

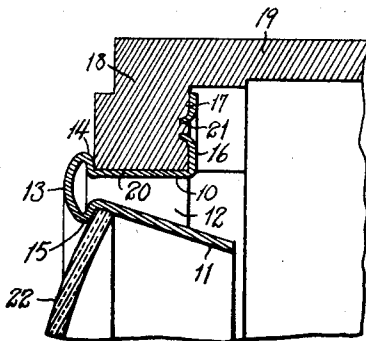
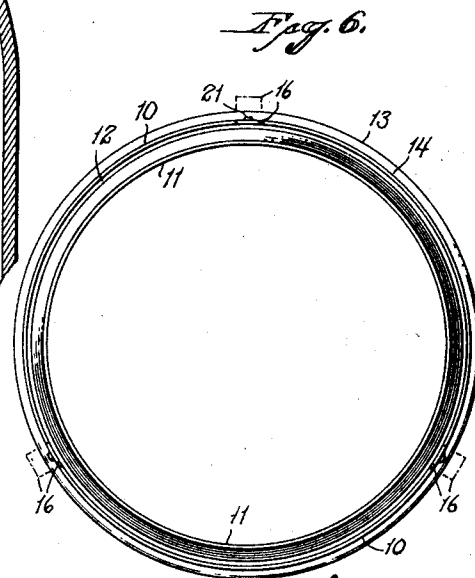
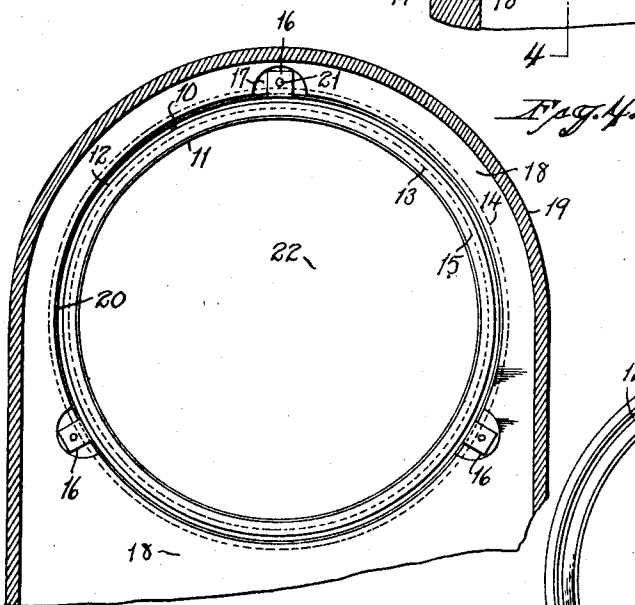
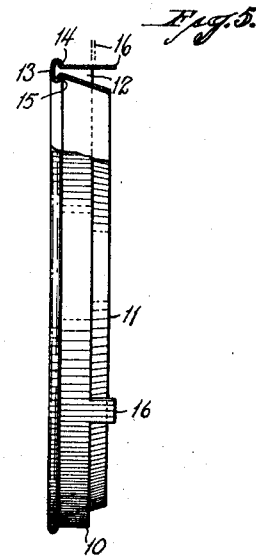
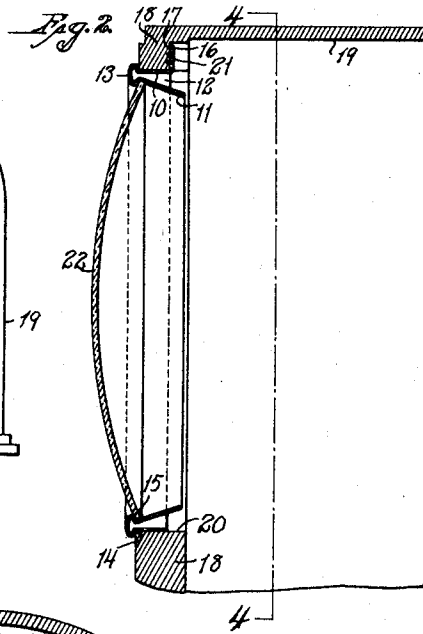
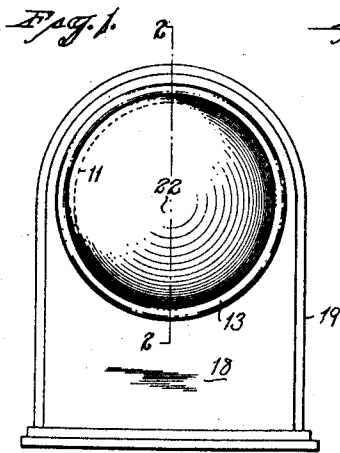
June 20, 1933.

E. P. WALLACE

1,915,078

COMBINED CLOCK BEZEL AND MAT

Filed Feb. 17, 1932



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINED CLOCK-BEZEL AND MAT

Application filed February 17, 1932. Serial No. 593,478.

