



US00D339298S

United States Patent [19]
Marsh

[11] **Patent Number: Des. 339,298**
[45] **Date of Patent: ** Sep. 14, 1993**

[54] **TAMBOUR CLOCK**

[75] **Inventor: James W. Marsh, Lancaster, Pa.**
[73] **Assignee: SMH (US) Inc., New York, N.Y.**
[**] **Term: 14 Years**
[21] **Appl. No.: 657,309**
[22] **Filed: Feb. 14, 1991**
[52] **U.S. Cl. D10/26; D10/24**
[58] **Field of Search D10/1-40,**
D10/127-132; 368/276-277, 280-282, 288,
316, 317

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 64,516	4/1924	Stevens		D10/28	X
D. 68,182	9/1925	Weidman		D10/23	X
D. 91,086	11/1933	Rainbault		D10/23	X
D. 95,992	6/1935	Shaffer		D10/23	X
D. 120,596	5/1940	Strauss		D10/2	X

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

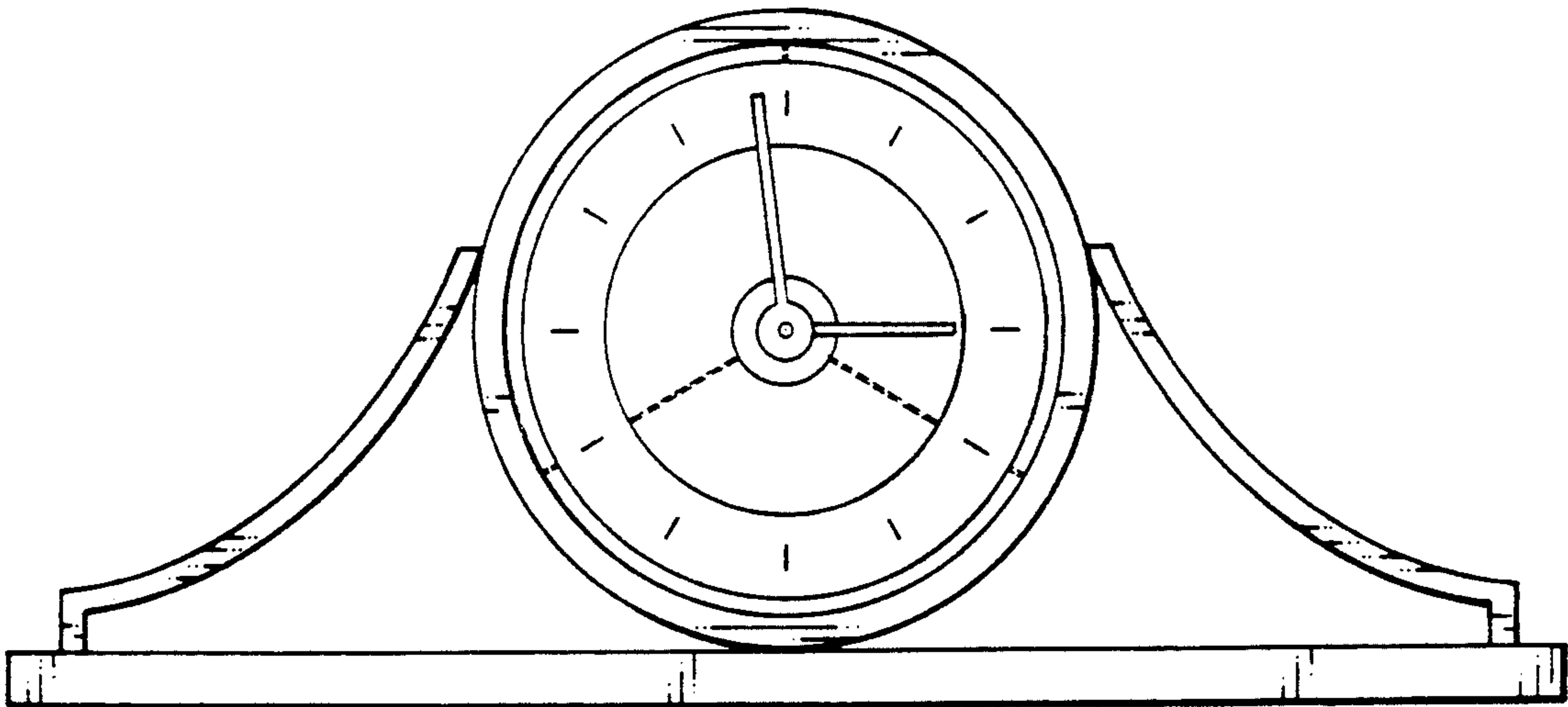
Vogue—Sep. 15, 1936—p. 146—Tambour Clock at top—left.
Primary Examiner—Nelson C. Holtje
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Shenier & O'Connor

[57] **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a tambour clock, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a front elevation showing my new design; FIG. 2 is a top plan view thereof; FIG. 3 is a rear elevation view thereof wherein portions of one the curved side supports and base have been omitted for ease of illustration; and, FIG. 4 is a side elevation thereof.
The broken line showings of FIGS. 1 and 3 are environmental only and form no part of the claimed design.
The design is a circular clock having an opposed pair of inverted flying buttresses providing the outline of a tambour.



