the aperture 16 so as to provide sufficient room for the clock hands 19 which are carried by the hand supporting shaft 20. A crystal 21 is fitted in the front end of the aperture 16 and the edges of the crystal 21 are firmly supported within a channel 22 located near the front end of the aperture 16, as shown. The clock face 18 which constitutes a disc or other suitably designed plate, as well as the crystal 21, will constitute an efficient seal for the casing and due to the fact that the casing is formed of rubber or other resilient material the parts may be easily snapped into and out of position, when desired.

The casing 10 is provided along its rear face with an enlarged socket 23 producing a shoulder 24 and within the socket 23 is fitted a rear closure plate 25 preferably also formed of rubber or other resilient material, and this closure plate 25 is provided with a bead 26 around its edge for fitting in the channel 27 formed in the side walls of the socket 23. This bead and channel arrangement will constitute an efficient means for holding the closure plate 25 in position and at the same time permit the closure plate to be removed when desired. The hand supporting shaft 20 may be operated in the usual manner from the rear face of the casing 10 by means of an operating knob 28 which is carried by the stem or shaft 20, the stem or shaft 20 extending through the

aperture 29. The operating knob 28 is removable, as is common to the trade. The winding shaft 30, also extends through an aperture 31 formed in the plate 25 and is operated by means of a suitable operating knob 32 which is also removable to permit the removal of the plate 25, when desired.

In Figure 5, I have shown a modified form of the invention, wherein the casing 35 of the clock is formed of resilient material such as rubber, and the like, and is provided with lugs 36 located at suitable points along the side walls 37 of the socket 38. In this modified form, the lugs 36 may be substituted for the ribs 14 for supporting the clock works 39, shown in dotted lines in Figure 5.

It should be understood also, that the present type of casing may be utilized for providing a clock the works of which will be efficiently protected against jar or injury should the clock drop accidentally from its support, and the same structure may be employed in connection with other clocks or watch movements where the clock or watch is carried in the pocket and is likely to be subjected to sudden jars or contact with foreign objects. Furthermore, the resiliency of the body of the clock will produce a sound-proof casing, and provide a noiseless clock and the particular type of casing will also provide an efficient seal for the movement of the clock to prevent the entrance of moisture, dust, or air, this being due particularly to the fact that an efficient sealing means is provided in the manner of attaching the closure plate to the rear of the casing and the manner of attaching the clock face and crystal and mounting the same within the receiving aperture.

Certain detail changes in the mechanical construction, combination, and arrangement of parts may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention, so long as such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A casing of the class described particularly adapted for supporting clock and watch movements formed of material having the characteristics of rubber, the casing having a socket formed therein, and resilient means formed around the walls of the socket for firmly and resiliently engaging a clock or similar movement for resiliently supporting a clock movement within the casing.

2. A casing of the class described particularly adapted for supporting clock and watch movements formed of material having the characteristics of rubber, the casing having a socket formed therein, resilient means formed around the walls of the socket for firmly and resiliently engaging a clock or similar movement for resiliently supporting a clock movement within the casing, and said means comprising supporting ribs having channels formed therein to provide a seat for the edges of the supporting plates of a clock movement.

3. A casing of the class described particularly adapted for supporting clock and watch movements formed of material having the characteristics of rubber, the casing having a socket formed therein, resilient means formed around the walls of the socket for firmly and resiliently engaging a clock or similar movement for resiliently supporting a clock movement within the casing, and said means comprising supporting lugs having channels formed therein to provide a seat for the edges of the supporting plates of a clock movement.

4. A resilient clock casing comprising a body having a socket formed therein, means for resiliently supporting a clock or other movement to provide a sound-proof casing, said casing having means for supporting a clock face and crystal, said casing also having a closure plate receiving socket, a removable closure plate fitted within said last mentioned socket, means for anchoring said plate in position, said means comprising a bead formed upon the periphery of the closure plate, and the last mentioned means having a channel for receiving said bead.

CLARK FINCH.