My invention relates to an improvement in clock-bezels, the object being to produce a bezel designed with particular reference to reduced cost of manufacture, attractiveness of appearance, ease of installation and adaptation to receive an unbreakable crystal and retain the same in place without beveling its edge.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a one-piece sheet-metal bezel having an annular mounting-flange, a concentric conical mat located within the said flange and spaced apart therefrom, and a hollow annular bezel-body into which the outer edges of the said flange and mat merge, and comprising an annular overhanging stop-shoulder and an overhanging annular crystal-retaining shoulder.

My invention further consists in a combined clock-bezel and mat having certain features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a shelf-clock provided with my improved combined clock-bezel and mat;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a detached view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of the bezel; and Fig. 6 is a rear view thereof.

In carrying out my invention, my improved bezel is struck up or otherwise formed preferably from a single piece of sheet-metal, as herein shown, and comprises an annular mounting-flange 10, a concentric conical mat 11 located within the said flange and spaced apart from it by an annular space 12, and a hollow bezel-body or bead 13 flattened to form an overhanging annular stop- or positioning-shoulder 14 and a corresponding overhanging crystal-retaining shoulder 15. The said shoulder 14 merges into the outer edge of the mounting-flange 10, which

it overhangs, while the shoulder 15 merges into the outer edge of the mat 11, which it overhangs at an obtuse angle with respect thereto. The bezel-body or bead 13 is thus seen to extend beyond and overhang the flange 10 and the mat 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. By preference, the flange 10 is formed upon its inner edge with three or more fastening-lugs 16 bent outwardly from it at a right angle for engagement with the inner face 17 of the front panel 18 of the clock-case 19, which may be of any approved construction and design. After the fixture has been installed in the central-opening 20 in the panel 18 of the case, the lugs 16 are bent outwardly and centrally upset as at 21 by a suitable piercing or swaging tool, whereby a portion of the lug is driven into the wood for better retaining the bezel in place and preventing its possible rotation. The bezel is inserted from front to rear into the opening 20 until the stop-shoulder 14 of the body 13 is brought into engagement with the front face of the panel 18, after which the lugs 16 are bent outward and pierced, as described. The unbreakable crystal 22 is cut out of a flat sheet of the material and sprung into concavo-convex form for the purpose of having its square edge inserted under the retaining-shoulder 15 of the bezel-body, by which it is held against outward displacement, while it is held against inward displacement by the conical form of the mat 11. On account of the obtuse angle formed between the shoulder 15 and the outer edge of the mat 11, it becomes possible to dispense with the beveling of the edge of the crystal for installing it in place, as a crystal having a square edge may be readily sprung into the obtuse angle formed between the shoulder 15 and the mat 11.

My improved clock-bezel as thus described, combining as it does the bezel and mat, reduces these elements of a clock to a single item, and hence the expense of initial production and the expense of installation. It will be readily understood that by making them of one piece of metal, an important economy is effected, since if the mat and bezel are made separately, the central por-

tion of each must be scrapped, whereas, by making them integral, only one piece of metal has to be scrapped. Moreover, the retaining-shoulder 15 of the bezel-body, in its relation to the conical mat, is such that it is not necessary to have a V-shaped groove in the bezel for the reception of the edge of the crystal, nor is it necessary to bevel the edge thereof. Due to the shape of my improved bezel, the necessity of beveling the edge of the crystal is eliminated.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that my invention may assume varied physical forms without departing from my inventive concept, and I, therefore, do not limit myself to the specific embodiment herein chosen for illustration, but only as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A one-piece sheet-metal combined clock-bezel and mat, comprising an annular mounting-flange, a concentric mat located within the said flange and spaced apart therefrom, and a bezel-body comprising an annular stop-shoulder which overhangs the outer edge of the said mounting-flange and an annular crystal-retaining shoulder which overhangs the outer edge of the mat at an obtuse angle with respect thereto.

2. A one-piece sheet-metal combined clock-bezel and mat, comprising an annular mounting-flange, a concentric mat located within the same and spaced apart therefrom, a bezel-body comprising an annular shoulder which overhangs the outer edge of the said mounting-flange and an annular shoulder which overhangs the outer edge of the said mat at an obtuse angle with respect thereto, and the inner edge of the mounting-flange being furnished with fastening-lugs bent outwardly at a right angle to it for securing the bezel to the clock-case.

3. A one-piece sheet-metal combined clock-bezel and mat, comprising an annular mounting-flange, a concentric conical mat located within the same and spaced apart therefrom, a flattened bezel-body overhanging the outer edge of the said flange on one hand and the outer edge of the mat on the other hand and forming an annular stop-shoulder for engagement with the clock-case and an annular crystal-retaining shoulder forming an obtuse angle with respect to the mat into which angle the edge of the crystal is inserted; and means for securing the bezel to the clock-case, whereby an unbreakable crystal having an unbeveled edge may be inserted under the said crystal-retaining shoulder.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

EDWARD P. WALLACE.