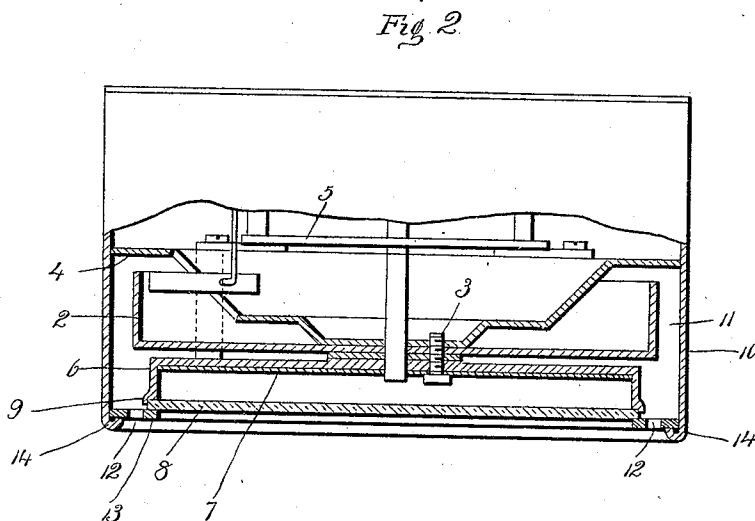
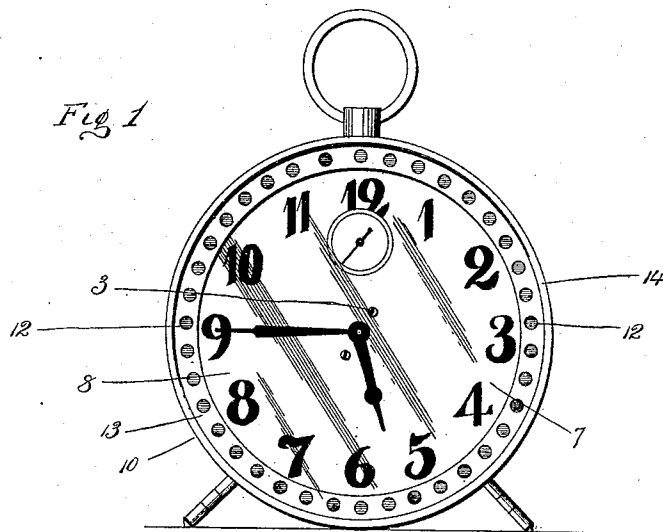


E. E. STOCKTON.
NICKEL ALARM CLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1909.

936,054.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.



Witnesses
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Mead

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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. STOCKTON, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. INGRAHAM CO.,
OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

NICKEL ALARM-CLOCK.

936,054.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 19, 1909. Serial No. 478,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. STOCKTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nickel Alarm-Clocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a view in front elevation of a clock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 a view thereof partly in plan and partly in horizontal section.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of "nickel alarm" clocks in which a concentrically arranged bell is located within the clock-case, the object being to provide a simple, reliable, effective and convenient clock of the character described.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, the relatively large, concentrically arranged bell 2 is secured by one or more screws 3 to a disk-like dust-guard 4 located in front of the clock-movement 5 which is only partially shown. In front of the bell 2 and concentric therewith, I locate a shallow sheet-metal dial-cup 6 containing a dial 7, the flange of the cup 6 forming, as it were, a dial-mat and supporting a glass or crystal 8 which is held in place by small clips 9 applied to the mat. The bell 2 and cup 6 are enough smaller in diameter than the ring-shaped body or shell 10 of the clock-case to form an annular sound-chamber 11 located in front of the bell. From this sound-chamber the sound of the bell passes forward through a circular series of sound-holes 12 formed in a sound-hole ring 13 arranged concentrically with the bell 2 and cup 6, and located within the extreme forward end of

the shell 10, being held in place by a bead 13 turned inward from the forward edge of the shell and also resting upon the glass 7. The sound-holes 11 in this ring may, of course, take a variety of forms, and the ring may be made of metal or other material, as desired, it being formed independently of the said case-body or shell.

I claim:—

1. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combination with the case-body or shell thereof, of a bell concentrically arranged within the said case-body or shell, and a sound-hole ring made independently of the said case-body or shell and formed with sound-holes and located just within the edge of the case.

2. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combination with a case-body or shell, of a concentrically arranged bell located within the front portion of the said case-body or shell, a dial located in front of the bell, and a sound-hole ring made independently of the said case-body or shell located within the front edge of the same and formed with sound-holes for the escape of the sound of the bell.

3. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combination with a case-body or shell, of a dust-guard located within the same, a concentrically arranged bell secured to the said dust-guard and located in front thereof, a dial located in front of the bell, a glass covering the dial, and a sound-hole ring made independently of the said case-body or shell and located in front of the dial within the front edge of the said case-body or shell and bearing upon the glass.

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

ELMER E. STOCKTON.

Witnesses:

CHESTER E. INGRAHAM,
P. M. WILCOX.