

W. E. PORTER.
CASE FOR MARINE CLOCKS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1912.

1,039,439.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

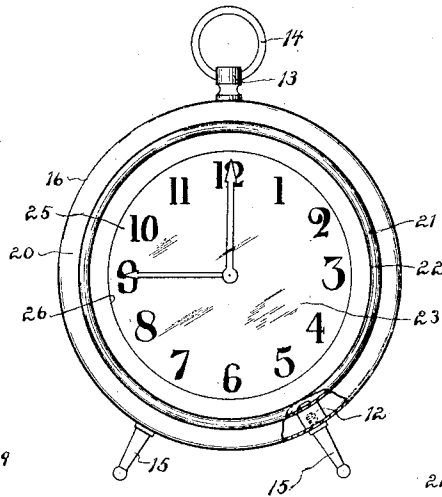


Fig. 2.

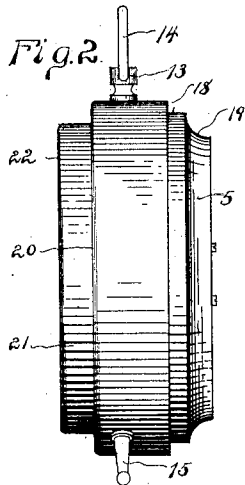


Fig. 3.

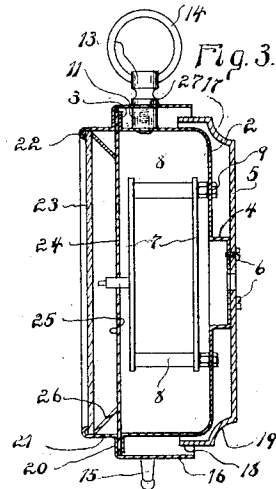


Fig. 4.

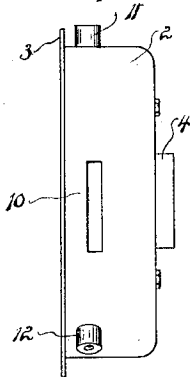
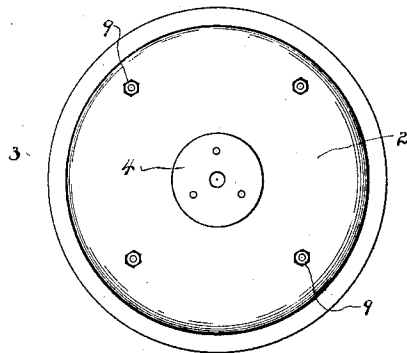


Fig. 5.



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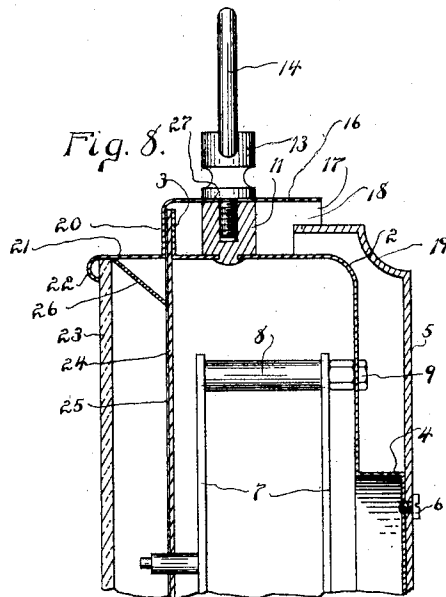
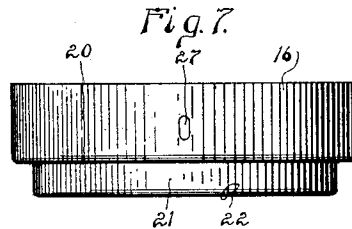
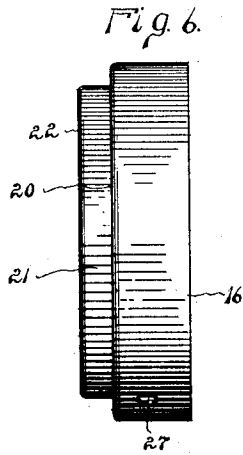
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON E. PORTER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NEW HAVEN
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CASE FOR MARINE CLOCKS.

1,039,439.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed June 17, 1912. Serial No. 704,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON E. PORTER, 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 Cases for Marine Clocks; 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—

Figure 1 a view in front elevation of a clock having its case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a view thereof in side elevation. Fig. 3 a view thereof in vertical section. Fig. 4 a detached view in side elevation of the inner shell of the clock-case. Fig. 5 a rear view of the inner shell of the clock-case. Fig. 6 a detached view in side elevation of the outer shell of the clock-case. Fig. 7 a plan view thereof. Fig. 8 a broken view of the clock in vertical section drawn on a larger scale than the other figures.