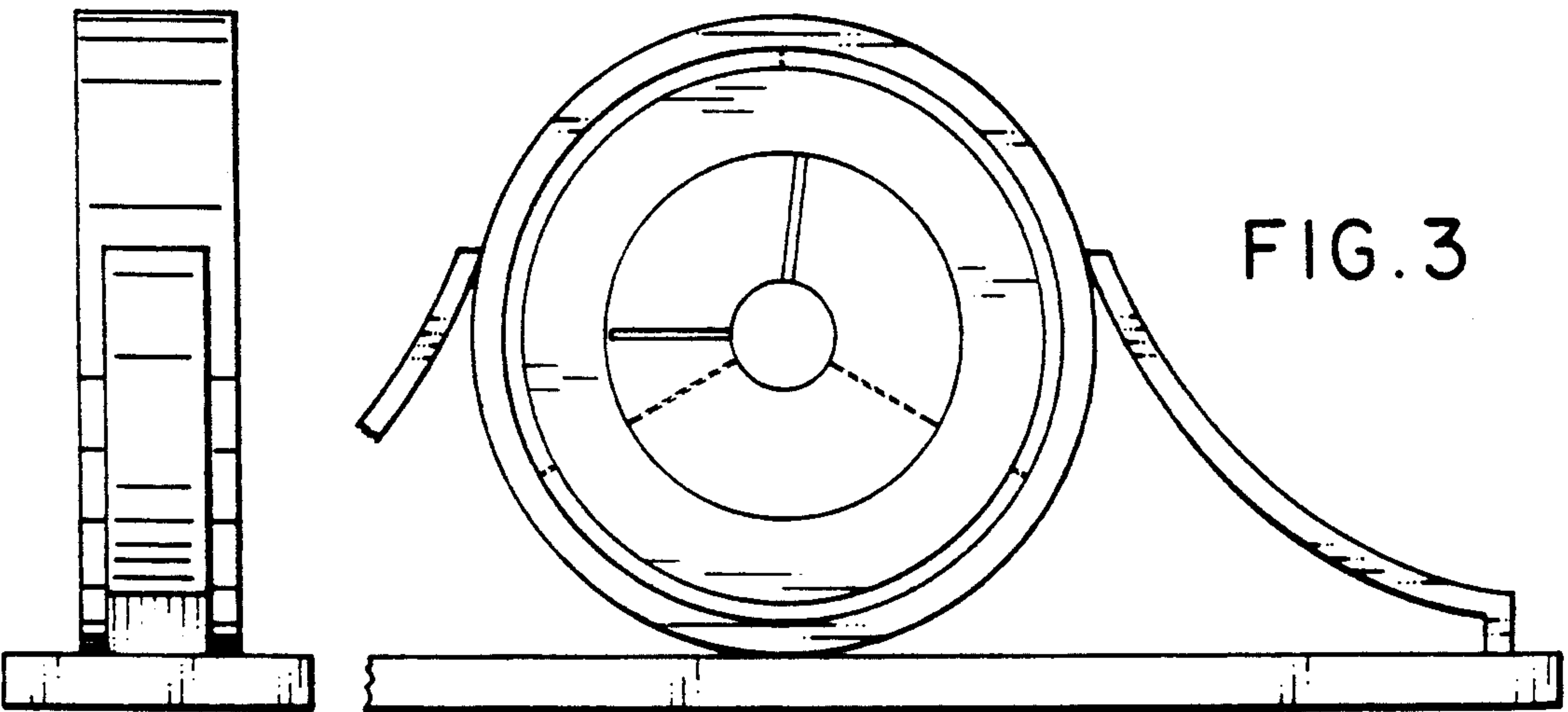
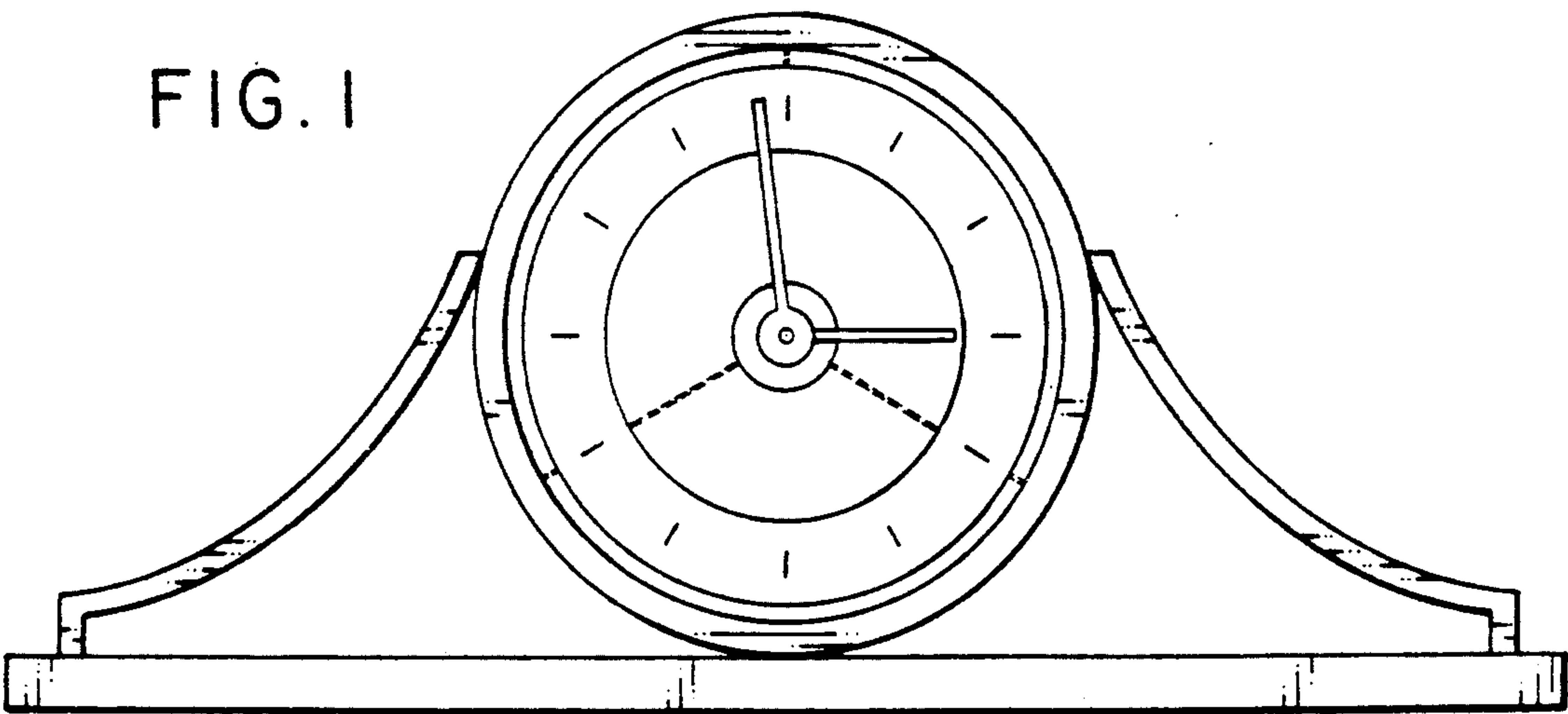


