

(No Model.)

A. M. LANE.  
CLOCK CASE.

No. 566,587.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.

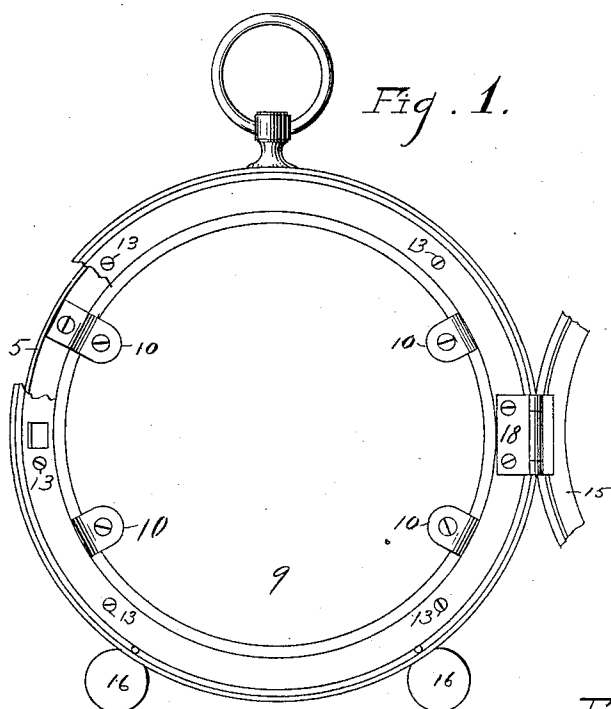


Fig. 1.

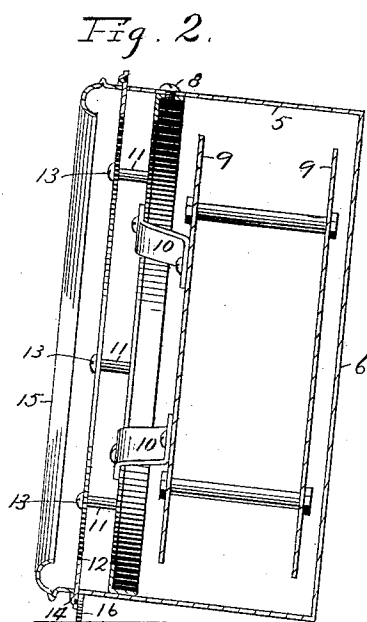


Fig. 2.

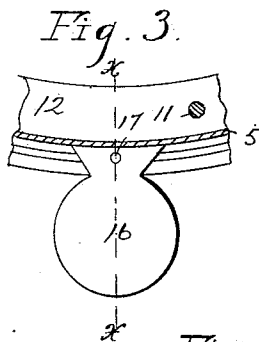


Fig. 3.

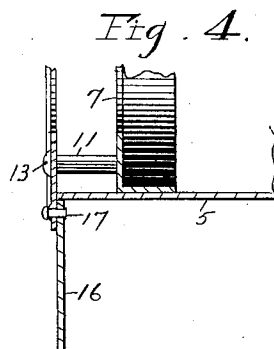


Fig. 4.

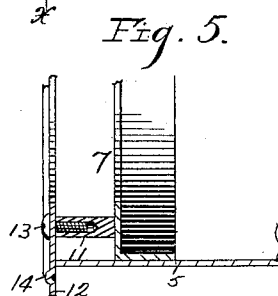


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

A. M. Stipe  
C. J. Loomis

INVENTOR

A. M. Lane.  
By James Shepard  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMERON M. LANE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CLOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,587, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed July 23, 1894. Serial No. 518,294. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALMERON M. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clock-cases, and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction and at the same time to produce a neat finish at the front of the case.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my clock-case with the sash open and portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of a portion of the front flange and one of the feet, together with a portion of the case in section. Fig. 4 is a detached sectional view of a portion of the case, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a like view through one of the posts 11.

The body 5 of the case is cylindrical and provided with a back 6, of any desired construction. Within the front portion of the case 5, I secure a flanged ring 7 in any proper manner, as, for example, by rivets or screws 8, as shown at the upper side of Fig. 2. The movement-plates 9 may be connected to this flange by means of brackets or feet 10, as shown. To this flanged ring I also secure several posts or studs 11, the outer ends of which are about flush with the front edge of the body 5 of the case. The front ends of these studs are drilled and threaded, and the finishing-flange 12 is secured thereon by means of the screws 13, which enter the internally-threaded ends of the posts 11. Projecting from the front of the flange 12 is a bead 14, the inner diameter of which is preferably a little larger than the diameter of the case, and to this flange I secure the sash 15 by means of the hinge 18, and I prefer to make the rear or base of said sash of the same diameter as the body of the case, and when the sash is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, its rear edge shuts inside of the bead 14 so as to conceal it and form a neat finish, while at the same time it is not necessary to make the sash closely fit the inside of the bead, and if its inner edge should not abut squarely against the front face of the flange the defect will not be noticed. If desired to form a mantel-clock, I secure the feet 16 to the back of the flange 12, as shown in Fig. 4. These

feet are cut out from sheet metal with their upper edge curved to correspond with the curvature of the case-body 5 and secured to the flange in any proper manner, as, for example, by means of a rivet 17, in such a position that when the flange is secured to the case-body the curved edge of the feet will fit said body, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the feet will not swivel, although they are secured by a single rivet. If the clock-case is designed for use as a hanging case, the feet may of course be omitted without any change in the construction of the case. Heretofore the feet have either been secured directly to the body of the case or formed integral with the clock-front.

By my improvement I make a simple and cheaply-constructed clock-case, in which the movement may be conveniently attached through the front, and I provide a cheap and convenient way of securing the front flange to the case. By providing the flange with a forwardly-projecting bead I conceal the inner edge of the sash, so that a neat finish is formed, even though the sash is not fitted with great precision; and, if desired, I make the body of the sash of the same diameter as the body of the case, while the flange projects beyond both, thereby improving the appearance of the case. I have not shown the glass and mat for the sash, nor the dial, but it will of course be understood that any ordinary glass, mat, and dial may be provided. I have also represented the movement-plates as without any perforations for the running parts, because the particular movement employed is immaterial to my case. I have, however, shown the movement-plates, so as to illustrate how the movement may be conveniently attached to the flanged ring.

I claim as my invention—

A clock-case, having an edge that faces to the front, a flanged ring secured to the inside of the case by the cylindrical portion of said ring, a finishing-flange 12 projecting over the front edge of the said case-body, means for securing said finishing-flange to inwardly-projecting member of the said flanged ring, and a sash hinged to the said finishing-flange substantially as described.

ALMERON M. LANE.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,  
A. W. STIPEK.