My invention relates to an improvement in cases for small portable alarm clocks of the marine type known to the trade as "nickel alarms" from the fact that clocks of this type were originally placed upon the market in nickeled sheet-metal cases, the object of the invention being to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a simple, compact, durable and effective clock-case constructed with particular reference to convenience of assembling the movement in it after the movement has been regulated, and to the employment of a relatively large bell which virtually constitutes a portion of the case in the finished clock.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ a cylindrical inner shell 2 closed at the back and open at the front, where it is formed with an annular positioning-flange 3 located in the vertical plane. My intention is to produce the said inner shell 2 from sheet iron, and inasmuch as it is concealed in the completed clock, it is not necessary to finish it. The rear portion of this shell is struck up to form a concentric seat or bell-stand 4 to which the bell 5 is secured by screws 6, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 8. The clock-movement 7 is secured to the back of the said shell 2 by

means of its pillars 8, the projecting rear ends of which are threaded for the reception of nuts 9 as shown in Figs 3 and 5. The clock-movement 7 is thus carried, as it were, by the closed back of the inner shell 2 which, as shown, is furnished in its periphery with a clearance-opening 10 for the hammer-arm, which is not shown, and with any other openings that may be required for other parts of the clock-movement.

Upon its periphery the inner shell 2 is provided with an assembling-hub 11 located at its apex, and with two assembling-hubs 12 located on opposite sides of the center of its lower face, these hubs 11 and 12 being riveted or otherwise secured in place and having their outer ends threaded for the reception respectively of the threaded stem of the pendant 13 carrying the ring 14 and the threaded stems of the legs 15, the said pendant and legs being utilized to secure the said inner shell 2 of the case to a sheet-metal outer shell 16 adapted in internal diameter to fit over the outer ends of the said assembling-hubs 11 and 12. The inner and outer shells are therefore differentiated in diameter by the length of the assembling hubs 11 and 12, leaving between them an annular space 17 opening rearward and receiving the forwardly projecting edge 18 of the bell 5 which, as shown, is formed with an annular flute 19. Under this construction, the outer portion of the bell 5 conceals the rear portion of the inner shell 2. The said outer shell 16 is formed upon its forward edge with a vertical positioning-shoulder 20 and an annular horizontal flange 21, the latter being smaller in diameter than the said outer shell and having its edge turned inward to form a lip 22 for retaining the glass 23 which is set into the outer shell 16 from the open rear end thereof. A dial-plate 24 corresponding in diameter to the diameter of the positioning-flange 3 of the inner shell 2 is secured by its edges to the said flange in any desired manner, the dial proper 25 being made of paper and adhered in the usual manner to the outer face of the dial-plate 24. An ordinary dial-mat 26 is interposed between the glass 23 and the dial 25.

In assembling my improved clock, the clock-movement 7 is fastened by the nuts 9 to the closed back of the inner shell 2 after which the dial-plate 24 is fastened by its

edge to the positioning-flange 3 of the said inner shell 2. The bell 5 is also attached by screws 6 to the concentric bell-stand 4 struck up from the back of the inner shell 2. The glass 23 and dial-mat 26 are introduced in the order named into the open rear end of the outer shell 16 after which the inner shell 2 with the bell 5 and dial-plate 24 connected to it and the movement 7 in place within it are shoved forward virtually as one piece into the outer shell 16 until the face of the dial 25 is brought to a bearing upon the rear edge of the mat 26, after which the threaded stems of the pendant 13 and legs 15 are passed through elongated adjusting slots 27 in the periphery of the outer shell 16 and screwed into the hubs 11 and 12, whereby the inner and outer shells are secured together, the slots 27 being made long enough to compensate for variations in the thickness of the glass 23 and other variations of the parts, if any.

It will be understood that the closed back of the shell 2 and the main portion of the bell 5 are provided with such perforations as may be necessary for the projection through the said shell and bell of winding keys, setting and regulating arbors, alarm switches, etc., as may be required.

I claim:—

1. In a clock-case, the combination with a sheet-metal inner shell closed at the back, open in front, and provided at its forward end with a positioning-flange; of assembling-hubs mounted upon the periphery of the said inner shell, an outer shell adapted in diameter to fit over the said assembling-hubs and formed with a vertical positioning-shoulder for co-action with the positioning-flange of the said inner shell, means passing through the outer shell into

the said assembling-hubs for securing the two shells together, a concentric bell fastened to the inner shell and extending forward into an annular space formed between the two shells, a clock-movement secured to the closed back of the inner shell, a dial-plate secured to the positioning-flange of the inner shell, and a glass and mat positioned in the inner shell by means of the said dial-plate.

2. In a clock-case, the combination with a sheet-metal inner shell closed at the back, open in front, and formed at its forward end with a vertical positioning-flange; of assembling-hubs fastened to the periphery of the said inner shell, an outer shell adapted in internal diameter to fit over the said assembling-hubs and formed with a vertical positioning-shoulder and with a horizontal flange smaller in diameter than the said outer shell, a pendant and legs passing through the outer shell into the said assembling-hubs for coupling the inner and outer shells together, a concentric bell secured to the closed back of the said inner shell and having its edge extended forward into the annular space between the two shells, a dial-plate secured to the positioning-flange of the inner shell and interposed between the said flange of the inner shell and said positioning-shoulder of the outer shell, and a glass and mat located within the horizontal flange of the outer shell and positioned and held in place by the said dial-plate.

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

WILSON E. PORTER.

Witnesses:

CLARA L. WEED,
FREDERIC C. EARLE.