3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. W. LEY.

Clock.

No. 202,275. Patented April 9, 1878.

Fig. 3

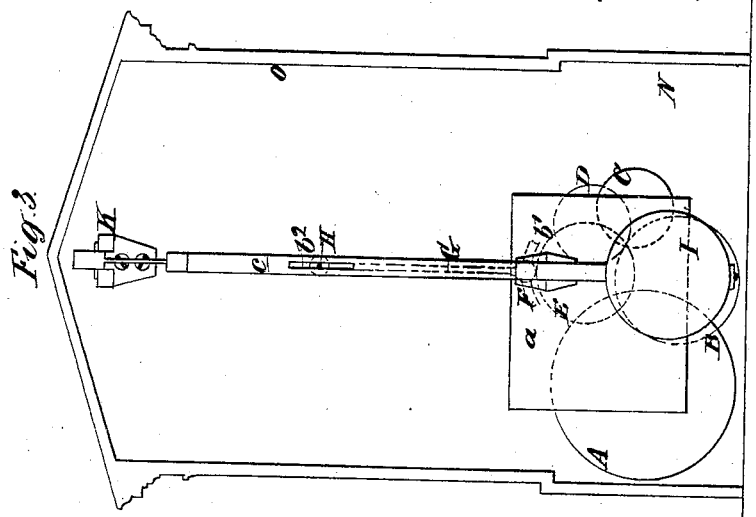


Fig. 1.

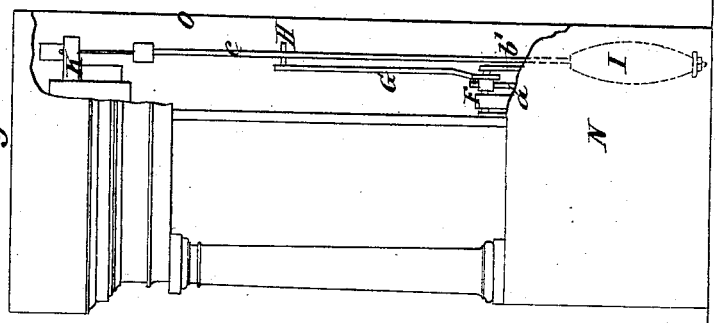
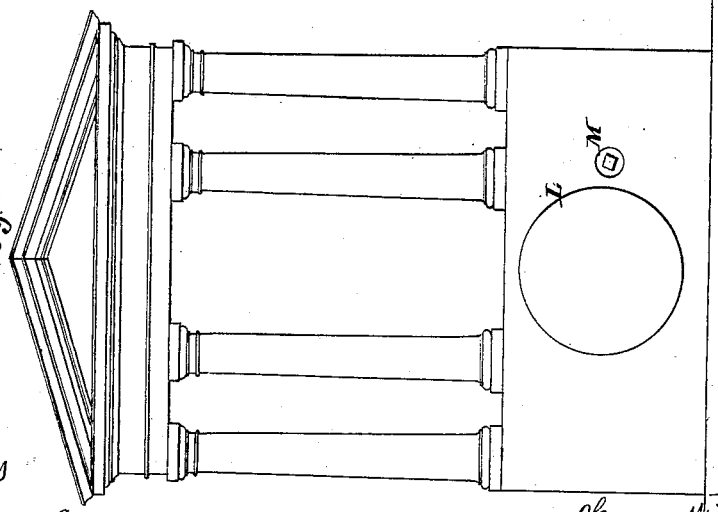


Fig. 2



Witnesses
Harry A Crawford
Harry Smith

Inventor
Henry William Ley
by his Attorney
Howson and Sons

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. W. LEY.
Clock.

No. 202,275. **Patented April 9, 1878.**

Fig. 6.

