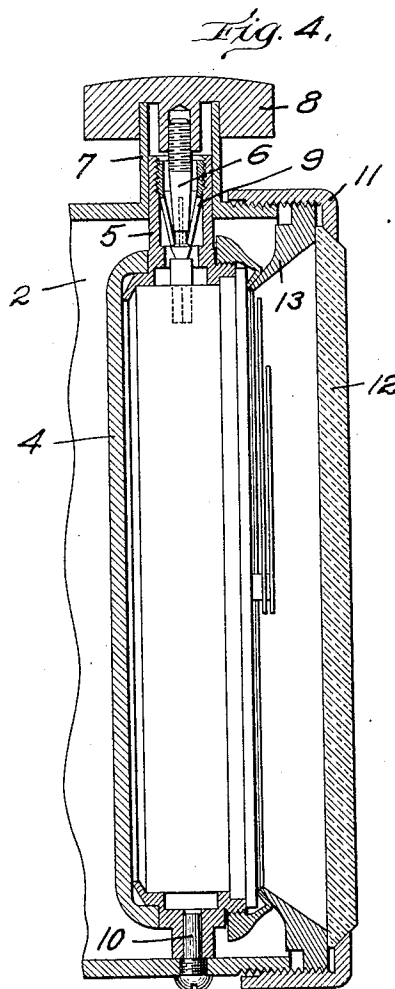
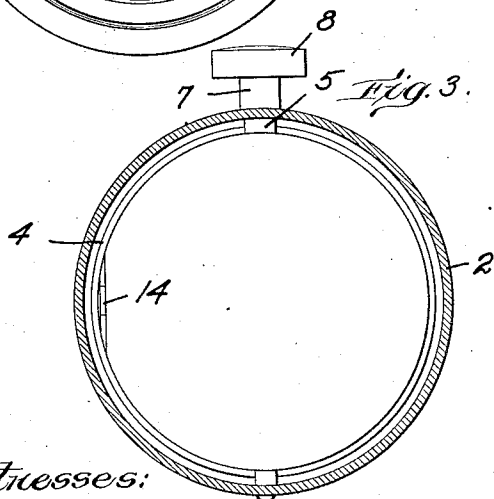
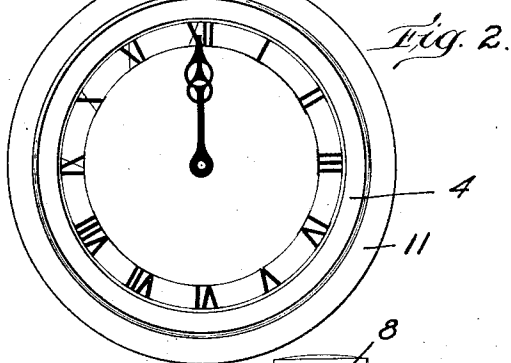
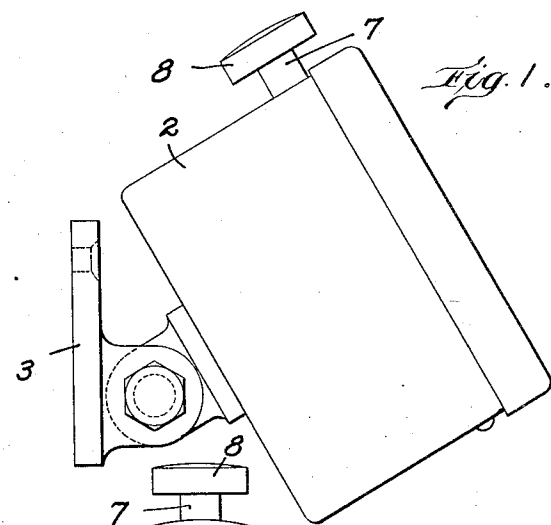


H. W. MATALENE.
CLOCK FOR AUTOMOBILES OR THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1911.

1,050,964.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. MATALENE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOCK FOR AUTOMOBILES OR THE LIKE.

