

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. HAVELL.
Clock-Case.

No. 228,193.

Patented June 1, 1880.

Figure 1.

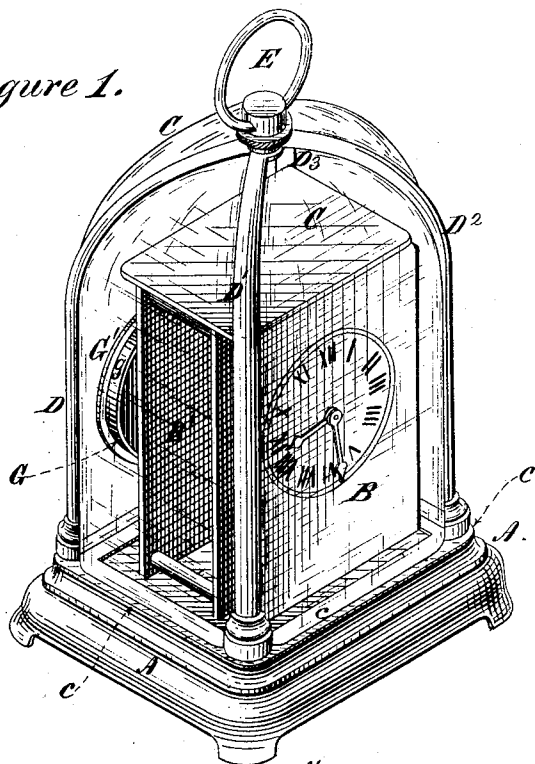
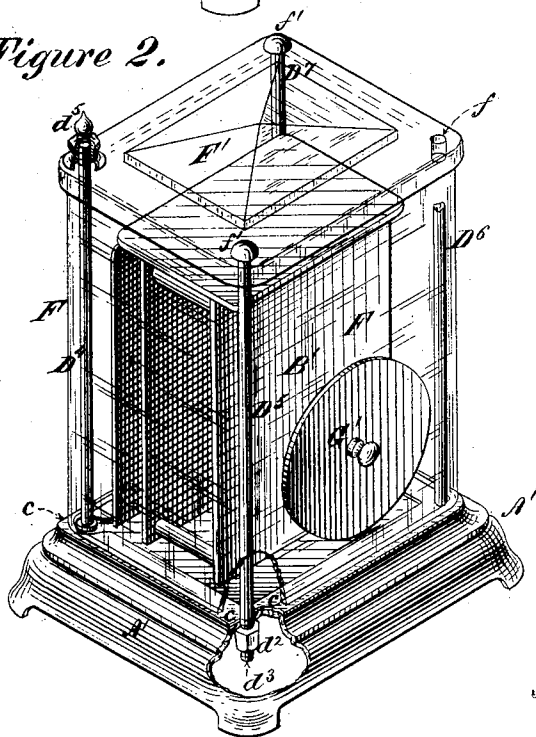


Figure 2.



Witnesses:

Asa Farr.

Geo. W. Mott

Inventor:

George Havell
Per Edw. C. Quincy,
Atty

(No Model.)

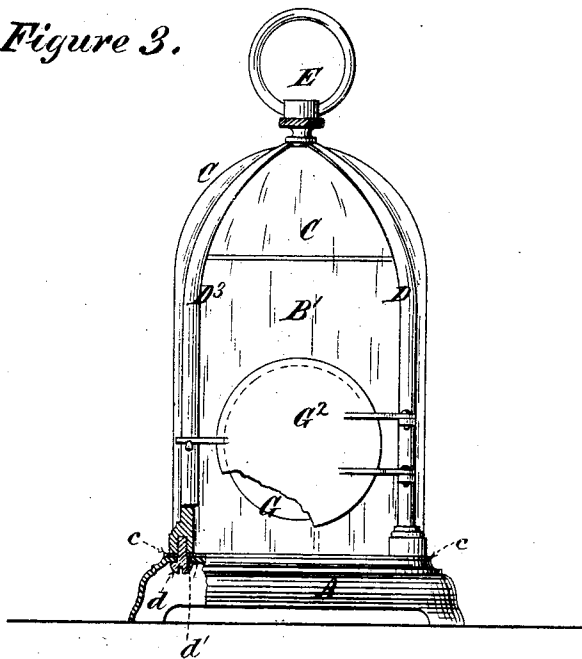
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. HAVELL.
Clock-Case.