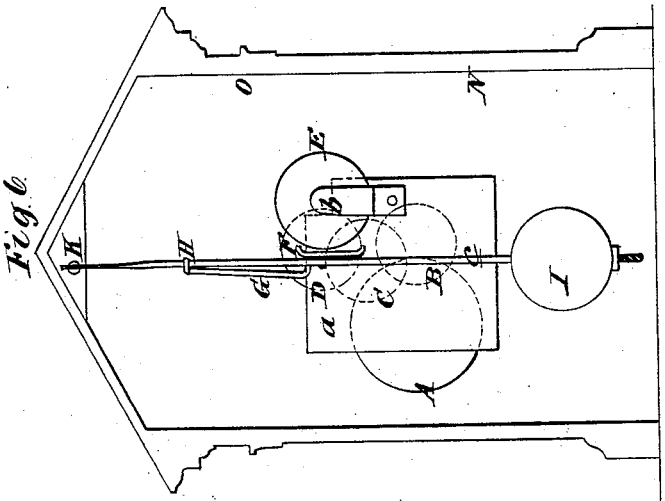


Fig. 4.

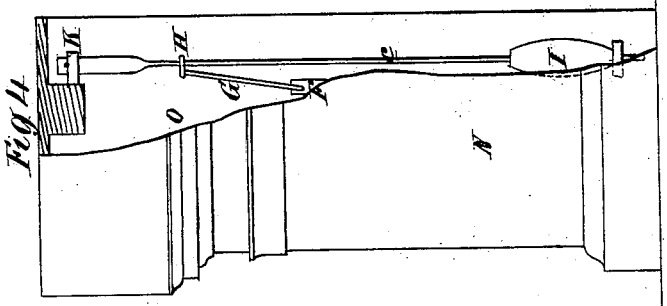
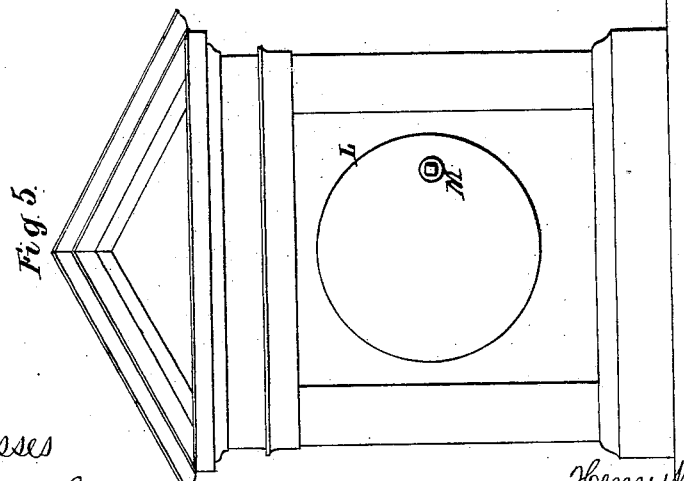


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Harry A. Crawford.
Harry Smith

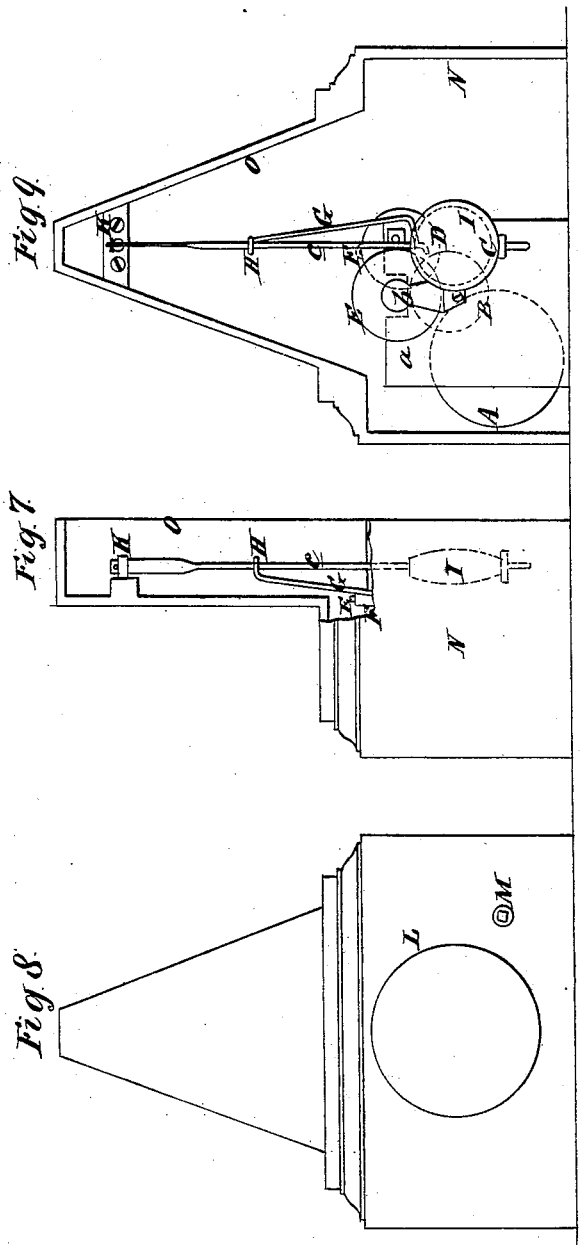
Inventor
Henry William Ley
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