1,050,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. MATALENE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clocks for Automobiles or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clocks of the general character set forth in another application for U. S. Letters Patent filed by me on the same date herewith, wherein I have shown and described a form of clock which is particularly adapted and intended for use on the dash-boards of automobiles or in similar exposed situations, in that the time-keeping mechanism, while it may be readily wound, set or regulated and has its dial normally exposed to view, is effectively protected from exposure to the weather as well as from danger of theft, inasmuch as it is inclosed by an outer casing from which it cannot be removed without breaking some of the parts, except by a person having a clock maker's knowledge of the manner in which the parts of the movement are secured in the case which carries them. In the particular arrangement shown in my other application, however, it is necessary to open the outer casing in order to wind, set or regulate the contained time-keeping movement, and my present invention is intended to provide a clock which will have the same general characteristics so far as the protection of the time-keeping mechanism is concerned, but which may be wound without opening the outer casing. The means by which this result is accomplished, as preferably constructed, are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete clock; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the outer casing and the contained watch hereinafter described, with the back of the watch exposed at the front of the casing; and Fig. 4 is a central vertical section from front to back through the front portion of the clock, drawn on a larger scale.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, 2 indicates a hollow casing adapted to be firmly secured to a fixed support by suitable means such as a base plate 3, on which the casing 2 is pivotally mounted at its rear as

shown. Within said casing is located a stem-winding time-keeping mechanism, herein illustrated as consisting of a large size stem-winding and setting watch, the movement of which (not shown in detail) is carried by a case 4 of substantially the usual construction and comprising a hollow pendant 5 in which the winding stem 6 is located. Said pendant projects upward through the top of the casing 2 into a tube 7 carried thereby, and a crown 8 is screwed on to the top of the winding stem 6 and is recessed on its under side to receive the upper end of the tube 7, thus preventing dirt or moisture from entering the casing at this point. The form of winding stem shown in the drawings is that commonly found in watches constructed according to the well-known American system of setting, the sleeve usually associated with such a winding stem being shown at 9, Fig. 4, but any other suitable form of stem-winding time-keeping mechanism may be employed instead, if preferred.

As thus constructed, it will be apparent that the watch cannot be removed from the casing 2 without breaking some of the parts unless the watch movement is first removed from its case 4, because in order to remove the watch it is still necessary to unscrew the crown 8 from the outer end of the winding stem 6, and since said stem is always free to be rotated in a backward direction the unscrewing of the crown requires that the squared lower end of the stem be grasped and firmly held by suitable means such as a pair of pliers, for example, and this in turn requires that the watch movement be first taken out of the case which contains it.

In order to provide for the removal and insertion of the movement, provision is made for giving access to the same, and this is preferably accomplished by locating the watch near the front of the casing 2 and by mounting the bottom of the case 4 on a pivot pin 10 detachably secured to said casing 2 and arranged in axial alinement with the pendant 5, diametrically opposite the same, said pin and pendant being utilized as pivotal bearings on which the watch can be turned to present its back at the front of the casing 2, whereupon the back of the case 4 can be opened and the movement removed in the usual manner. In the normal position of the parts, however, the front of the

watch is presented at the front of the casing 2, to which is applied a removable cover 11 having a central opening of sufficient size to expose the dial of the watch and carrying a crystal 12 held in place by a reflector 13, like the crystal of an ordinary watch. After this cover has been removed, the watch can be turned on its pivotal axis as above described in order to expose its back, the depth of the casing 2 being at least one half of the diameter of the watch, and said back is preferably hinged at one side of the case 4, as shown at 14 in Fig. 3, instead of at the bottom of the case, in order that it may be opened to the full extent without being obstructed by the casing 2.

