H. L. LATHROP.

CLOCK DIAL BACK AND MAT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1920.

1,380,812.

Patented June 7, 1921.

Fig. 1.

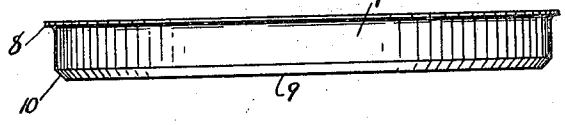


Fig. 2.

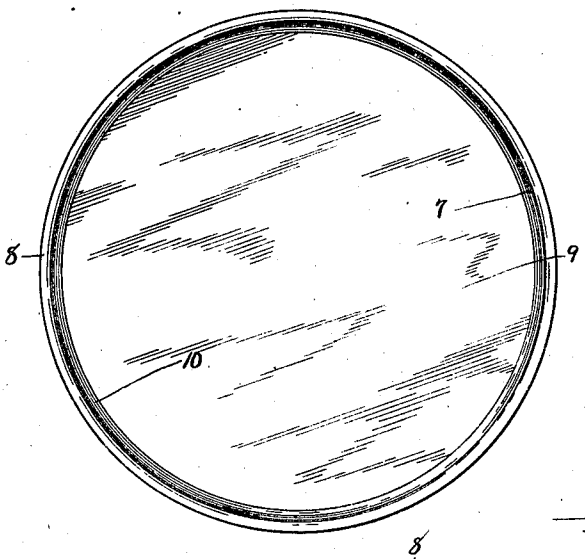


Fig. 3.

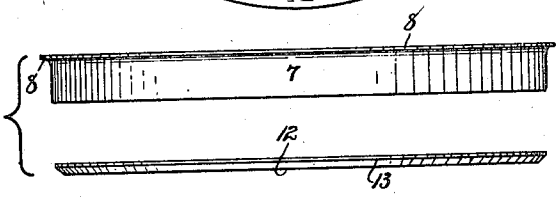


Fig. 4.

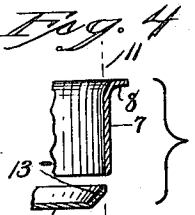


Fig. 5.

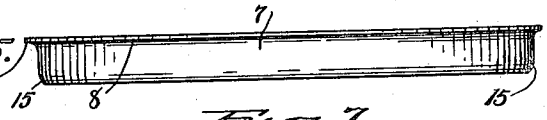


Fig. 6.

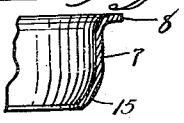
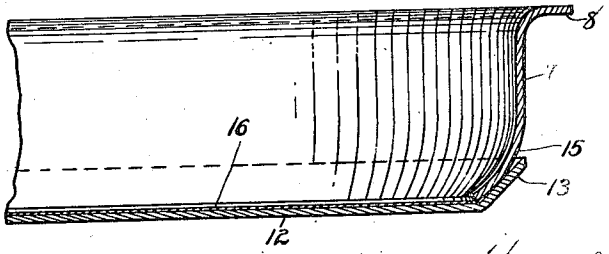


Fig. 7.



Inventor

Harold L. Lathrop

by Seymour & Eaton

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD L. LATHROP, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WATERBURY CLOCK CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

CLOCK-DIAL BACK AND MAT.

1,380,812. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1921.

Application filed August 13, 1920. Serial No. 403,225.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD L. LATHROP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clock-Dial Backs and Mats; 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 side elevation of the cup-like blank from which the dial-back and mat are formed.

Fig. 2. a plan view thereof.

Fig. 3. a view in side elevation of the dial-back and mat-blank produced by cutting the initial cup-like blank in the plane of the inner face of its mat-portion.

Fig. 4 is a broken sectional view on an enlarged scale showing the line on which the blank is cut to produce the dial-back and mat-blank.

Fig. 5 a detached edge view of the mat produced by contracting the lower edge of the mat blank.

Fig. 6 an enlarged broken view of the mat in transverse section.

Fig. 7 an enlarged broken sectional view showing the dial-back and mat as assembled, with a dial applied to the inner face of the dial-back.

My invention relates to an improved method of making clock-dial backs and mats therefor, the object being to avoid the scrapping of any metal in the production of dial-backs and thus effecting a marked economy of labor, time and material in the production of such articles.

With these ends in view my invention consists in producing a flat-bottomed, circular, cup-like blank having its upper edge turned outwardly to form a rim and having its lower corner beveled, then cutting the blank on a circular line coincident with the upper edge of its beveled corner, whereby a flanged dial-back is secured and a rimmed mat-blank, and then contracting the lower edge of the mat-blank to adapt it to be set within the upturned flange of the dial-back.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I produce from a suitable piece of thin sheet metal, a flat-bottomed, circular, cup-like blank comprising an annular mat-portion 7 having at its upper edge an outwardly turned rim 8, a flat dial-back portion 9, and a beveled corner 10 upstanding from such dial-back portions. Such a blank is then subjected to a cutting operation preferably on the line 11 of Fig. 4, whereby the blank is divided on a line parallel to and nearly coincident with the inner face of its mat-portion 7 and intersecting the line where the beveled corner 10 merges into the lower edge of the said mat-portion. I thus produce a dial-back 12 having an upturned flange 13 and a rimmed mat-blank, the lower edge of which is then set inward as at 15 to adapt it to fit within the flange 13 of the dial-back 12 as shown in Fig. 7, the lower edge of the mat resting upon and covering the edge of the dial 16 which is adhered to the inner face of the dial-back 12 prior to the setting of the mat thereinto, as shown by Fig. 7. In this manner I utilize the metal ordinarily scrapped in producing dial-backs.

I claim:

A method of making clock-dials consisting in producing a flat-bottomed, circular, cup-like blank comprising an annular mat-portion having its outer edge turned outwardly to form a rim, a flat dial-back portion, and a beveled corner portion interposed between the said mat-portion and dial-back portion; then dividing the said blank on a line substantially coincident with the line where the upper edge of the beveled corner portion of the blank merges into the lower edge of the mat-portion of the blank, whereby a dial-back having an upturned flange, and a rimmed mat-blank are produced, then turning the lower edge of such a mat-blank inward to adapt it to fit within the upturned edge of such a dial-back, then applying a dial to the inner face of the dial-back, and then setting the inwardly turned edge of the mat-blank into the dial-back over the edge of the dial, whereby the edge of the same is covered and concealed.

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

HAROLD L. LATHROP.

Witnesses:
GEORGE O. ALLEN,
EARL M. BARNUM.