June 1, 1926. 1,586,765

J. WILCOX, JR

CLOCK CASING

Filed Dec. 10, 1924

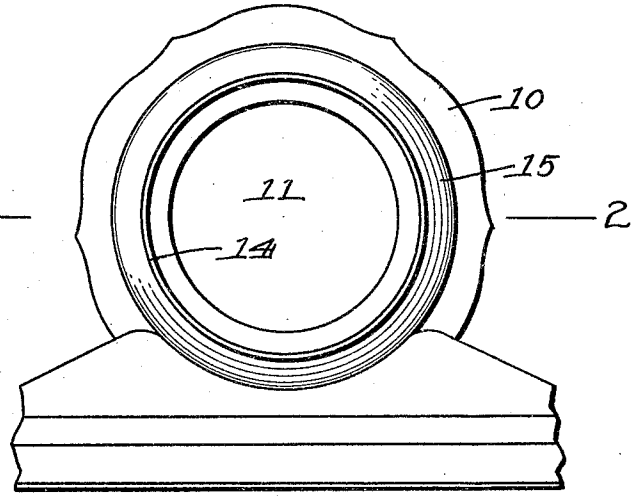


Fig. 1

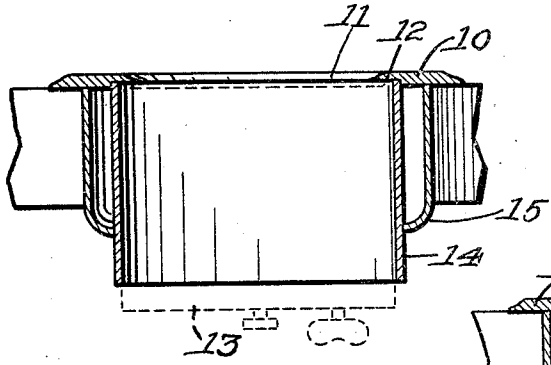
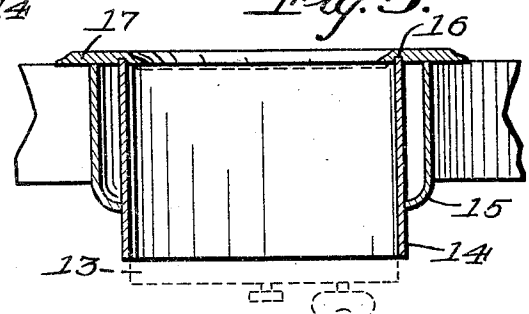


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOCK CASING.

Application filed December 10, 1924. Serial No. 755,057.

This invention relates to a clock casing formed of celluloid or similar sheet material and adapted to receive a small cylindrical clock movement. These casings are formed in various ornamental shapes and of different kinds of material and are in very common use for table, desk and other purposes.

It is the object of my invention to improve the mechanical construction of such clocks, producing a clock of more substantial and accurate structure, and particularly producing a clock in which the clock movement is accurately centered in the dial opening.

Preferred forms of my invention are shown in the drawings in which: —

Fig. 1 is a partial rear elevation of a clock casing embodying my improvements.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view, taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a slightly different form of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown a clock casing comprising a front frame member 10 having a circular dial opening 11 therein. A recess 12, (Fig. 2) is formed in the rear face of the frame member 10, said recess being circular in outline and being accurately centered with the dial opening 11.

The movements 13 used in these small clocks are commonly of cylindrical form, so that they may be held by friction in a movement-supporting sleeve 14. The front end of the sleeve 14 fits accurately in the recess 12 and is centered thereby, so that the dial of the movement will be accurately aligned with the dial opening 11.

The clock casing also comprises a rear portion 15 having a circular opening substantially aligned with the dial opening 11 and with the recess 12 and closely fitting the outside of the movement-supporting sleeve 14.

In assembling the clock casing, the sleeve 14 is inserted through the rear portion 15 of the casing and is pushed inward until it is seated in the recess 12 and is accurately centered thereby. The parts are then cemented or otherwise permanently secured in this assembled relation. In this way the sleeve 14 is accurately centered as above described and cannot be displaced during the cementing operation.

In Fig. 3, I have shown a slightly different form of my invention in which a groove 16 is formed in the rear face of the front frame member 17, instead of a recess of the form shown at 12 in Fig. 2. In this second form of the invention, the sleeve 14 is engaged by the side walls of the groove 16, both on its inner and outer surfaces, and a larger surface of contact is thus provided for the action of the cement. Otherwise, the two forms of my invention are identical and the advantages are as previously described.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what I claim is:—

1. A clock casing formed of sheet material and comprising a front frame member having a dial opening and having a circular recess formed in the flat rear face of said member, said recess being accurately centered with the dial opening in said frame member, but having its cylindrical outer shoulder spaced outwardly from said dial opening, a movement-supporting sleeve permanently secured in position in said casing and centered by said recess, and means to support the rear portion of said sleeve.

2. A clock casing formed of sheet material and comprising a front frame member having a dial opening and having a circular recess formed in the flat rear face of said member, a rear casing portion having an opening substantially aligned with said recess, said recess and rear opening being accurately centered with the dial opening, and said recess having its cylindrical outer shoulder spaced outwardly from said dial opening, and a movement-supporting sleeve extending forward through said rear opening and into said recess to abut said front frame member and permanently secured in position in said casing.

3. A clock casing formed of sheet

material and comprising a front frame member having a dial opening and having a circular groove formed in the flat rear face of said member, accurately centered with said dial opening, but spaced outwardly therefrom, a movement-supporting sleeve abutting said frame member and closely fitting said groove, said sleeve being secured in said groove and being centered thereby, and means to support the rear portion of said sleeve.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JOSEPH WILCOX, JR.