FIG. 4

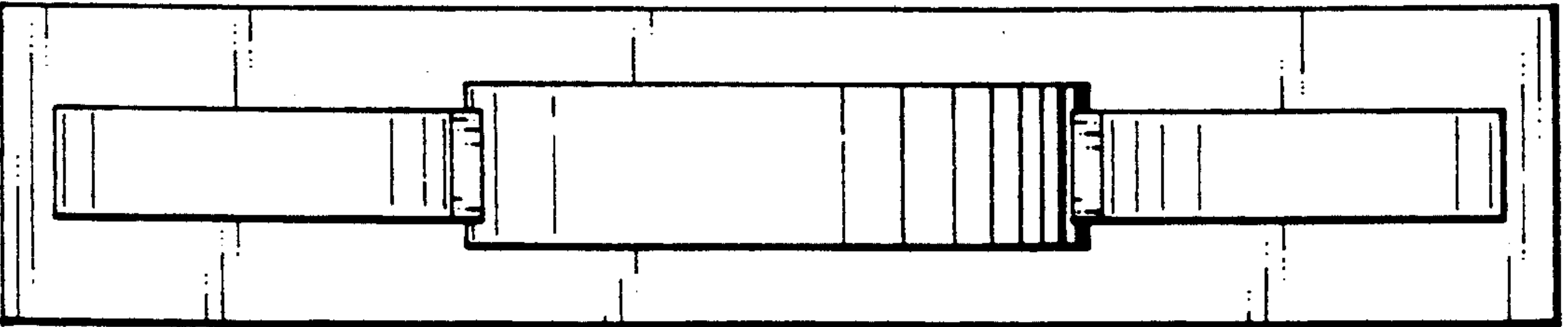


FIG. 2