Jan. 12, 1954 C. W. SHELDON 2,665,542

DESK CLOCK

Filed April 26, 1952

FIG. 1

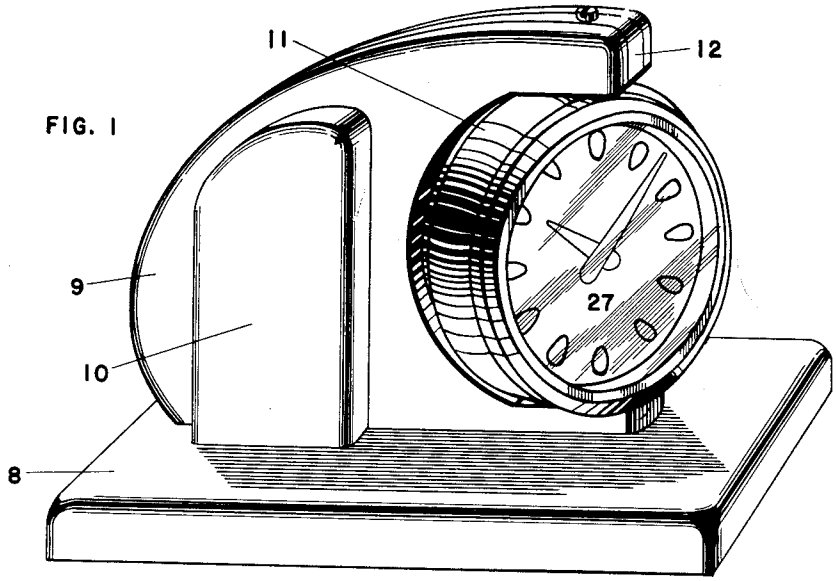
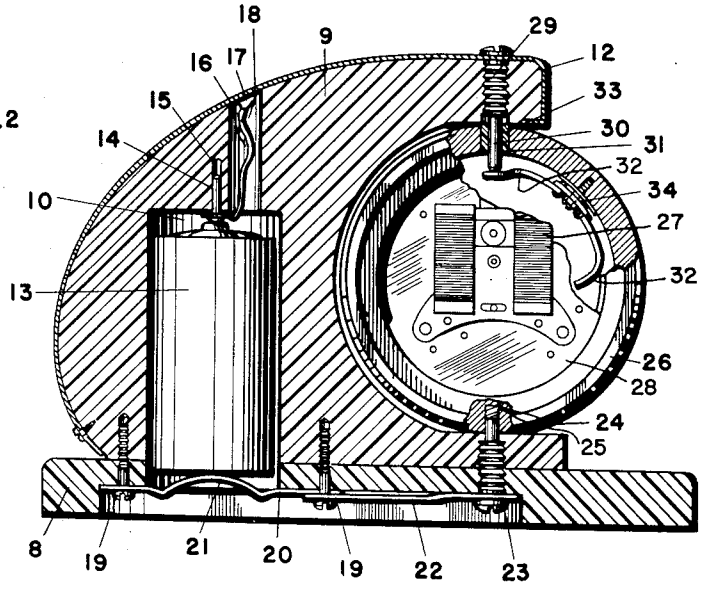


FIG.2



INVENTOR

CHARLES W. SHELDON

BY

ATTORNEY

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DESK CLOCK

Charles W. Sheldon, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Hamilton Watch Company, Lancaster, Pa.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 58—23)

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This invention relates to a stand for an electric clock of the type which is operated by a battery.

The object of the present invention is to provide a stand which will support a clock which may be rotated through 360° without moving the stand, while maintaining electrical contact with a battery.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a stand in which part of the ornamental structure is used to serve as an electrical conductor.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a stand for an electric clock of the battery type in which the battery may be quickly and easily replaced.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross section showing the electrical connections and the battery housing.

