G. AGER.
Clock-Face.

No. 206,411. Patented July 30, 1878.

Fig. 1.

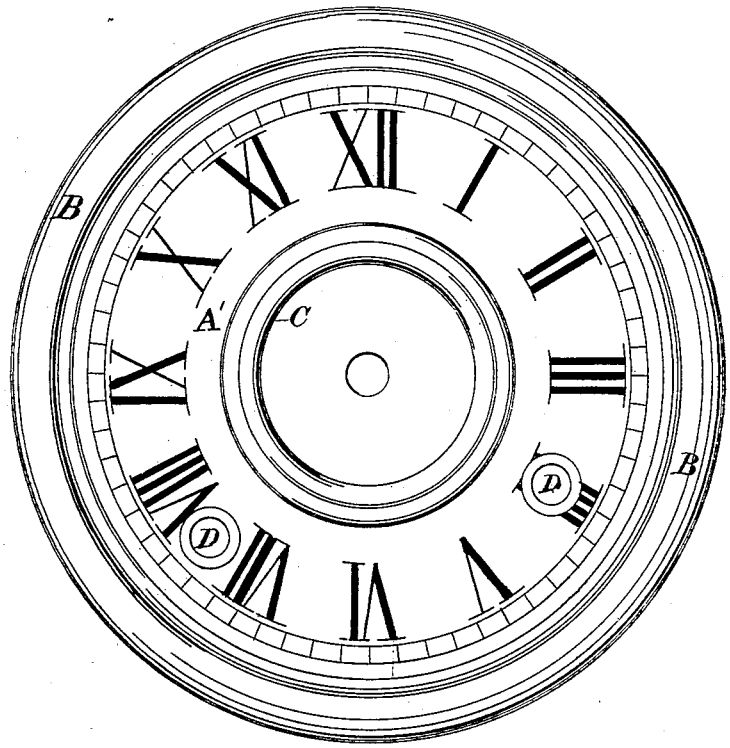
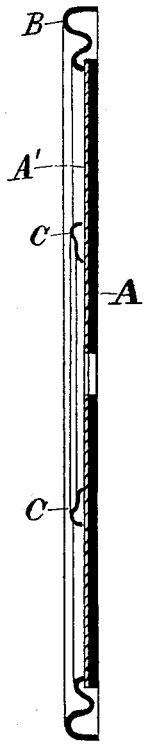


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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INVENTOR:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE AGER, OF THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCK-FACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,411**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed July 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE AGER, of Thomaston, Litchfield county, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clock-Faces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved clock-face, and Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the same.

Similar letters indicate like parts in both figures.

My invention relates to improvements in clock-faces; and consists in forming the body of the clock-face of metal, in one piece and in the same plane, to which is cemented or otherwise secured a dial-facing made of paper or other suitable material, the facing being made in one piece and in the same plane, with the proper figures and divisions marked thereon, the clock-face having a raised border-ring and an inner concentric central raised ring secured thereto, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the circular main body of the clock-face, which is constructed of a perfectly plain sheet of metal, made in one piece, to which is cemented or otherwise secured the circular dial-face A′, made of paper or other similar material, in one piece and in the same plane, and having marked thereon the proper dial-figures and divisions.

B represents an ordinary raised border-ring secured to the clock-face. C represents an inner central raised ring concentric with the border-ring B. The rings B and C are attached to the clock-face, and are preferably made of bright metal and ornamented.

D represents the holes for the winding-key.

When the dial, composed of the paper facing A′, carrying the proper figures and divisions, is cemented to the metallic body or plate A, it is coated with varnish or other suitable material to give it the effect and appearance of porcelain, china, or enamel, as desired; but in all cases the body A is plain and made in one piece, and the paper facing A′ is similarly constructed, to be secured to the body A.

By this construction all the ornamental effect obtained by the employment of a central sunken circular piece surrounded by a raised central ring and a border-ring is obtained, and at the same time the construction of the clock-face is simplified and cheapened by dispensing with the formation of the sunken part, which also, if made separate, is likely to become detached from the clock-face, and the clock-face is stiffened and strengthened.

I claim as my invention—

1. The metallic plate or body A herein described, made in one piece and in the same plane, and having the raised border-ring B and inner concentric raised ring C attached to its front, as herein specified.

2. The combination, with the circular metallic plate A, made in one piece and in the same plane, of the circular paper dial-face A′, made in one piece and in the same plane throughout, and secured to the metallic body A, and the raised border-ring B and the raised central and concentric ring C, both attached to the clock-face, substantially as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of June, 1878, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE AGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WOOD,

GEO. P. NORTH.