(No Model.)

W. T. AMIES.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 478,546. Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

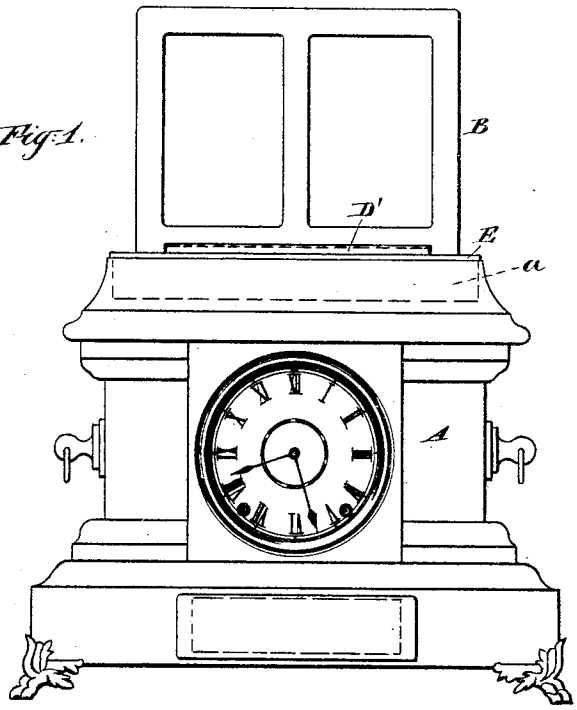
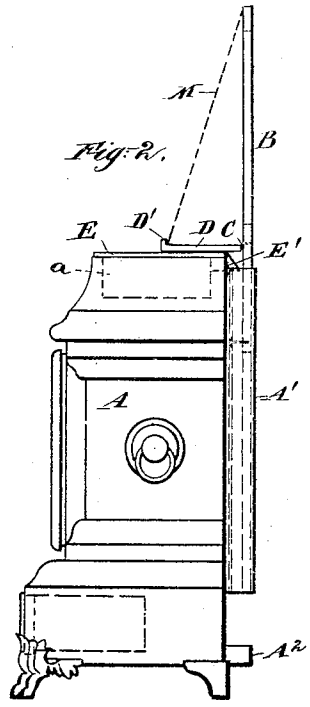


Fig. 2.



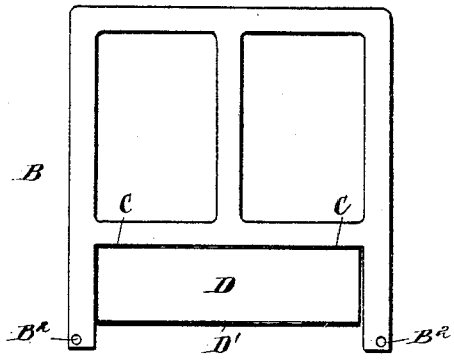
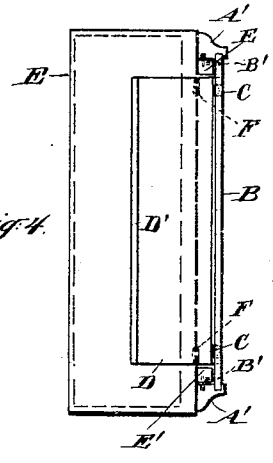


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. AMIES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,546, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. AMIES, a citizen of the United States, residing and doing business in the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement Relating to Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

I have devised a combined clock and easel. It occupies, when not required for exhibiting pictures, only the space of an ordinary clock, but is capable, when required, of holding and conveniently showing one or a considerable number of pictures. It may exhibit other articles than pictures, as mottoes, notices, and reminders of any kind. The clock has all the necessary and usual parts of an ordinary clock, with all the generally-provided means for winding, regulating, setting, &c., and for starting again after it has been stopped. In addition to all these, or so much thereof as may be found expedient, my improved clock has a thin frame adapted to slide up and down at the back, with an attachment connected for holding the bases of pictures or the like, allowing them to stand gently inclined on the top of the clock. If one picture is on a stiff material, others may lie in front thereof done on thin paper. The construction allows the frame to be inserted and removed when necessary, but guards against its being allowed to descend too low or being raised entirely out of its guiding-grooves by accidental movements. The top of the clock is provided with a till and cover, which are concealed by the easel-frame and may serve as a receptacle for keys, money, memoranda, &c.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 an end or edge view, showing the parts adjusted for use as a clock and an easel. The additional figures show portions. Fig. 3 is a face view of the easel attachment with its flap or hinged base dropped into a perpendicular position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the easel attachment in position for use with the guiding parts therefor at the back of the clock and the cover of the till in the top of the clock. The dotted lines in this figure and also in Figs. 1 and 2 show the outline of the interior of the till.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they appear.

A is the body of the clock-case, of an ornamental shape and preferably a richly finished or decorated surface. The back is plain, except as hereinafter appears.

A′ A′ are vertical cleats serving as guides and supports for the easel, being grooved on their faces which are presented toward each other, as shown in Fig. 2.

B is a thin frame, of hard wood or other suitable material, adapted to slide up and down in the grooves in the guides A′. A nail or pin B′, having a large round head B^2, is set in the frame B near each edge at the bottom, and a large portion of the frame between these points is removed and the place occupied by a movable flap or base D, provided with a ledge D′ at its lower edge, which flap can be turned into the horizontal position and caused to overlie the top or a portion of the top of the clock when required. It is connected to the frame B by hinges at C C. When the clock is to be stored or transported or to be used as a clock alone without employing the easel attachment, the flap is dropped into the vertical position coinciding with the plane of the frame B, and the latter, with the flap in the position shown in Fig. 3, slid down in the grooves until it rests on the blocks A^2 near the bottom of the clock at the back. Thus adjusted it is out of the way and out of sight. When thus adjusted, the till *a* in the top of the clock is easily accessible by lifting its cover E, which turns on hinges F, fixed on the clock-case A. The cover has blocks E′ glued or otherwise attached, which serve as stops to prevent the cover from turning much beyond the vertical position in the act of being opened or afterward. When, as will usually be the case with the clock in position for use, it is desired to condition the easel for receiving pictures, the frame B is lifted by the hand until the nails B′ strike by their heads B^2 against the under

sides of the blocks E′, which prevent the frame from being lifted too high. Then the flap D is turned forward into the horizontal position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and the frame B and its hinged flap D are both allowed to descend thus conditioned until the flap rests upon the clock-case, partially covering the cover E of the till *a*. Here it comes to rest and presents the ledge D′ to insure the correct position of a picture or of any number of pictures standing in the position indicated by the dotted line M in Fig. 2, resting the lower edge or edges against the ledge D′ while supported on the flap D and having its back against the frame B at its top.

The dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 4 show the heads B^2 of the nails or pins B′ traversing in grooves in the cleats additional to the grooves which receive the edges of the frame B.

The stops A^2 B′ are not essential. I can allow the frame B when put out of use to descend until its lower end rests on the shelf or other support for the clock, and when the frame is raised too high it may be drawn entirely out, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combined clock and easel described, having the frame B, adapted to slide in grooves in the back of the clock-case A and provided with the hinged flap D, connected by hinges C, all combined and arranged to serve substantially as herein specified.

2. The clock-case A, having a till *a* and cover E therefor, and guiding means A′, grooved to receive the frame B, in combination with such frame and with the flap D and ledge D′, all arranged for joint operation, as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. T. AMIES.

Witnesses:
H. A. JOHNSTONE,
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