H. W. LEY.

Clock.

No. 202,275. **Patented April 9, 1878.**



Witnesses
Harry A. Crawford
Harry Smith

Inventor
Henry William Ley
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WILLIAM LEY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,275**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed October 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WILLIAM LEY, of Bear street, Leicester Square, London, in the county of Middlesex and Kingdom of England, have invented Improvements in Clocks, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of clocks the upper portions of the cases of which are provided with suitable artistic ornaments, the face of each clock being arranged on the lower part of the case; and the object of my invention is to so construct a clock of this character that simple and cheap works may be employed, and this without increasing the height of the case.

This object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a side view, partly in section, of a clock constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a front view; Fig. 3, a rear view, with the back of the case removed, and Figs. 4, 5, 6, Sheet 2, and 7, 8, 9, Sheet 3, corresponding views, showing two modified forms of my improvement.

In making clocks having ornaments on the upper parts of the cases, it has been usual to employ fine and expensive movements, which I avoid by forming a narrow chamber inside the upper part of the case, which forms the ornament, and combining with a case thus constructed a cheap movement, having the crutch turned upward and the pendulum suspended from the upper part of the case of the clock, as more fully described hereinafter.

A, B, C, D, and E are the wheels of a clock, A being the great wheel, E the scape-wheel, and F the escapement.

It has not been deemed necessary to illustrate the dial-wheels, as they may be of the ordinary construction. The crutch G, to which the escapement F is attached, is turned upward instead of downward, as is usual, the fork H of the crutch being adapted to a slot, b^2, in the pendulum I in the construction shown on Sheet 1. In the clocks shown on Sheets 2 and 3 the fork H is bent so as to embrace the pendulum. The pendulum is suspended above the fork of the crutch from a stud, K, which I secure to the case of the clock, in order to avoid the necessity of using an inconvenient arm or bracket secured to the frame which carries the works.

The clock-case consists of two compartments—a lower one, N, containing the movements, and an upper one, O, containing the crutch, pendulum, and the pendulum-stud.

It will be seen on reference to the side views, Figs. 1, 4, and 7 of the drawings, that the compartment N, containing the works, is comparatively broad, while the compartment O need only be of sufficient size to permit of the movement of the crutch and pendulum.

This construction enables me to combine cheap works with cases of various designs. The cases shown on Sheets 1 and 2 of the drawing, for instance, are of architectural design, while in Sheet 3 the case is constructed for the reception of a statuette or ornament, to be placed on the top of the compartment M.

In the movements represented in Figs. 6 and 9, the scape-wheels E and their escapements F are arranged outside the back plates *a* of the works, the rear of the scape-wheel arbor being carried by a bracket, *b*.

In the movement shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the escape-wheel E and escapement F are arranged inside the plate *a* of the clock-frame, the pivot of the escapement being carried by a bracket, b^1, so as to bring the crutch and pendulum outside the clock-frame.

I do not desire to claim, broadly, a clock in which the crutch is turned upward and the pendulum hung above the fork of the crutch; but—

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a clock-case having a broad compartment, O, in its base and a narrow compartment, N, in the upper ornamental part with a clock-movement having the crutch turned upward and the pendulum suspended above the fork of the crutch, all substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY WILLIAM LEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. MILLS,
47 *Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.*

JOHN JAMES,
47 *Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.*