(No Model.)

J. DEJULIO.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 458,445. Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

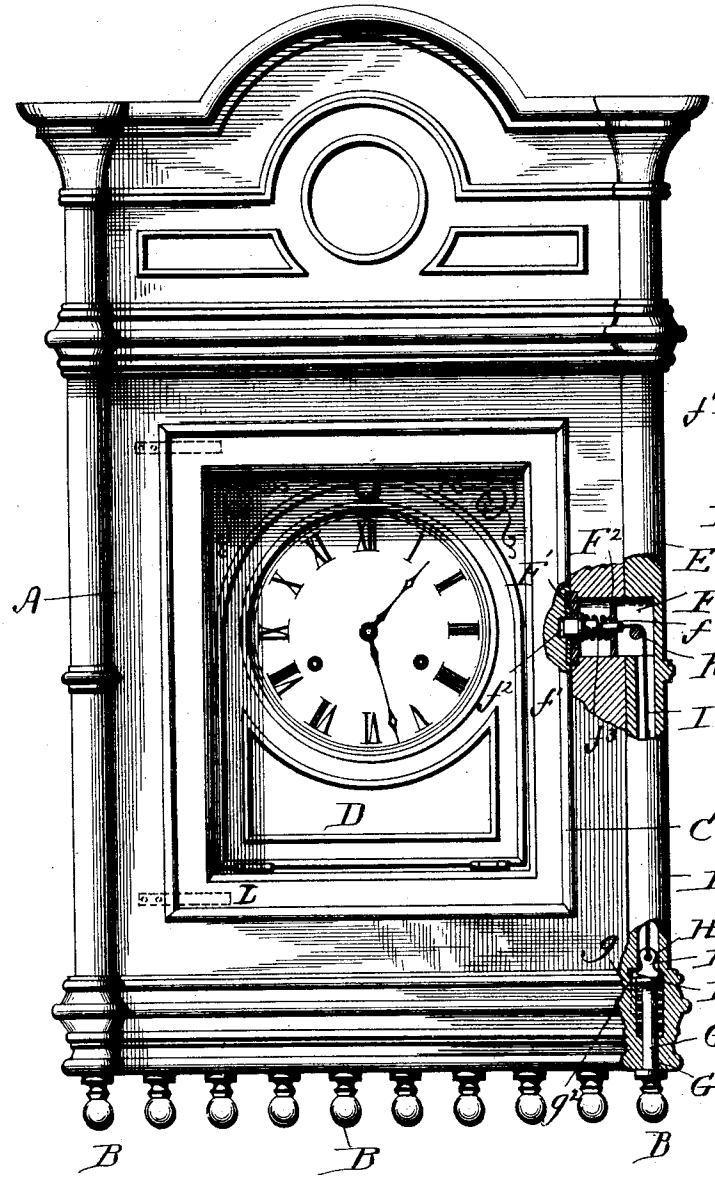


Fig. 1.

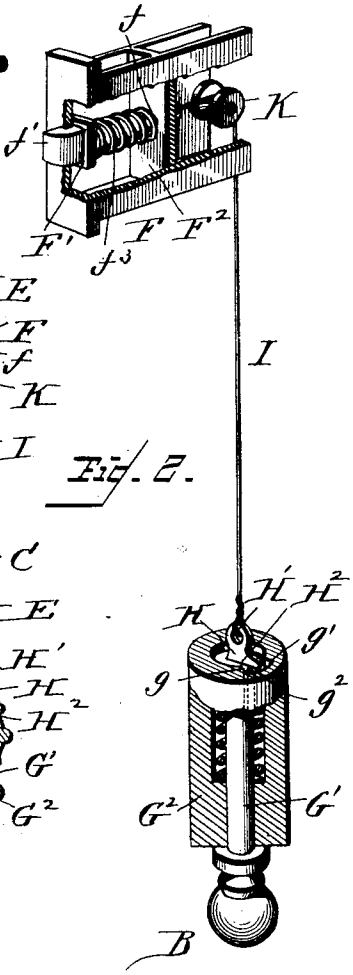


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Henry L. Sheiden
A. L. Hough

Inventor
John Dejulio
By his Attorney
Franklin H. Hough

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DEJULIO, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,445, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed March 31, 1891. Serial No. 387,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DEJULIO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases and Latches Therefor; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clock-cases, and it has particular reference to the means employed for locking and unlocking the outer door of the case.

