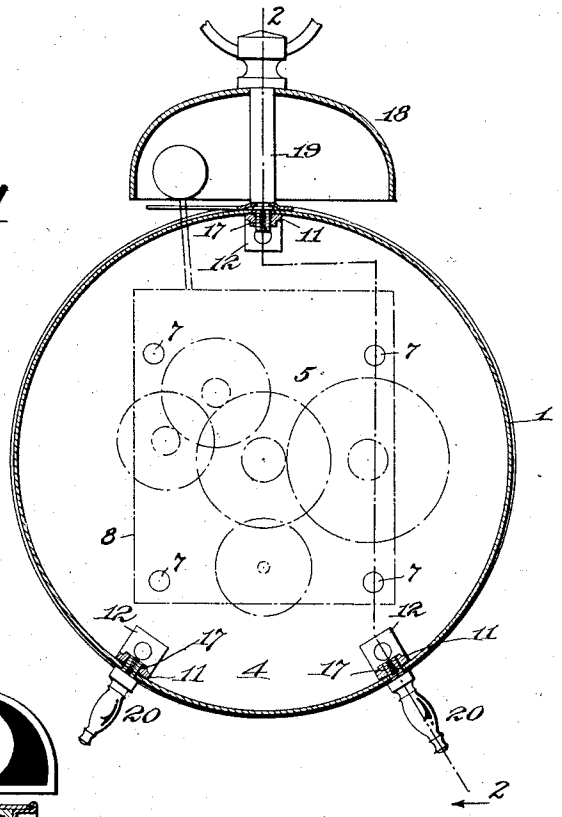
March 18, 1924. 1,487,293

H. J. TREGANZA

CLOCK

Filed Sept. 9, 1922

Fig. 1



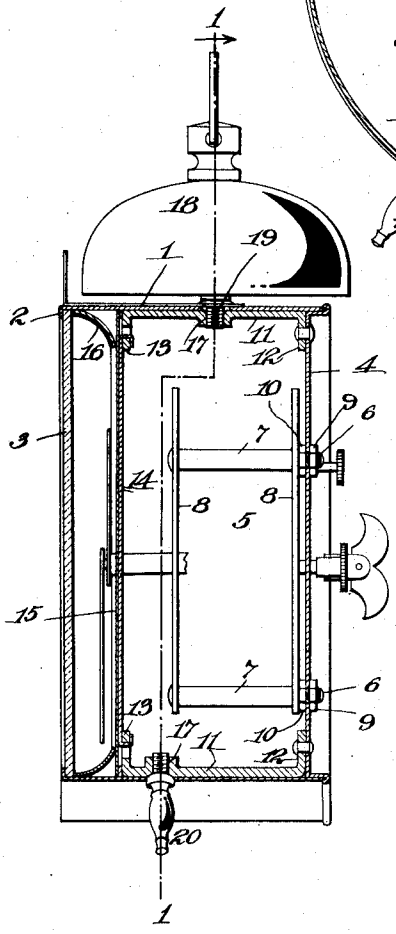


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.

Howard J. Treganza

BY

Dyer & Taylor

ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 18, 1924. 1,487,293

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD J. TREGANZA, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ANSONIA CLOCK CO., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CLOCK.

Application filed September 9, 1922. Serial No. 587,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD J. TREGANZA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Clock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clocks or the like devices having a casing and a transparent front or other opening through which a dial and indicating media may be observed, and with the media operating mechanism between the dial and that portion of the casing opposite the dial.

The objects of the invention are to cheapen the construction; to provide means whereby the entire movement including the dial, hands, winding and setting handles may be assembled before being placed in the casing; to provide means whereby the movement in its entirety may be readily removed from the casing, and to provide means whereby the movement plates will not be put under pressure when the movement is in place behind the glass front.

These and further objects will more fully appear in the following specification and accompanying drawings considered together or separately.

I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts in the several figures are designated by corresponding characters of reference, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a transverse section of a clock casing embodying my invention, the movement being illustrated diagrammatically, the section being taken on the line indicated by 1—1 in Fig. 2, and

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the movement mechanism being omitted.

The invention is illustrated in connection with a clock of the type known to the trade as a "nickel alarm clock," but it is to be understood that the invention may be carried out in clocks of other types and shapes, and in connection with instruments other than clocks, such, for example, as meters, gauges, aneroid barometers, thermometers, and the like, as well as in electrical measuring instruments, and meters.

In the drawings 1 designates the cylindrical portion of a clock casing provided at one end with an inturned flange 2 against which a glass disc 3 is adapted to engage. The opposite end of the casing is enclosed by means of a back 4 which, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated, engages with the inner surface of the wall 1 by friction.

