(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. E. MORGAN.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 358,055. Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

FIG. 1

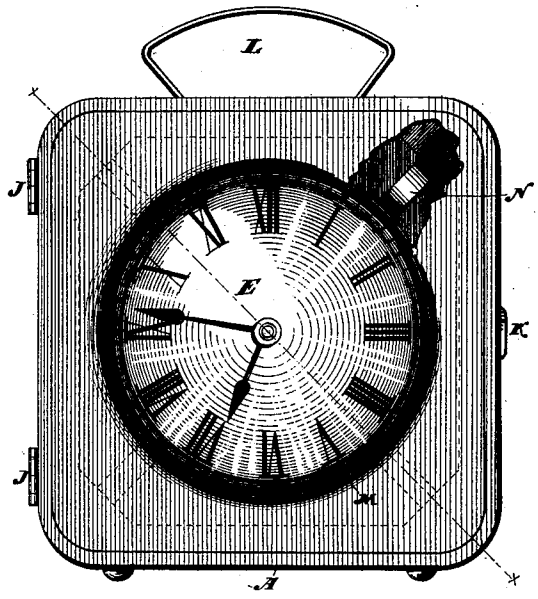


FIG. 2

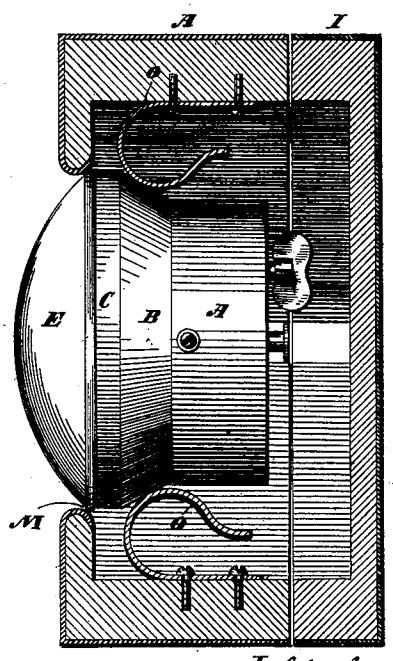
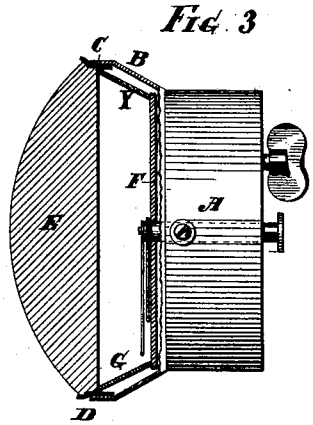


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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By Geo. D. Seymour,

Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

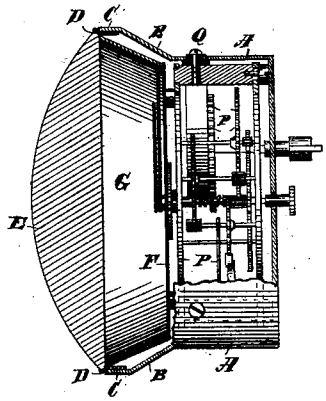
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. E. MORGAN.

CLOCK CASE.

No. 358,055. Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK EDWARD MORGAN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,055, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed April 1, 1886. Serial No. 197,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK EDWARD MORGAN, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clocks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in clocks, the object being to provide small clocks with bull's-eye lenses, which magnify their faces and secure novel effects.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a traveling clock embodying my invention, with a portion of its case broken away to show one of the springs for holding the clock in place in it. Fig. 2 is a view of the case in diagonal section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and showing also the clock in elevation. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the clock partly in section and partly in elevation, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the time-movement.

The box A of the clock has formed with it a projecting flaring scalp, B, of larger diameter and provided at its edge with a shoulder, C, receiving a metallic rim, D, carrying a bull's-eye lens, E, the said scalp being adapted in its forward extension to support the lens at a suitable focal distance from the dial F of the clock. A flaring annular mat, G, located within the scalp, resting upon the dial, and fitting within the rim D, serves to exclude dust from the clock and as a reflector of light, giving more life to the lens.

The time-movement P is located in the box A, which is adapted to receive it, being secured therein by screws Q, as shown.

By making the scalp of larger diameter than the box, and thus forming, as it were, a shoulder between the two parts, the mounting of the clock is facilitated, and this particularly when the scalp is flaring, as herein shown. As the box may be made to fit the movement closely under the construction described, economy of space is secured, and this is desirable, as it increases the range of novel mountings in which the clock may be placed; also, by making the box to fit the movement the same is easily secured in place in it, whereas if the box were made of the same diameter as the scalp an inner case or frame would have to be employed to support the movement, involving additional expense and complication.

The magnifying power of bull's-eye lenses when employed as described makes small clocks equally valuable with large clocks, so far as ease of reading the time is concerned, with the additional advantage that small clocks are more convenient for many purposes, and especially for traveling. A very novel effect is secured, also, by the employment of lenses.

As herein shown, the clock is removably mounted in a case made in two parts, H and I, united by hinges J J, and provided with a catch, K, and a loop-handle, L, the part H being the deeper of the two and having an opening, M, for the exposure of the lens, and provided with four springs, N, located within it and respectively secured to its four squared corners, O, so as to stand at right angles with the clock.

To secure the clock in the said case, its lens and scalp are first centered within the four springs, against which the scalp is then pressed, with the effect of causing them to retire and permit its shoulder to pass in front of them, after which they spring back and clasp its flaring face, through which they hold the clock in position in the case with a constant tendency to crowd it forward.

To remove the clock from the case, it is drawn back with sufficient force to effect the same displacement of the springs as was required to get the shoulder of its scalp in front of them, as described.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the use of my improved clocks as traveling clocks. They may be mounted in a variety of ways. I would also have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with a clock having a time-movement, a box to inclose the same, a scalp of larger diameter than the box, made rigid therewith and projecting forward therefrom, and a bull's-eye lens mounted in such scalp, of a case or mounting for such clock, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a clock having a time-movement, a box to receive the same, a flaring scalp of larger diameter than the box, made rigid therewith and projecting forward therefrom, and a bull's-eye lens mounted in such scalp, of a case or mounting for such clock and means for securing it therein, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a clock provided with a flaring projecting scalp, of a bull's-eye lens mounted in such scalp which is adapted in its forward extension to support the lens at a suitable focal distance from the dial of the clock, a case adapted to receive the clock, and means located within such case and engaging with the flaring scalp of the clock for holding the clock in position in the case, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a clock provided with a flaring projecting scalp, of a bull's-eye lens mounted in such scalp which is adapted in its forward extension to support the lens at a suitable focal distance from the dial of the clock, a case adapted to receive the clock, and springs located within the case, substantially as shown, to engage with the flaring scalp and through the same hold the clock in position in the case, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK EDWARD MORGAN.

Witnesses:
W. M. WELLMON,
G. A. JEWETT.