Hinging clock fronts

Andrew Allen

PATENTED
NOV 26 1867

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Fig. 1.

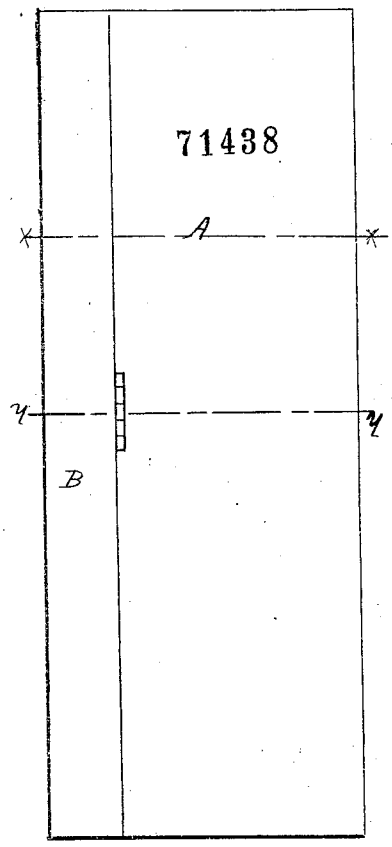


Fig. 2

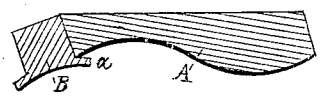


Fig. 3.

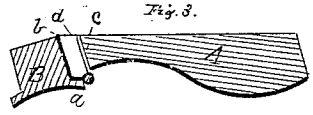


Fig. 4

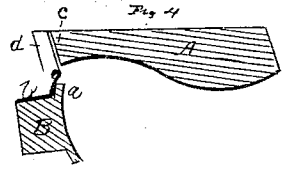
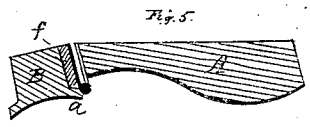


Fig. 5.



A. Allen's IMPROVEMENT IN HINGING CLOCK FRONTS

WITNESSES.

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Letters Patent No. 71,438, *dated November* 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGING CLOCK-FRONTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, A ALLEN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hinging Clock-Fronts; 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 portion of a clock-front.

Figure 2, a section on line *x x*.

Figures 3 and 4, sections on line *y y;* and in

Figure 5, the common construction, to more clearly illustrate the advantages of my improvement.

This invention relates to an improvement in hinging the door in common wood-case clocks.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the jamb or moulding, which forms an edge around the clock-front; B, the side of the door-frame, which is hinged to the case. As seen in fig. 3, the frame B is formed with a projecting lip, *a*, which covers the joint between the door and the case A, by which covering it is not important that the joint should be made as perfectly as without it, and consequently saves time upon each case, which, though small on a single case, is very great when the extent of manufacture is taken into consideration. In consequence of the lip *a*, it is necessary that the hinge be placed back of the lip, as seen in fig. 5; for this purpose, a deep notch, *d*, must be cut in the part A, as seen in fig. 3. Heretofore ordinary hinges have been used, as seen in fig. 5, which require that the door be filled out, as denoted at *f*, flush with the edge of the lip *a*. To do this, a piece of wood, *f*, has been glued on to the door for each hinge, and corresponding to the notch *d*. Much time is consumed in attaching such pieces, which I avoid by forming the hinge as denoted in figs. 3 and 4. The one plate, *e*, of the hinge I form in the usual manner; and the other plate, *b*, I bend to correspond to the projection of the lip *a*, and secure each plate in its proper place, as seen in fig. 3, whereby the attachment of the piece *f* is entirely avoided; and, as in the manufacture of the hinge, the forming of the plate *b* costs no more than the forming of the ordinary hinge, nearly the whole expense of attaching the blocks is avoided, which, though small in itself, is very great when, as before stated, the great number of this class of clocks manufactured is considered.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Hinging clock-fronts to the case, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

ANDREW ALLEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

JOHN H. SHUMWAY.