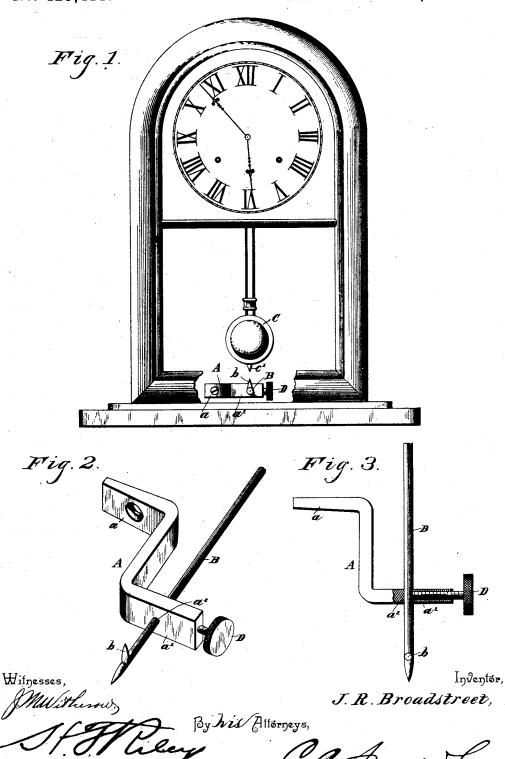
(No Model.)

J. R. BROADSTREET. CLOCK LEVELING DEVICE.

No. 423,411.

Patented Mar. 18, 1890.



United States Patent Office.



JAMES R. BROADSTREET, OF TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

CLOCK-LEVELING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,411, dated March 18, 1890.

Application filed October 4, 1889. Serial No. 326,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. BROADSTREET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Talladega, in the county of Talladega and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

attachments for clocks.

The object of the present invention is to provide an attachment of simple and inexpensive construction adapted to be secured to the inside of a clock and capable of adjustment to indicate the true point at which the pendulum should hang after the clock has been once leveled and put in true beat.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal view

of the device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates a bracket, which is Lshaped and constructed of suitable metal and 30 provided with a perforated flange a, by means of which the bracket is secured by screws or the like to the rear wall of the clock. The horizontal arm a' is provided within a short distance of its outer end with an opening a^2 , 35 in which is fitted a rod B, which is adapted to be adjusted in said opening to bring a point b, formed integral therewith, directly beneath the point c' of the pendulum C. The rod B, which is designed to move back and forth in 40 the opening a^2 , is held in any desired position against accidental movement by a set-screw D, which is located at the outer end of the horizontal arm a' of the bracket A and engages the rod B.

When the clock has once been put in true beat by an experienced workman, the point b of the rod B is adjusted to a position directly

beneath the point of the pendulum, and is then retained in that position by the setscrew D. The clock then may be carried 50 about, and when desired to adjust it for running it is only necessary to bring the point of the pendulum C directly over the point b of the adjustable rod, which has before been regulated, and the clock is then in perfect 55 beat.

From the foregoing it will clearly be seen that the attachments made in accordance with this invention are simple and economic in construction, adapted to be readily at-60 tached to a clock, and are capable of indicating the true point at which the pendulum should hang and enable any one to adjust the clock at the proper level after it has once been adjusted by an experienced workman. 65

Having thus described my invention, what

claim is—

1. A clock attachment comprising the bracket designed to be secured to the side of the clock and the rod adjustable in said 70 bracket and provided with a point adapted to be arranged beneath the pendulum, substantially as described.

2. A clock attachment comprising the L-shaped bracket provided with an opening 75 and a rod adapted to be adjusted in said opening and having a point designed to be arranged beneath the pendulum, substan-

tially as described.

3. A clock attachment comprising the L- 80 shaped bracket having a flange a, adapted to be secured to the wall of a clock and having its arms a^2 provided with an opening, the adjustable rod having a point to be arranged beneath the pendulum, and a set-screw to 85 hold the rod at any desired position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

J. R. BROADSTREET.

Witnesses:

W. H. SKAGG, E. G. SIGGERS.