May 20, 1924. 1,495,055

R. H. WHITEHEAD

SECTIONAL CLOCK CASE

Filed Sept. 6, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

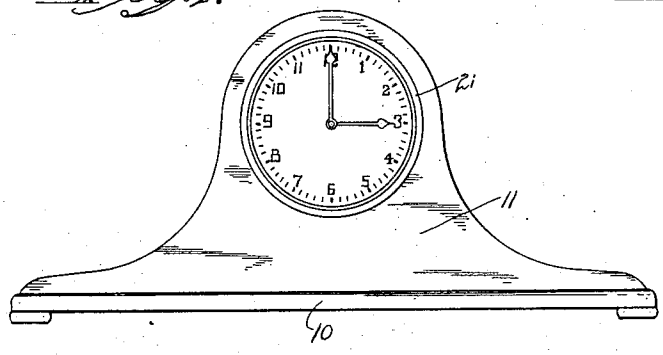


Fig. 2.

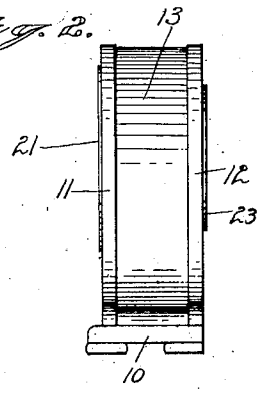


Fig. 3.

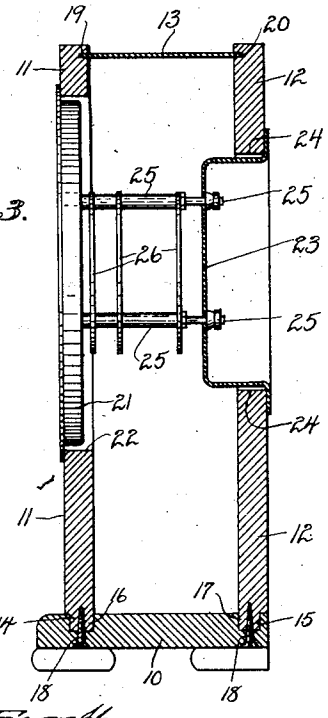
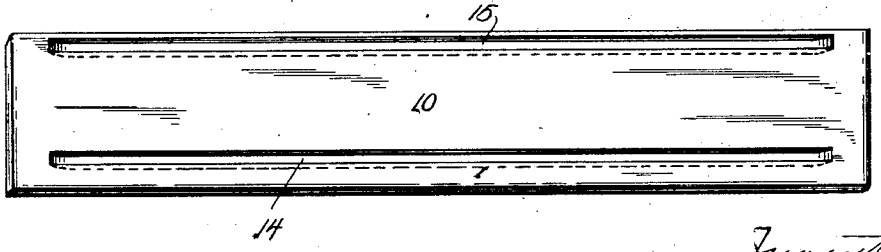


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

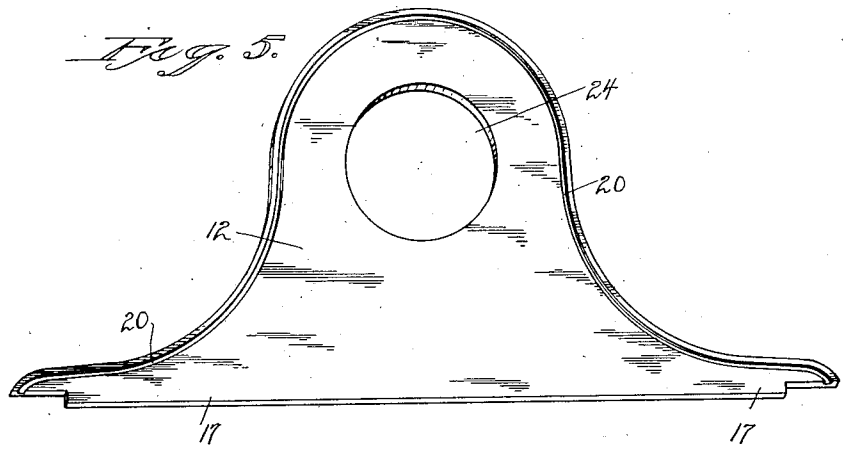


Fig. 6.

