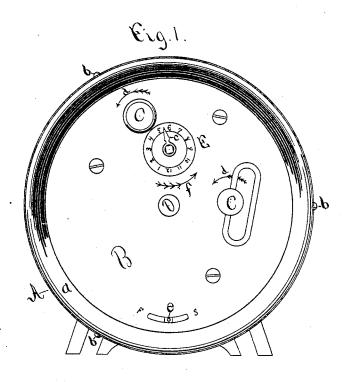
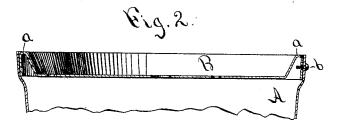
G. & D. B. HILLS. Clock-Case.

No. 204,328.

Patented May 28, 1878.





Witnessed. W.B. Phomson. James Thomson

Inventors: George Hills Dwight B. Hells. By James Shepaid arty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HILLS AND DWIGHT B. HILLS, OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCK-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,328, dated May 28, 1878; application filed March 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Hills and Dwight B. Hills, both of Plainville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clocks, of which the following

is a specification:

Prior to our invention clock-cases have been made with the winding and setting buttons, also alarm dial and indicator on the back of the case. The backs have also been recessed or sunk both in wood and metal to receive said buttons, as shown, respectively, in Patents No. 183,725 to S. E. Thomas, dated October 24, 1876; No. 199,198 to A. L. Goodrich, January 15, 1878, and French Patent No. 9,173, dated February 24, 1853.

Our invention consists in the peculiar form of the sheet-metal back, the same having a double rim, with recess on the inside, to receive and cover the ends of the fastening-screws, all

as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the back side of a clock which embodies our invention, and Fig. 2 is a sec-

tional view of the same.

The case A is made of sheet metal, and may be of any ordinary form. B designates the back, provided with a double rim, a, surrounding its edge, which rim forms an annular recess on the inside of the back, as shown in Fig. 2. The movement may be secured within the case in any proper manner; but we prefer to secure the same to the back B, after which said back is placed inside the case A, as shown. When adjusted to its proper and final position small holes are made in the outer flange of the double rim a, to coincide with screwholes previously made in the side of the case A, and small screws b are inserted to hold the back in place. The ends of these screws are

received in the annular recess inside of the $\operatorname{rim} a$, and are thus concealed from sight. The double rim also performs the function of greatly stiffening the whole back, so that it forms a much more solid and substantial support for the clock-movement than is possible in a thin metal back without the double rim .

The back B is perforated at proper points to connect the winding-buttons C C, setting-button D, and alarm-indicator c to ther proper shafts. Adjacent to the winding-buttons C C arrow d is stamped in the metal forming the back B, to indicate the direction for turning the buttons for winding. A proper-shaped opening is also made in the back for the regulator-pin e, and initial letters "F," and "S" for "fast" and "slow," are placed at the ends of said opening, which letters are also stamped in the metal which forms the back.

We place the dial E on the back of the case in any proper manner, preferably stamped in the metal which forms the back of the case, but not necessarily so. This dial, like the hour-dial of the clock, is a circle of figures from 1 to 12, inclusive.

c designates an indicator, for setting the alarm so as to be tripped at the proper or desired hour. The direction for turning this indicator is shown by the arrow f.

We claim as our invention—

In a clock-case, the sheet-metal back B, having the double rim a, with annular recess inside said rim, the rim forming the edge of the back, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE HILLS. DWIGHT B. HILLS.

Witnesses:
J. H. WOODRUFF,
JARED GOODRICH.