In order to hold the dial of the watch in its normal position at the front of the casing 2, the reflector 13 is preferably so proportioned that its inner edge will bear upon the front of the watch when the cover 11 is applied to said casing, and thus prevent the watch from turning on its pivotal bearings. In this condition of the parts the watch is effectively prevented from damage by exposure, since it is contained within the tightly-closed chamber provided by the casing 2 and its cover, the top of the tube 7 being sealed by the recessed crown 8.

The watch can be regulated after removing the cover 11, then turning the watch half around on its pivotal bearings, and then opening the back of the case 4, but the winding stem may be manipulated as desired without removing the cover 11 at all, as will be evident, and since it will seldom be necessary to remove said cover for any purpose, the crystal which is usually carried by a watch case may be omitted from the case 4, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the crystal 12 which is carried by the cover affording sufficient protection to the dial as well as to the other parts of the watch contained within the casing 2. These and other advantageous features of my improvements will be readily appreciated without further description, and it is to be understood that the details of construction and arrangement herein described may be variously modified without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with a normally-closed casing provided with means for permanently attaching the same to a support and having a transparent wall, of a stem-winding time-keeping movement, a case containing the same and pivotally mounted in said casing on an axis co-incident with the axis of its pendant, said casing having sufficient depth to permit a half-rotation of said case on its pivotal axis, a crown located on the exterior of the casing and connected to the winding stem of said movement, and

means for normally holding said movement in position to expose its dial through said wall.

2. The combination with a casing provided with means for permanently attaching the same to a support and having a removable cover provided with a crystal, of a stem winding watch pivotally mounted in the casing on an axis co-incident with the axis of its winding stem and parallel with said cover, said casing having sufficient depth to permit a half-rotation of the watch on its pivotal axis, and a crown located on the exterior of the casing and connected to the winding stem of said watch.

3. The combination with a casing having a removable cover provided with a crystal, of a watch case provided at its top with a pendant journaled in said casing and mounted at its bottom on a pivot carried by the casing in axial alinement with said pendant, a stem-winding time-keeping movement contained in said watch case, and a crown located on the exterior of the casing and connected to the winding stem of said movement.

4. The combination with a casing carrying an upwardly-extending tube and provided with a pivot pin located in axial alinement with said tube, diametrically opposite the same, a watch case mounted at its bottom on said pivot pin and provided at its top with a pendant journaled in said tube, a stem-winding time-keeping movement contained in said watch case, a crown rotatably mounted on the outer end of said tube and recessed to receive the same, said crown being connected to the winding stem of the time-keeping movement, and a removable cover carried by said casing and having a crystal adapted to overlies the dial of said movement.

5. The combination with a casing provided with means for permanently attaching the same to a support and having an open front, of a stem-winding watch pivotally mounted therein on an axis co-incident with the axis of its winding stem and having a back adapted to be opened to give access to its movement, said casing having sufficient depth to permit a half-rotation of the watch on its pivotal axis, a crown located on the exterior of the casing and connected to said winding stem, and a removable cover carried by the front of the casing and having a crystal adapted to overlies the dial of the watch.

6. The combination with a casing provided with means for permanently attaching the same to a support, of a stem-winding watch having its back hinged at one side of the same and journaled in the casing on an axis co-incident with the axis of its winding stem, said casing having sufficient depth to permit a half-rotation of the watch

on its pivotal axis, a crown located on the exterior of the casing and connected to said winding stem, and a removable cover carried by the casing and having a crystal adapted to overlie the dial of the watch.

7. The combination with a casing provided with a tube extending upward therefrom adjacent to the front portion of the casing, and with a pivot pin arranged in axial alinement with said tube, diametrically opposite the same, a watch case mounted at its bottom on said pivot pin and provided at its top with a pendant journaled in said tube, said watch having its back hinged at one side of the same, a stem-winding

watch movement contained in said watch case, a crown rotatably mounted on the outer end of said tube and recessed to receive and cover the same, said crown being connected to the winding stem of the watch movement, and a removable cover carried by the front of the casing and having a crystal adapted to overlie the dial of the watch movement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 18th day of September, 1911.

HENRY W. MATALENE.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