No. 228,193.

Patented June 1, 1880.

Figure 3.



Witnesses:

Asa Farr

Geo. W. Minto

Inventor:

George Havel
Per Edw. C. Trumbull
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAVELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,193, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed March 15, 1880 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAVELL, of Newark, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Glass Shades and Bases, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to the construction and method of fastening to bases the glass shades which are used to inclose clocks or other objects supported upon bases; and my invention consists, first, in securing the glass shade to the base by means of vertical bolts which bear upon the top of the glass shade, and at their lower ends are secured by nuts or screws to the base.

The accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, are as follows: Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective of a clock inclosed by a glass shade rounded at the top and substantially octagonal in cross-section, the glass shade being in this instance secured to the base by four vertical bolts, which are inwardly curved at the top and united at their point of intersection, and are secured to the base by upwardly-projecting screws inserted vertically through perforations in the flat top of the base upon which the clock is mounted. Fig. 2 is an isometrical perspective of a similar base, supporting a clock surrounded by a glass shade in the form of a tube rectangular in cross-section, and surmounted at the top with a glass cap, the cap being perforated near the corners to admit four vertical bolts, the heads of which bear upon the top of the cap, and the lower ends of which are bolted or screwed to the base. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the glass case with a hinged door attached.

The drawings represent a metallic base, A, which is substantially rectangular, and supports a clock-frame, B. Surrounding the clock-frame is a glass shade, C, which is octagonal in horizontal section, having four wide sides and four narrow ones, making it substantially a rectangle with flattened corners, the several sides of the shade uniting in a hemispherical curve at the top.

At the bottom a strip of morocco or other slightly elastic material, *c*, is interposed between the glass shade and the base, and the

shade is secured to the base by means of four vertical bolts, D D' D² D³, which spring inwardly at the top, and are united at their point of intersection, thus conforming to the shape of the hemispherical top of the glass shade, and bearing down thereon, and serving to hold the glass shade firmly on the base, to which the bolts are respectively secured either by a screw, *d*, inserted vertically upward through the perforations *d'* in the base, or, as shown in Fig. 2, by a nut, *d*², engaging a screw-thread cut on the end *d*³ of the bolt, which, in this instance, is made to project through a perforation in the base.

At the place of intersection of the bolts D D' D² D³, I may affix the ornamental knob or ring E, by means of which the whole structure can be conveniently lifted.

In the modification of my invention illustrated in Fig. 2 the glass shade is in two pieces, consisting, respectively, of the rectangular tube F, resting at one end upon the base A', and a glass cap, F', surmounting the tube F.

In this instance my vertical bolts D⁴ D⁵ D⁶ D⁷ are situated at the corners of the glass tube F, and are not united at the top, but are secured at their lower ends to the base, and are inserted through perforations *f* in the glass cap F', upon the top of which the heads *f'* of the bolts bear.

It will, of course, be seen that in this modification of my invention the vertical bolts may be riveted or otherwise permanently secured to the base, and may project through the perforations *f* in the glass cap, and have their upper ends formed into screws to respectively receive a nut, *d*⁵, of an ornamental shape, which, when screwed down, will bear upon the top of the cap.

In order to permit access to the clock for the purpose of winding or setting it, I cut or otherwise form a hole, G, in the side of the shade opposite the rear wall, B', of the clock, and provide for this hole a cover in the form of an inwardly-flanged metallic disk, G', or in the form of the hinged door G².

The hole G is preferably made circular and provided with the cover G', which is secured by means of the friction of its in-

wardly - projecting annular flange upon the wall of the circular aperture in which it is inserted.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 The vertical bolts D D' D² D³, inwardly curved at the top, and united or fastened to each other at their point of intersection, and

secured at their lower ends to a base, and inclosing a glass shade, substantially as described.

GEORGE HAVELL.

Witnesses:

H. A. KINGSLEY,
JOHN OTTO.