

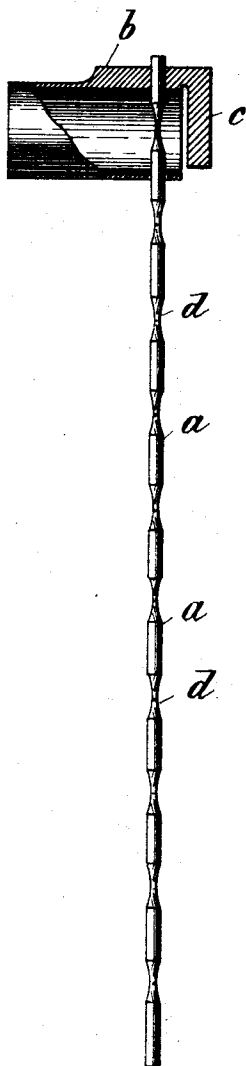
No. 793,300.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

A. JUNGHANS & G. A. WLOST.

SOUNDING ROD FOR CLOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.



WITNESSES:

Fred White
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INVENTORS:

Arthur Jungmans and
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR JUNGHANS AND GUSTAV ADOLF WLOST, OF SCHRAMBERG, GERMANY, ASSIGNORS TO VEREINIGTE UHRENFABRIKEN VON GEBRÜDER JUNGHANS UND THOMAS HALLER A. G. IN SCHRAMBERG, A FIRM, OF SCHRAMBERG, GERMANY.

SOUNDING-ROD FOR CLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,300, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR JUNGHANS and GUSTAV ADOLF WLOST, subjects of the German Emperor, residing in Schramberg, Würtemberg, Germany, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sounding-Rods for Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

In order to obtain a pleasant, strong, and deep bell tone from a so-called "rod-gong," the latter must be made in a very long form, such that it partly projects out of the frame of the clock, and in the dusting of the clock is easily injured and the fullness of its tone spoiled.

The present invention relates to a rod-gong, which, with a less length of rod than formerly and the same thickness, gives out a deeper tone when struck, so that its length in order to obtain a tone equally as deep as that of one of the old-style rods can be considerably shortened. This result is obtained by making the rod of varying thicknesses, as by providing transverse grooves at determined intervals.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, the rod being shown in elevation and the tubular body which supports it being shown partly in section.

The sounding-rod *a*, of solid metal, is fastened at its end to the gong-tube *b*, extending diametrically through the tube *b* and passing freely through a hole in the tube opposite the point at which it is fastened. The construction of the gong-tube *b* is not in itself new, but only in combination with the rod *a*. The tube *b* may be formed with a plate *c* for fastening it to the frame of the clock.

The sounding-rod *a* is provided with circumferential grooves *d*, which are arranged at determined intervals apart. The grooves *d* may be of any suitable contour or style and at varying distances from each other on the rod. By means of these grooves it is now possible to employ a thicker rod than formerly, because in general a thicker rod gives a stronger tone, but at the same time rings a very high note, while a thinner rod rings a deeper note

but not so strongly, and at the same time as a result of the great vibration of the thinner rod a uniform stroke is impracticable. This great vibration is eliminated in the sounding-rods provided with grooves. The latter thus unite at once the advantages of the thick rods and the thin ones, while eliminating the disadvantages of each.

Though we have described with great particularity of detail a device embodying our invention, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact construction disclosed. Various modifications thereof may be made by those skilled in the art without departure from the invention.

What we claim is—

1. A solid sounding-rod for clocks, having alternately thicker and thinner sections.

2. A solid sounding-rod *a* for clocks, provided with circumferential grooves *d* at intervals.

3. A sounder for clocks, including in combination a tubular body and a rod carried thereby and having alternately thicker and thinner sections.

4. A sounder for clocks, including in combination a tubular body and a rod carried thereby and having alternately thicker and thinner sections, said rod being extended diametrically through the central portion of said tubular body.

5. A sounder for clocks, including in combination a gong-tube *b* and a solid rod *a* carried thereby and provided with circumferential grooves *d* at intervals, said rod being fastened by one end to one side of said tube, extending diametrically through the same, and passing freely through a hole in the tube opposite the point at which the end of the rod is attached.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR JUNGHANS.
GUSTAV ADOLF WLOST.

Witnesses:

WM. HAHN,
ERNST ENTEUMAS.