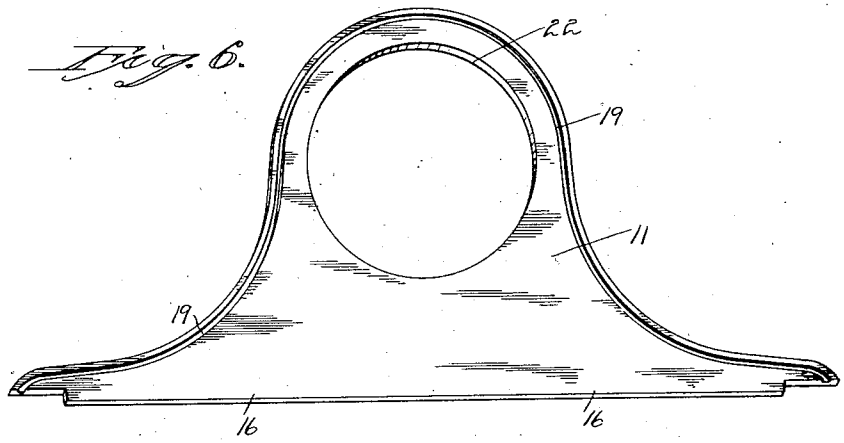
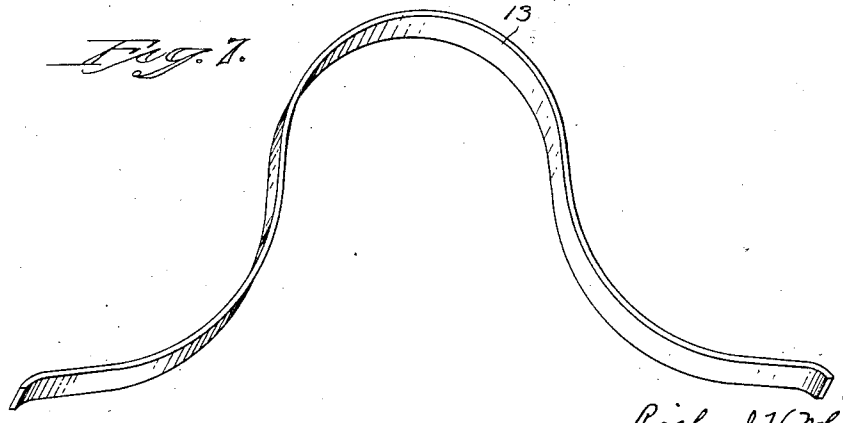


Fig. 7.



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Patented May 20, 1924. 1,495,055

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD HENRY WHITEHEAD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

SECTIONAL CLOCK CASE.

Application filed September 6, 1923. Serial No. 661,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. WHITEHEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sectional Clock Cases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Fig. 1 a view in front elevation of one form which a sectional clock-case, embodying my invention, may assume.

Fig. 2 an end view thereof.

Fig. 3 a view thereof in vertical transverse section on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 a detached perspective view of the clock-base.

Fig. 5 a corresponding view of the case-back, showing its inside face.

Fig. 6 a corresponding view of the case-front.

Fig. 7 a detached perspective view of the flexible spacing-strip.

My invention relates to an improvement in sectional wooden clock-cases, the object being to produce, at a low cost for manufacture, a simple, light and attractive clock-case, constructed with particular reference to reducing the cost of the time, labor and material entering into such clock-cases, by finishing their several sections before the assemblance thereof and by assembling them without the aid of glue; to gaining space within them, and to permitting them to be packed and transported before assemblance, if desired, without any occasion for re-finishing at the time of assemblance. My invention also enables the case-parts to be made in large quantities and stored, preparatory to being assembled and fitted, with great economy of space over clock-cases made and finished in accordance with common practice.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a sectional clock-case, the sections of which are constructed and adapted to be finished before assemblance.

