

S. E. ROOT.
Clock-Dial.

No. 213,350.

Patented Mar. 18, 1879.

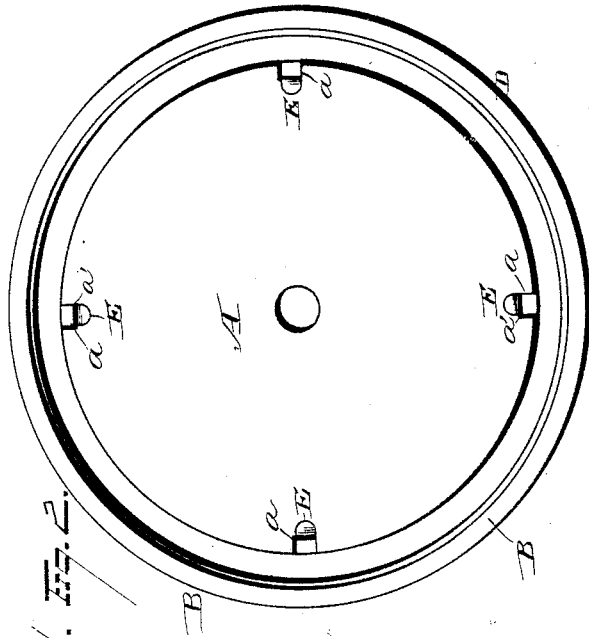


Fig. 1.

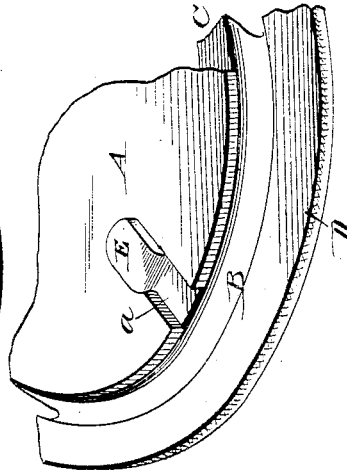


Fig. 4.

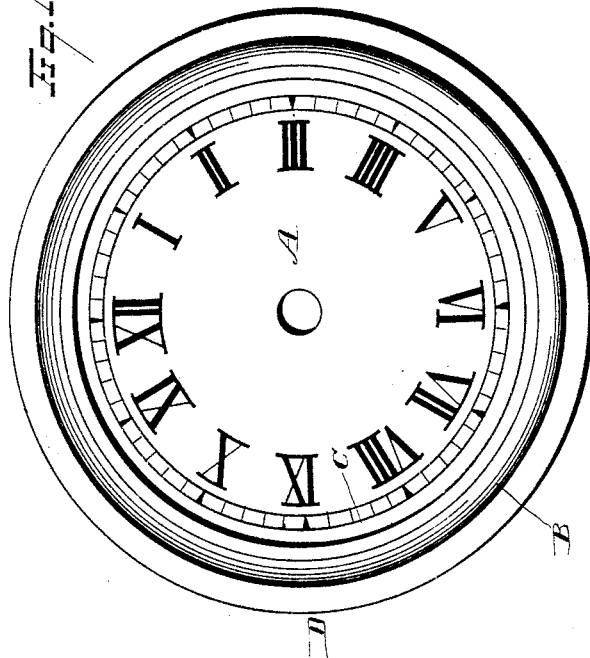


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

S. Emerson Root,
By A. A. Seymour,
ATTORNEY

WITNESSES
E. J. Nottingham
A. M. Bright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. EMERSON ROOT, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCK-DIALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,350**, dated March 18, 1879; application filed January 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. EMERSON ROOT, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clock-Dials; 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 an improvement in clock-dials, the object being to provide a paper dial with a metallic rim or scalp, secured in such a manner that the outer edges of the paper dial will be held snugly against the inwardly-projecting flange of the metallic rim or scalp, and thus dispense with a metallic back for securing and retaining the paper dial in place; and to this end my invention consists, first, in the combination, with a paper dial, of a metallic rim or scalp secured at its inner edge only to the outer edge of the paper dial by prongs or clips connected with the metallic rim; second, in the combination, with a paper dial having notches in its outer edge, of a metallic rim or scalp having clips or prongs formed on its inner flange and integral therewith, said prongs or clips being engaged with the notches in the paper dial, and serving to secure the latter in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved clock-dial. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section; and Fig. 4, an enlarged sectional view, showing the attaching-prong and its method of engagement.

A represents a paper dial, preferably made of heavy paper-stock to prevent its warping when subjected to different temperatures and climates. The outer edge of dial A is provided with any desired number of notches *a*, the inner walls, *a'*, of notches *a* being formed on a line with the inner edge of the metallic scalp or rim. B is the scalp or rim, made of any suitable metal, and constructed with an inwardly-projecting flange, C, and an outwardly-projecting flange, D. The outwardly-projecting flange D constitutes a seat for the

dial to enable the same to be secured to the clock-case, which is effected by inserting screws through the flange D and into the front of the clock-case. The inner flange, C, serves as an annular seat for the paper dial, the outer edge of which overlaps the flange C and seats snugly against the rear surface thereof.

Upon the inner edge of the inner flange, C, are formed any desired number of clips or prongs E, which are turned outwardly at right angles to said flange, and the paper dial then applied so that the notches *a* therein will register with said prongs when the outer edge of the dial is pressed against its seat, and the prongs turned inwardly, as represented in Fig. 3, thus firmly securing the paper dial in place.

As the fastening is effected at the inner edge of the metallic rim, the paper dial is effectually prevented from warping so as to produce an open seam or joint between the dial and rim or scalp, which would often be the case were the outer edge of paper dial secured to any other portion of the metallic rim or scalp except its extreme inner edge.

As the metallic rim or scalp is constructed of very light and thin sheet-metal stock, the outer edge thereof is preferably turned under and back upon the flange to form a double thickness of metal for the secure attachment of the fastening-screws, and to prevent the bending or tearing of the outer flange when it is punctured or drilled to form the screw-holes.

A dial constructed in accordance with my invention is of small initial cost, as it consists of but two parts—the dial face, of paper, and its encircling metallic rim or scalp; and these parts, when secured in the manner shown and described, are firmly attached to each other, and the dial prevented from becoming separated from the inner flange of the rim. The prongs may be made separate and attached to the rear side of the dial-rim, but are preferably made integral with the rim, to effectually obviate any danger of the accidental separation or displacement of the paper dial when attached to a clock.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction and form of the parts may be re-

sorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described; but,

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

1. A clock-dial consisting essentially in the combination, with a metal rim or scalp, of a paper dial, the outer edge of which is secured to the inwardly-projecting flange of the metallic rim or scalp by means of prongs or clips connected with the inner edge of the scalp or rim, substantially as set forth.

2. In a clock-dial, the combination, with a metallic scalp or rim having clips or prongs formed on its inner edge, and integral therewith, of a paper dial having notches in its outer edge, within which are received said prongs for securing the dial to the metallic rim or scalp, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 27th day of January, 1879.

S. EMERSON ROOT. [L. s.]

In presence of—

C. S. TREADWAY,
M. L. TIFFANY.