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Tower and Street Clocks Manufactured by the E. Howard Clock Co. Boston, Massachusetts

E. Howard Clock Company

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THE E. HOWARD CLOCK COMPANY

BOSTON - NEW YORK - CHICAGO

The Nation's Timekeepers Since 1842

Another Quality Reproduction By Tran Duy Ly N.A.W.C.C. #28777

ARLINGTON HOROLOGY & BOOK CO. P.O. BOX #327 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22210

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This reprint contains the complete Ca. 1923 E. Howard Tower and Street Clocks Catalog and pictures taken from Ca. 1890 E. Howard Tower Clock Catalog.

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

Manufactured by

THE E. HOWARD CLOCK CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1842

E. HOWARD & CO.

TRADE-MARK

Factory and Executive Offices 206 Eustis Street, Boston, Mass.

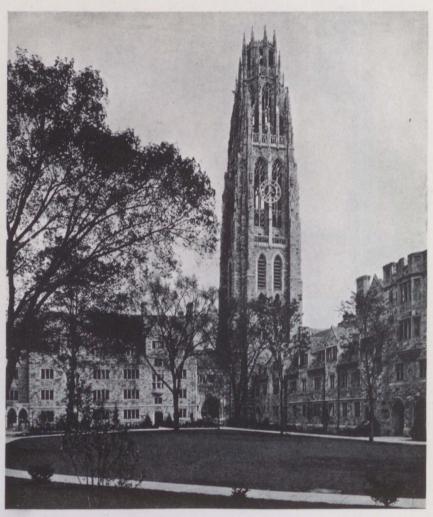
Sales Offices

Boston, 387 Washington Street New York, 305 Broadway Chicago, 31 North State Street

Directors

Murray Cheever Edward A. Bigelow William J. Elton David C. Percival Harold C. Keeman Officers
President
Murray Cheever
Vice-President & Treas.
William J. Elton
Secretary & Gen. Mgr.
Harold C. Keeman





Harkness Memorial Tower
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Howard Four-Dial Tower Clock
JAMES GAMBLE ROGERS, Architect

E. Howard Clock Company

The Howard Line

This catalogue contains a few reproductions of the Howard line of Tower Clocks, the models shown herein being the result of over eighty years of specialization in Tower Clock manufacture.

During this time the reputation of E. Howard Clocks for dependability has become so enhanced, as the years have passed, that today they are the accepted standard, everywhere, and are recognized as the finest clocks in the world.

The dependability of E. Howard Clocks is the result of special design, scientific accuracy, and selected materials combined with generations of clock-making experience.

The pages of this catalogue show not only standard models which may be obtained in any size desired, but also photographic reproductions of representative installations from thousands which we have made.

Every E. Howard Clock is guaranteed to be first class in every respect, and you may hold us responsible for any original defect which may develop within five years, provided the installation is in accordance with our specifications.

E. Howard Clocks are made for every conceivable tower or public use, such as public buildings, schools, churches, office buildings, depots, factories or mills, street signs, memorials, etc. Our designers will be glad to co-operate with architects, owners or committees in the selection of the right clock for a particular use, and the preparation of specifications for its manufacture and installation.

We solicit the opportunity to confer upon any clock requirement, or proposal that is under consideration, believing that we can make suggestions and show photographs of installations that have been made, that will prove to be of value.

We are originators, and specialize on the popular sectional dials arranged for illumination.

Our prices will be found reasonable—as low as is possible consistent with a guaranteed clock that will keep accurate time, and give dependable service for years to come.

The E. Howard Clock Company

The E. Howard Clock Co.

TOWER AND STREET CLOCKS

MASTER CLOCKS ELECTRIC CLOCK SYSTEMS PROGRAM SIGNAL CLOCKS MARINE CLOCKS LABORATORY CLOCKS SAFE & VAULT TIMERS BANK PROTECTION TIMERS BANK, OFFICE, RAILROAD AND SCHOOL CLOCKS WATCHMAN CLOCKS CLOCKS OF SPECIAL DESIGN FOR RESIDENCE AND COMMERCIAL USE REGULATORS HALL CLOCKS BANJO CLOCKS RAILROAD CLOCKS

RECORDER MOVEMENTS

Correspondence

RELATING to proposed Tower Clocks, with or without striking attachment, chiming attachment, quarter striking attachment, Angelus or any other suggested method of striking, is respectfully solicited.