The invention has for its object to provide mechanism in connection with the clock-case, whereby the outer door of the case may be readily opened and when closed will automatically lock, the latch or lock and its operating mechanism being so arranged as to obviate the necessity of using any of the forms of knobs, handles, or latches which are commonly used upon the doors of clocks, and which frequently present an unsightly appearance and greatly mar the symmetry of artistically-designed clock-cases.

To this end and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the locking mechanism in connection with the clock-case, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters indicating like parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a clock-case provided with my improved locking device, portions of the case being shown as broken away in order to better illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail, in perspective, of the lock or latch and its operating mechanism.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the outer case of a clock. This case may be of any desired size or shape, and may be made in any design, either plain or fanciful, excepting that it should be provided with one or more depending points or projections, as shown at B B in the accompanying drawings.

The door C of the clock is hinged in the usual manner, and in the present instance I have shown the case provided with an inner door D, which is hinged at its lower edge, and is designed to cover the dial of the clock, being provided, as is also the outer door, with a glass front.

Secured to the face of the corner-post E of the frame of the clock-case, at a point adjacent to the edge of the door C, is a rectangular case F, within which is arranged a horizontal sliding latch or bolt F′. A vertical partition F^2 is placed within the case, the shaft of the latch or bolt F′ being so placed as to move through a suitable opening *f*, formed in said partition for its passage, and the end *f′* of the bolt is adapted to project for a short distance beyond the side edge of the case F when the latch is projected and to enter a suitable recess f^2 in the adjacent edge of the door C. Sleeved upon the shaft of the bolt or catch F′ is a spiral spring f^3, one end of said spring bearing against the outer edge wall of the case F and its opposite end bearing against the partition F^2 and a shoulder provided upon the shank of the bolt or catch. This spring, it will be observed, serves to normally hold the latch or bolt in its projected or locking position.

The ornamental projection B, which depends from the lower corner of the clock-frame directly beneath the case F, containing the latch or bolt, is provided with a shank or body portion G′, which is fitted loosely within a case or chamber G^2 within the case of the clock, and is adapted to be moved freely therein. The case G^2 is provided with a vertical slot *g*, which extends downward for a short distance from the upper end of the case, being open upon the side adjacent to the shank G′ of the part G, and at a point adjacent to its upper end the said slot is widened to form the recess *g′* and shoulder g^2.

Secured to the upper end of the shank G′ is a metallic plate H, which is provided at its

upper end with an eye H′, and one of the side edges H^2 of the plate is extended for a short distance beyond the outer edge of the end of the shank G′ and enters the recess g', its lower edge bearing upon the shoulder g^2 and serving to lock the said shank against vertical downward movement until the said shank shall have first been turned sufficiently to permit the plate H to enter the vertical slot g. The wire or cord I has one of its ends secured to the eye H′ of the plate H, and from this point of attachment the said wire or cord is carried upward, passed over the friction-roller K, which is journaled within the inner end of the case F, and has its opposite end attached to the rear end of the latch or bolt F′.

The operation of the lock will be readily understood. When the door is closed, the bolt or latch will be automatically thrown into engagement with the recess provided for its reception in the edge of the door, and will thus serve to hold the same in a locked position. When it is proposed to unlock the door, the knob G is turned sufficiently to cause the edge of the plate H to register with the slot g, when the knob may be pulled downward, thus withdrawing the latch, when the door will be thrown open by the action of the spring L, which is provided for the purpose.

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

1. The combination, with a clock-case having a hinged door, of a spring-actuated latch to engage the door and an ornamental movable projection at one corner of the case at right angles to the latch and connected therewith, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a clock-case having a hinged door, of a spring-actuated latch to engage said door, a case or chamber at one corner of the case, and an ornamented spring-actuated shank movable within said chamber and connected with the latch, as set forth.

3. The combination, with a clock-case having a hinged door, of a rectangular case F, secured to the face of a corner-post of the case and having vertical partition, a sliding latch in said case, a movable knob with a shank working in a passage in the corner-post at right angles to the latch, a roller K in the case F, and a cord attached to the shank of the knob and passed over said roller and attached to the latch, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

his
JOHN × DEJULIO.
mark

Witnesses:
GAIL D. WORTHINGTON,
GEO. D. HOLLINGMAN.