

VANCE & SMITH.

Clock-Case.

No. 79,521.

Patented June 30, 1868.

Fig. 1.

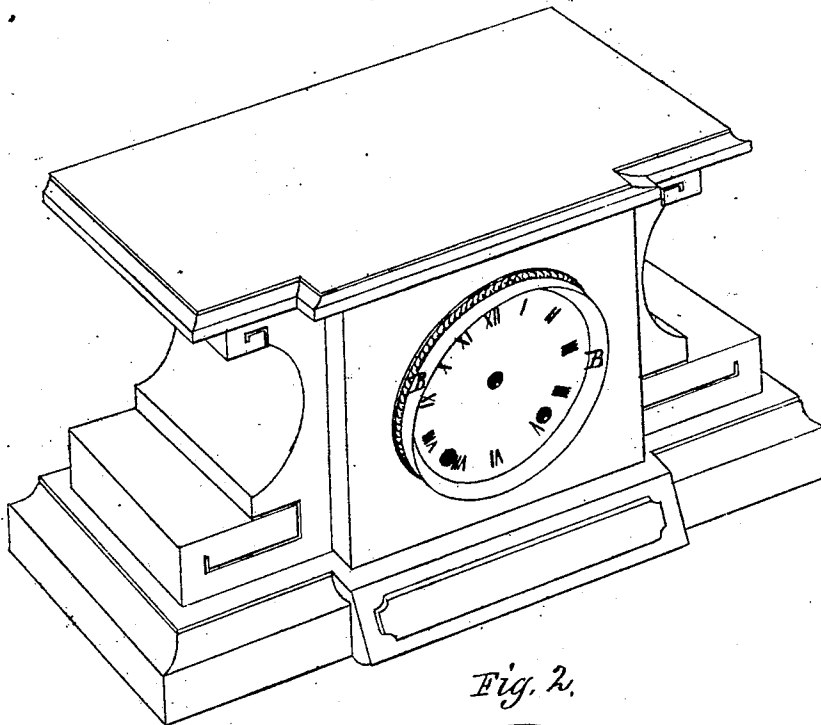
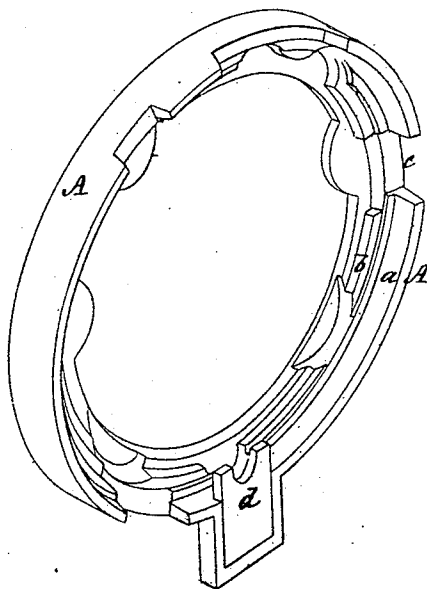


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Jno. D. Cotton
S. W. Pool

Saml. M. B. Vance & E. M. Smith.
By their atty A. B. Stoughton.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE AND EDGAR M. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS
TO MITCHELL, VANCE, AND COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 79,521, dated June 30, 1868.

IMPROVED COMPOSITION CLOCK-CASE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL B. H. VANCE and EDGAR M. SMITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Composition Clock-Cases, in imitation of marble or other natural stone; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a clock-case made after my plan, and

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of a grooved, rabbeted, or recessed metallic ring, cemented in the case, for receiving and holding the clock-works.

This invention relates, first, to a clock-case made of a composition of mineral matter, which may be variously colored, and mixed and moulded in a plastic state, so as to represent marbles of varied colors.

And, secondly, our invention consists in moulding or cementing into a composition clock-case a grooved, rabbeted, or recessed metal ring, for receiving, holding, and uniting the clock-works thereto.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

First, we take a cement, in powder, known as "Reeves's cement," which, by analysis, is composed of the following ingredients and proportions, viz:

Sulphate of lime, (plaster of Paris,)	93.84 parts.
Alumina,	1.09 "
Carbon, (lamp-black,)	1.97 "
Potassa and silicic acid,	1.81 "
Hygroscopic water,	0.55 "
Water in chemical combination,	0.74 "
	100.00

To produce artificial stone from this cement, of varied colors, we use more or less coloring-matter, without varying the other ingredients materially, if at all, as the proportions have been ascertained to be as near correct as possible.

This cement or these ingredients are mixed into a paste or mortar by adding to them a very dilute solution of alum, and then it is moulded to the desired shape, form, or ornamentation desired, rubbed smooth, and finished in imitation of marble.

The different parts of the clock-case may be made in separate pieces, and of separate colors, and afterwards grouped and cemented together into one whole.

A, in fig. 2, is a metallic ring, grooved, rabbeted, and recessed, as at *a b c*, so as to receive and hold the clock-works, which are set in a frame, said frame fitting into the grooves, rabbets, or recesses of said ring; and upon this ring there is a guide, *d*, the top of which is hollowed out, to receive a similarly-shaped piece attached to the clock-work frame, so that, by placing this part of the frame upon the guide or bearing *d*, in pushing in the frame, it will find its seat and bearing in the metallic ring, and then, by means of screws, is firmly attached thereto. This metallic ring A, having been moulded into or cemented to the composition clock-case, gives the clock-work a very firm and secure position in the case. The dial-frame B, on the face of the clock-frame, is secured to the metallic ring A by screws, and the door that covers the dial with its glass, or the sash-frame, as it is termed, is hinged to the dial-frame B, so that, in fact, this embedded metallic ring A holds all the parts firmly to the composition frame, which it would be difficult to do by uniting them to the clock-case after it was made, the material, in its hard condition, not being suitable to fasten these parts to; but, by the use of the

metal ring A, made as mentioned, and moulded or cemented to the clock-case, the clock-works may be readily put in place, or removed for repairs, and again slipped back into their seat, and screwed fast, and the sash and dial-frame also conveniently attached or detached.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A clock-frame, made of the composition herein described, made plastic by diluted alum, and colored and moulded into shape or form, as herein described and represented.

2. We also claim, in combination with a composition clock-case, made in imitation of marble, a metallic ring, embedded or cemented thereto, which ring serves as a seat for the clock-gear and other attachable or removable parts, as described and represented.

SAM'L B. H. VANCE,
EDGAR M. SMITH.

Witnesses:

EDWARD RAYSEL,
S. LASAR.