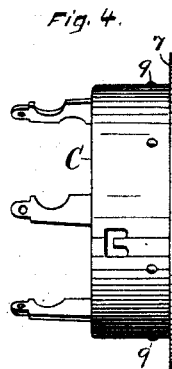
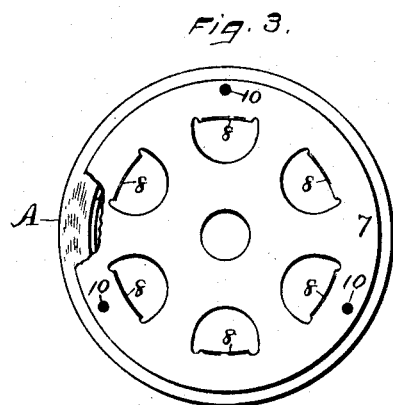
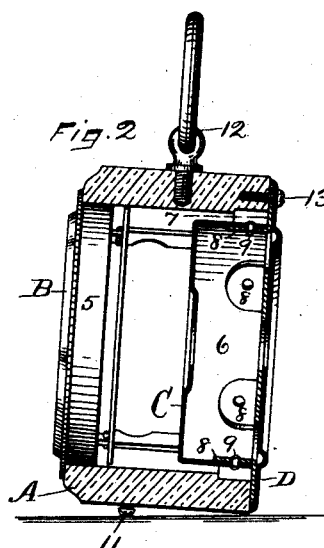
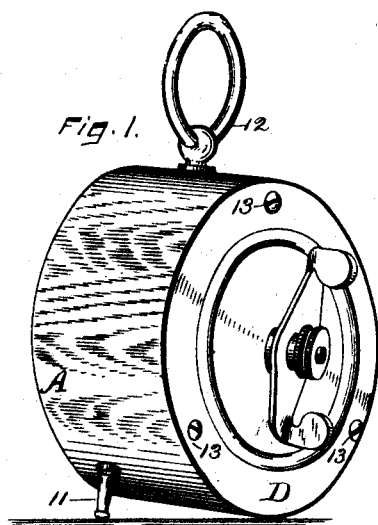


(No Model.)

A. M. LANE.
CLOCK.

No. 419,685.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Witnesses:
John Edwards Jr.
A. F. Chapman

Inventor.
Almeron M. Lane,
By James Shepard Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMERON M. LANE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,685, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed August 17, 1889. Serial No. 321,079. (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 Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clocks; and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and cheapness of construction and at the same time to give an attractive appearance to the finished article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my clock. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, partly in elevation, showing so much of a clock as is necessary to show my improvements. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation with the ornamental cap removed, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a part of the movement-frame and attached flange.

The body of the case is formed of a tubular shell of wood A, of sufficient thickness to hold the fastening-screws and trimmings. An ordinary sash B, of a circular form in front view, is secured to the front of the shell, and is provided with a circular flange 5, that enters the circular opening through said shell. The movement-frame C has attached to its cylindrical portion 6 a projecting metal flange 7. I prefer to attach said flange by means of lugs 8, cut out from the body of the disk that forms said flange and bent inwardly, so as to extend inside the cylindrical portion of the frame at the rear, said lugs standing at a uniform distance from the edge of the flange coincident with an imaginary circle concentric with said flange and of a size that substantially fits the inside of said cylindrical portion 6, whereby said lugs center the flange on the movement-frame. Two or more of said

lugs may be riveted to the side of the cylindrical portion 6, as at 9 9, Fig. 2.

The movement-frame may contain a train of any ordinary construction. I secure the movement within the case by placing it within the shell with the flange 7 resting on the rear edge of said shell, and then pass screws 13 through holes 10, Fig. 3, in said flange into the wooden shell. I prefer to cover the flange with an ornamental cap D, that covers the flange, and which is punctured with holes that coincide in position with the screw-holes in the flange, and I secure said cap by the same screws that hold the flange. This makes a cheap and efficient means of attaching the movement and one that affords a convenient detachment when desired. The wooden shell is particularly adapted to be finished with an enameled or marbled surface, forming a pleasing contrast to the bright metal sash, as, for instance, the legs 11 and lift 12, which may be readily inserted in said wooden shell.

I claim as my invention—

1. A clock having a tubular shell of wood and a movement-frame provided with a projecting metal flange at the back by which said movement-frame is secured to said wooden shell, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A clock having a tubular shell of wood, a movement-frame provided with a projecting metal flange at the back by which it is secured to said wooden shell, and an ornamental cap covering the back, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

ALMERON M. LANE.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.