To the back 4 is secured the clock movement 5. The movement, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated, is secured to the back 4 by means of threaded extensions 6 of the pillars 7 by means of which the movement plates 8, 8 are positioned relatively to each other. The movement is retained in place on the back by means of nuts 9 in engagement with the extensions 6, and the nuts 10, by means of which the rear movement plate 8 is secured to the pillars, act as spacers between the movement proper and the back. The usual winding and setting arbors extend through the back 4 and carry the usual handles or knobs for winding and setting the mechanism.

Rigidly secured to the back 4 and extending in the direction toward the glass 3 is a plurality of, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated three, strap members 11 each preferably having each end 12 and 13 turned up at right angles as shown. The end 12 of each strap is rigidly secured, as by a rivet to the back 4. The opposite ends 13 of the straps have secured thereto a dial plate 14 which in turn carries the usual dial card 15, and the arbors of the pointers or hands extend through the plate 14 and card 15, with the hands between the dial and the glass, as is common, and between the dial and the glass the usual bezel 16 is positioned. As shown in the drawings the ends 13 of the straps are provided with perforations through which extend tongues struck up from the plate 14 by means of which the plate is secured to the straps, but it is to be understood that other fastening means may be used.

Each strap 11 is provided with a screw-threaded perforation 17, and the straps are so spaced that one of them will be at the top of casing 1 and the others spaced a short distance to each side of the vertical central line of the casing near the bottom thereof, as shown. The casing 1 is perforated in line with each of the perforations 17 as shown.

An alarm gong 18 is mounted on the top of the frame as is common, and the gong

supporting column 19 is tapped into the opening 17 of the top strap 11, and a leg 20 is tapped into each of the openings 17 in the lower straps. The straps are preferably in contact with the inner surface of the casing 1 and not only do they support the dial plate and card, but serve to support and strengthen the thin wall 1.

It is desired to have it understood that in clocks having no gong, or with the gong or gongs in position other than on top of the casing, the perforation 17 may be omitted from the top strap 11, and that the invention is not limited to the use of three straps, as illustrated, but any desired number of straps may be employed.

It will be further understood that the invention is not limited to alarm clocks, nor to clocks having cylindrical casings, but may be employed with casings of any other shape or configuration.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes the principle of the invention has been described, together with the apparatus which is now considered to represent the best embodiment thereof, but it is desired to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative, and that the invention may be carried out in other ways.

The invention having been described, what is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, a member adapted to fit within the casing and form a closure therefor, an operating mechanism supported entirely by the member, a plurality of arms each secured at one end thereof to the member and extending into the casing, a dial plate secured to the opposite ends of the arms, the said mechanism being located between the member and dial plate whereby the member, mechanism and dial plate may, as a whole be removed from the casing.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, a member adapted to fit within the casing and form a closure therefor, an operating mechanism supported entirely by the member, a plurality of arms each secured at one end thereof to the member and extending into the casing, a dial plate secured to the opposite ends of the arms, the said mechanism being located between the member and dial plate whereby the member, mechanism and dial plate may, as a whole, be removed from the casing, and means for securing the arms to the casing.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, a back plate therefor, and operating mechanism supported in its entirety by the back plate, a plurality of arms each secured at one of its ends to the back plate and extending into the casing, a dial plate secured to the opposite ends of the arms, the said mechanism being located between the back plate and dial plate whereby the back plate mechanism and dial plate may, as a whole, be removed from the casing, and screws for securing the arms to the casing.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, a back adapted to frictionally engage within one end of the casing, a clock movement having parallel frame plates, pillars for securing the plates in position, said pillars extending through the back and nuts engaging the pillars whereby the movement will be rigidly secured to the back, a plurality of arms each rigidly secured at one of its ends to the back and extending axially of the casing and each arm engaging the casing for a considerable portion of its depth, a dial plate rigidly secured to the opposite ends of the arms, said dial plate being parallel to and spaced from the back, said movement being located between the back and dial plate and being free of said dial plate, the arbors of the indicating media of the movement extending through the dial plate, the winding and setting arbors extending through the back, legs for supporting the device, each of said legs passing through a perforation in the casing and being tapped into an arm, and a gong supported on a standard on the top of the casing, said standard extending through a perforation in the casing and being tapped into an arm, the said movement being supported entirely from the back and having no connection with any other portion of the device.

This specification signed and witnessed this 1st day of September, 1922.

HOWARD J. TREGANZA.

Witnesses:

D. J. GRAHAM,

CHAS. P. HATCHER.