A. T. ROBINSON

CLOCK-CASES.

No. 188,261. Patented March 13, 1877

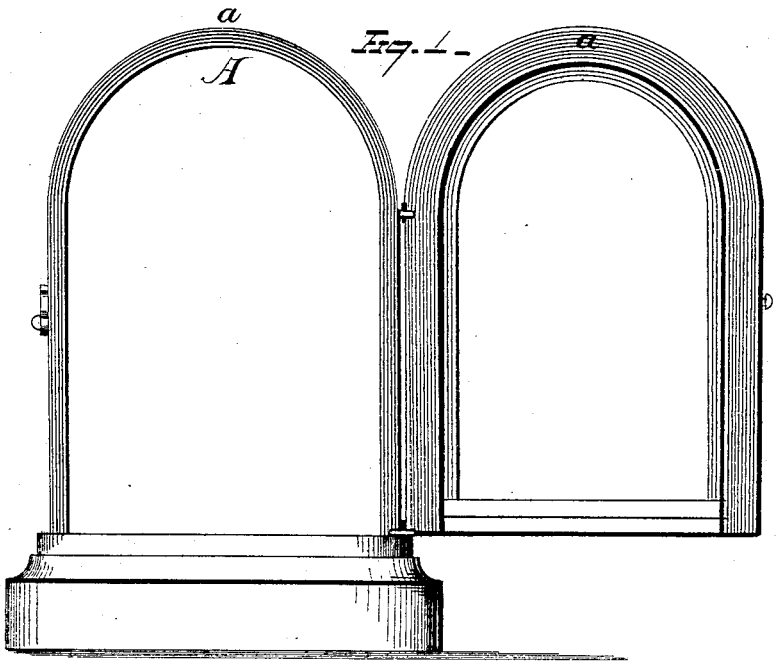

Fig. 1.

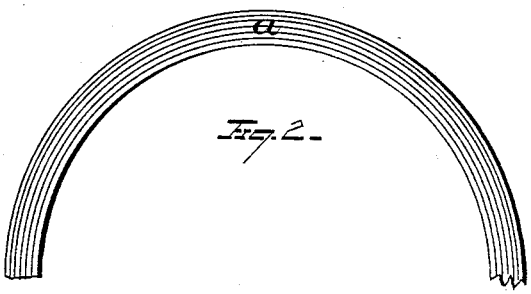

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Edd. Nottingham

A. N. Bright

INVENTOR

Azel T. Robinson.

By H. A. Seymour.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AZEL T. ROBINSON, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE A. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCK-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,261**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed October 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AZEL T. ROBINSON, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of clock-cases, more especially to those of oval or curvilinear form, and is designed to produce a case which will be solid in its build, and, at same time, of cheaper first cost. Heretofore the curved pieces or parts of a clock-case have been formed by securing a veneer or thin leaf of wood of a superior quality to a thick or body piece, and then, by circular saw or otherwise, cut cross-sections into the latter from the opposite side sufficient to allow of the body or main supporting-piece being bent into form desired. This process has required the several steps of first gluing the face veneer to the supporting-body, reducing the width by a close series of cuts, attaching another veneer or securing-piece to the side from which the reductions are made, and, finally, pressing the three parts thus united into the curve. Less consumption of stock and expenditure of labor than the foregoing is eminently desirable, and my invention consists in uniting two or more to any number of veneers or thin leaves of material in close and continuous face contact, and bending the consolidated layers into the curved conformation desired.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a clock-case made under my improvement, and Fig. 2 an enlarged view of a piece of curved strip ready to be made into a case.

A is the case of a clock, having its side and lower front pieces and main casing of the door formed of the different laminæ or flat strips of any kind of wood, *a*, united in their face surfaces, and relatively secured by glue or other adhesive mixture. Some of these several parts may be omitted, or all the curved portions of the case may be made in this manner, it being evident that the process may be applied to any one or all of the parts of a case.

The process consists in securing together the respective layers of veneers, in any thickness, by glue or otherwise; then bending or forcing same into the proper compressed shape, and fastening, by any means, the same, thus curved, until the parts become dry, and thus capable in themselves to retain the oval or curvilinear form imparted to them.

This process is applicable to all appropriate mechanical portions of a case, and the remaining manufacture of the latter may be according to any manner.

By this means I am enabled to utilize inferior stock, as the cheaper material of the requisite width and length is cut into veneers, to be used for the interior portion of the case. These inner veneers may be made of wood of loose and open grain, or cracked and knotty timber, and subserve equally well the purpose in view, as they constitute a firm backing of the proper curved form for the attachment of the outer veneer, which latter needs be made of superior stock to receive the high finish given the exterior of the clock-cases.

I am aware that it is not new to construct articles of two or more thicknesses of veneers, arranged so that the grain of the adjacent veneers shall cross each other, and hence I make no claim to such a structure; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clock-case the top and sides of which are formed of veneers, each of which is made of a single continuous piece of wood, and united at their ends to the base-piece of the case, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of October, 1876.

AZEL T. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

MILES L. PECK,

M. S. TIFFANY.