My invention further consists in a sectional clock-case having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, my improved clock-case consists of a base-board 10, a case-front or front-board 11, a case-back or rear-board 12, and a relatively thin spacing-strip or spacer 13 forming the top and end-walls of the finished case. The base-board 10 is formed in its upper face, and respectively adjacent to its front and rear edges, with longitudinal grooves or mortices 14 and 15, terminating within the ends of the board, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The said groove 14 receives a long tenon 16 formed upon the lower edge of and extending throughout the length of the case-front or front-board 11, while the said groove 15 receives a long tenon 17 formed upon the lower edge of and extending throughout the length of the case-back or back-board 12. Screws 18, extending upward through the base-board into the said tenons, as shown in Fig. 3, firmly secure the same in the grooves 14 and 15 aforesaid. The lower edges of the front and back-boards 11 and 12 are thus spaced apart and firmly secured to the base-board. Their upper edges are correspondingly spaced apart by the spacing-strip 13, the front edge of which is entered into a groove 19 in the inner face of the front-board, while its rear edge is entered into a groove 20 in the front face of the back-board, these grooves following the outline of the upper edges of the said boards 11 and 12 and located near the said edges.

By preference, the spacing-strip 13 will be flexible, to facilitate the ready insertion of its edges into the grooves 19 and 20. Preferably, also, it will be made of relatively thin stock, such as sheet-metal, celluloid, or some paper composition, so as to lighten the case and increase the available space within it.

After the several parts are assembled, as described, the strip 13 or spacer is clamped in place with its edges in place in the grooves 19 and 20, preferably by a clock-movement, provided, as herein shown, with a flanged front cup 21 setting into a circular opening 22 in the front-board and a flanged back-cup 23 setting into a smaller circular opening 24 in the back-board, these two cups being united by the

pillars 25 of the clock-movement 26, which may, of course, be of any approved construction.

In practicing my invention, the several sections of my improved case are made and, by preference, are completely finished before assemblance, which may be done easily and rapidly, without any danger of marring their finish, since no nails, brads, or screws have to be driven into the parts which show, nor is it necessary to employ any glue to put the parts together. The bottom-screws 18 are not exposed to view in the finished case.

Among the advantages of my improved sectional clock-case, in addition to those of reduced cost for material and labor, I may add that if desired the parts may be produced, finished and stored with great economy of space, preparatory to assemblance at a future time, as the clocks may be required for sale. Morever, if desired, such completed and finished parts might be shipped as parts and rapidly assembled by inexperienced persons at their destination.

I claim:

1. A sectional clock-case, having a base, a case-front and a case-back respectively adapted to have their lower edges secured to the said base in fixed spaced relation, a spacer interposed between the upper edges of the said case-front and case-back for holding them apart in fixed spaced relation, and means independent of the spacer for drawing the said case-front and case-back against the edges of the said spacer.

2. A sectional clock-case, having a base-board, a case-front and a case-back respectively adapted to have their lower edges secured to the said base-board, a spacing-strip having its edges entered into grooves in the opposing faces of the said case-front and case-back, and means for drawing the said case-front and case-back against the edges of the said strip.

3. A sectional clock-case, having a base-board, front and back-boards adapted to have their lower edges secured to the said base-board, a flexible spacing-strip having its edges entered into grooves in the opposing faces of the said boards, and means for drawing the said boards against the edges of the said strip.

4. In a sectional clock-case, the combination with a base-board having, in its upper face, two long mortices adjacent its edges, front- and back-boards having their lower edges formed with tenons fitting into the said mortices, a spacing-strip interposed between the upper edges of the said boards, and inserted into grooves formed therein, and means for drawing the said front- and back-boards against the edges of the said strip.

5. In a sectional clock-case, the combination with a base-board having, in its upper face, two long mortices adjacent its edges, front- and back-boards having their lower edges formed with tenons fitting into the said mortices, a spacing-strip interposed between the upper edges of the said boards and inserted into grooves formed therein, and a clock having front and rear cups respectively inserted into the front- and back-boards and drawn together by the pillars of the clock, whereby the said boards are drawn against the edges of the said spacing-strip.

6. A sectional clock-case having a base, a case-front and a case-back respectively adapted to have their lower edges secured to the said base, a spacer interposed between and substantially following the edges of the said case-front and case-back for holding them apart in fixed spaced relation, and means independent of the said spacer for drawing the said case-front and case-back against the edges thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD HENRY WHITEHEAD.

Witnesses:

PHILIP H. ENGLISH,

JOHN F. QUINN.