A base 8 which may be plastic, wood, stone or any suitable material, supports a vertical partition 9 which has an enlarged hollow compartment 10 and is cut substantially semicircular at 11 to provide a clock supporting area. An ornamental metallic strip 12 extends partially around the periphery of the vertical partition 9 and forms a conductor from one terminal of the battery. The enlarged compartment 10 houses a battery 13 which makes contact with a headed pin 14 snugly fitted in the hole 15. The pin 14 is connected to a wire 16 which is soldered or otherwise connected at 17 to the metal band 12. A hole 18 extending from the perimeter down into the hollow compartment is sufficiently large to permit the withdrawal of the pin 14, so that the assembly or replacement of the electrical connection including the strip 12 is simple. Secured to the base 8 by screws 19 is a resilient strip 20 having a bowed portion 21. This strip at its bowed portion engages the lower end of the battery 13 and serves both as a conductor and as a means for holding the battery in the hollow compartment 10. A second strip 22 is in contact with the strip 20 at one of the pins 19 and serves to conduct the electricity to the lower pivot pin 23, which is threaded into the base and the vertical partition and formed with a reduced portion 24 which extends into a hole 25 in the case 26 of the clock 27. A spring 28 carried between the bottom of the hole and the pin 24 insures a contact with the case 26 to provide a ground connection.

An upper pivot pin 29 is threaded into the vertical partition and formed with a reduced portion 30 which extends through a hole 31 in the case and terminates in contact with a conducting spring 32. The reduced portion 30 of the pivot pin 29 is insulated from the case 26 by the fiber sleeve or washer 33. A movement, not shown, is grounded to case 26 upon assembly. The insulated spring conductor 32 is attached to the case by screws 34. It will thus be seen that the clock 27 may be rotated through 360° without disturbing the electrical contact between the battery and the clock.

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What is claimed is:

1. A desk clock, comprising a base, a vertical upright secured to said base, said vertical upright having a substantially semicircular cut at one end and formed with a cylindrical well adjacent the other end, a battery housed in said well, pins carried by said vertical upright, an electrically conducting clock casing pivotally mounted on said pins in said semicircular opening, electrical connectors between said battery and said pins, one of said pins being grounded to said casing, insulating means insulating the other of said pins from said casing, and a clock movement carried within said casing and connected to said pins.

2. A desk clock, comprising a base, a vertical upright secured to said base, said vertical upright being formed with a cylindrical well and with a semicircular cut at one end, pins carried by said upright and extending into the semicircular cut, a clock casing rotatively carried by said pins, a battery housed in said well, a spring retaining strip for holding said battery in said well and connecting said battery to one of said pins, an ornamental strip extending around the edge of said vertical upright and serving as the other terminal connecting said battery to the other of said pins, and a clock movement carried by said casing and connected to said pins.

3. A desk clock, comprising a base, a vertical upright formed with a cylindrical well and a semicircular cut at one end secured to said base, upper and lower pins threaded into the side of the vertical upright and extending into the semicircular opening, a clock casing rotatively carried on said pins, a battery housed within said well, a spring strip retaining said battery within said well and connected to the lower of said pins to serve as an electrical conductor from said battery to said pin, an ornamental strip carried on the edge of said vertical upright and connected to said upper pin, a loosely mounted pin contacting the center pole of said battery and a flexible connection between said ornamental strip and said

loosely mounted pin, and a clock movement mounted in said casing and connected to said upper and said lower pins.

4. A desk clock, comprising a base, a vertical upright secured to said base, said upright being formed with a cylindrical well and having a semicircular opening at one end, upper and lower pins carried by said upright and extending into said semicircular opening, said pins being diametrically opposite each other, a battery housed in said cylindrical well, means electrically connecting said battery with said upper and lower pins, a clock casing rotatively mounted on said

pins, one of said pins being grounded to said clock casing, an insulated bushing mounted in said casing and spacing said upper pin from said casing, a spring strip carried on the inside of said casing and connected to said upper pin to maintain electrical connection while permitting rotative movement of said casing, and a clock movement carried within said casing and connected to said casing and said spring strip.

CHARLES W. SHELDON.

No references cited.