

E. E. STOCKTON.
NICKEL ALARM CLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1909.

936,053.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

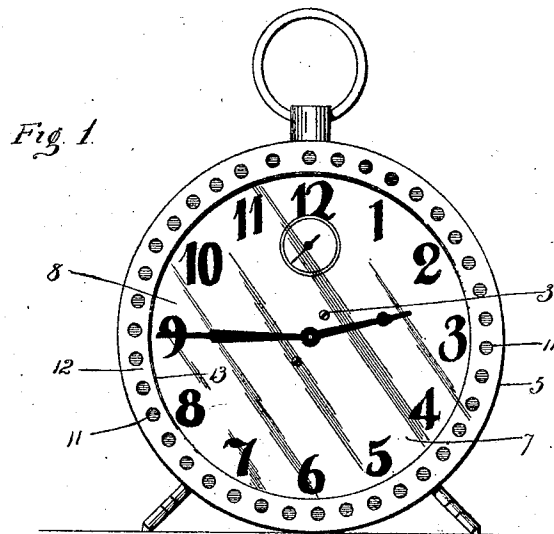


Fig. 2

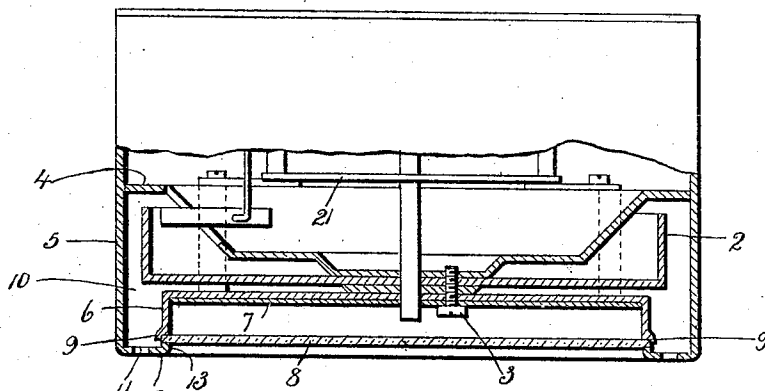
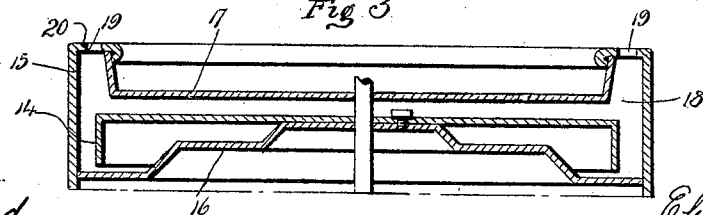


Fig. 3



Witness
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Weed

Inventor
E. E. Stockton
by Seymour T. Case
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. STOCKTON, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. INGRAHAM CO.,
OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

NICKEL ALARM-CLOCK.

936,053.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 19, 1909. Serial No. 478,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. STOCKTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nickel Alarm-Clocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a view in front elevation of one form which a clock constructed in accordance with my invention may assume. Fig. 2 a view thereof partly in plan and partly in section. Fig. 3 a broken sectional view of one of the modified forms which my invention may assume, this modification showing the location of the integral sound-hole flange of the case upon the rear edge of the case-body or shell.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of "nickel alarm" clocks having large, flat, concentrically arranged bells located within their cases, the object being to produce a simple, effective and reliable clock, easy and cheap to pack for shipment, not liable to get out of order, and presenting a novel and workmanlike appearance.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a nickel-alarm clock having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ a large, flat, concentrically arranged bell 2 secured by one or more screws 3 to a dust-guard 4 located within the body or shell 5 of the clock-case, the bell and guard being constructed and supported substantially as shown and described in my pending application, Serial No. 473,739 filed January 22, 1909. Directly in front of, and concentric with the bell 2, I locate a shallow, sheet metal dial-cup 6 containing a dial 7, the flange of the cup forming a mat for the support of a glass 8 secured in place, as shown, by small clips 9 applied to the periphery of the said mat and turned over the edge of the glass. The cup 6 is smaller in diameter than the bell 2 and the bell 2 is smaller in diameter than the body 5 of the case, whereby there is formed at the front of the case an annular

sound-chamber 10 receiving the sound of the bell and transmitting the same forward through a circular series of sound-holes 11 located in a flange 12 formed integral with, and turned inward from the forward edge of the body or shell 5 so as to stand in a plane at a right angle to the axis of the case; or, in other words, in a plane parallel with the plane of the bell 2 and dial 7. The extreme edge of the flange is bent inward as at 13 to bear upon the glass 8 and assist in holding it in place. Under this construction, ample provision is made for letting the sound of the bell out of the case, and the entrance of dust and dirt into the case through the sound holes is minimized, as dust and dirt are far less liable to enter through the small holes 11 in the flange 12 than through peripheral sound holes as shown in Patent No. 852,859 of May 7th, 1907, and No. 878,251 of February 4, 1908, granted to me conjointly with Arthur H. Porter.

In the modified construction shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings, I locate a concentrically arranged bell 14 at the rear of the case-body or shell 15 between a dust-guard 16 and a cup-like case-back 17, and therefore to the rear of the clock movement which is not shown, but understood to be in front of the dust-guard 16. The bell 14 and case-back 17 are enough smaller than the case-body 15 to form an annular sound chamber 18 from which the sound of the bell passes rearward through a concentric series of sound-holes 19 formed in a flange 20 made integral with the rear end of the case-body 15 and bent inward at a right angle thereto, and turned forward into the cup-like case-back 17 so as to assist in holding the same in place.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the dust-guard 4 is located in front of the clock-movement 21 which it protects by preventing the access of any dust thereunto.

I claim:—

1. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combination with a sheet-metal case-body or shell having one of its edges turned inward at a right angle to form an integral sound-hole flange which is perforated, of a concentrically arranged bell located within the said case-body or shell adjacent to the said flange through the perforations of which the sound of the bell passes out of the clock.

2. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combina-

tion with a sheet-metal case-body or shell having its front edge turned inward at a right angle to form an integral sound-hole flange which is perforated, of a concentrically arranged bell located within the said case-body or shell near the forward end thereof in position to have the sound escape through the said perforations in the sound-hole flange.

10 3. In a nickel-alarm clock, the combination with a sheet-metal case-body or shell having its front edge turned inward at a right angle to form an integral sound hole flange and provided with perforations, of a

15 dust-guard located within the said shell, a

concentrically arranged bell secured to the said dust-guard, and a dial located between the said bell and flange, the shell, bell and dial being adapted in diameter for the formation of the annular sound-chamber from which the sound passes forward through the perforations in the sound-hole flange.

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

ELMER E. STOCKTON.

Witnesses:

CHESTER E. INGRAHAM,
P. M. WILCOX.