Executive Offices at the Factory 206 Eustis Street, Boston, Mass.

Sales Offices 387 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

305 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

31 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.

Proper Size of Dials

ERRORS frequently occur in the selection of sizes and styles of Dials. The diameter of a dial should be one foot in size for every ten feet of height. For Example: A six-foot dial would be proper size for sixty feet of elevation.

I N arranging your plans for Building Don't forget to include an outside Howard Bracket, Tower or Street Clock.

A Clock for Every Purpose

Over Eighty Years as Clock Manufacturers

HOWARD CLOCKS are made in various sizes, both with and without striking apparatus; also for one or for as many dials as may be desired. Materials and workmanship are the best, the wheels being of hard hammered clock brass and the teeth accurately cut. The arbors and pinions are of the best open hearth steel; the frame and supports of cast iron. The striking part is so arranged that should the clock be struck between the hours, it will simply repeat the last hour struck and will not disarrange the correct striking of the clock. The escapements used are either the "Graham Dead Beat," which is put into beat by tangent screws, or the "Dennison Gravity." The Dennison Gravity applied to many of our largest clocks has produced wonderful results. The pendulum rod is made of seasoned cherry wood or steel tubing compensated with zinc.

Our clocks have a simple device and indicating dial at the clock movement for correctly and easily setting the outside hands and striking of the hours.

ME manufacture in several sizes, Automatic Illumination Regulators for governing gas jets or electric lights; the time for lighting and extinguishing the lights is adjustable to conform to the varying lengths of the nights.

Installation

We prefer to install our clocks and to send an experienced man to superintend the work. We will contract for the delivery and installation of our clocks if desired. We do not do any carpenter work or furnish dial bodies or weights except by special contract. Dial bodies as well as weights can usually be provided locally at less expense than for our factory to supply them, and the freight charges are also saved. Weights may be of small stones, gravel or sand enclosed in a wooden box, or they may be castiron blocks.



Custom House, Boston, Mass.

Electrically operated clock with four dials twenty-two and one-half feet diameter and three hundred and thirty-five feet above the sidewalk. This tower and clock are visible for many miles and is one of the first landmarks to be seen from vessels entering the Port of Boston.

PEABODY & STEARNS, Architects

Clocks for Municipal Buildings



MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Four-dial illuminated Westminster Chiming Tower Clock with special dial construction, consisting of twelve circular holes with lenses instead of figures, which lenses are illuminated at night. The large hands are simply pointers, and time is told by the location of the hands, minutes not being considered important.

PELL & CORBETT, Architects

Typical Public Building Clocks

Cupola of

New York City

old City Hall

Showing part of
the New Municipal Bldg. in left
background.



Cupola restored after fire in 1919 and new Howard Self-winding Tower Clock installed.

GROSVENOR ATTERBURY
Architect





CITY HALL, Chelsea, Massachusetts PEABODY & STEARNS, Architects

New York Life Ins. Co., New York City, Tower Clock acts as Master for over 100 Electric secondary clocks in different parts of the Building.

McKim, Mead & White, Architects

Two Interesting Tower Clocks

Still Runs on Railroad Time



Seventy - Eight Years and Still Running

This old-time clock is on the front of Boston — Fitchburg Station — corner Causeway and Charlestown Streets. The station was built in 1847. In 1850 the top floor of the Building was used for Jenny Lind Concerts.

A Useful Memorial



Carrie Memorial
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island

Indiana limestone and brick tower with four 10-foot copper dials with special designed hands to match. Striking Clock with extra long, tubular, deep-toned Bell.

GUY LOWELL, Architect

A Great Mill Clock—Largest in the World

Group Illustrating the Mammoth Tower Clock
Ayer Mill, Lawrence, Massachusetts

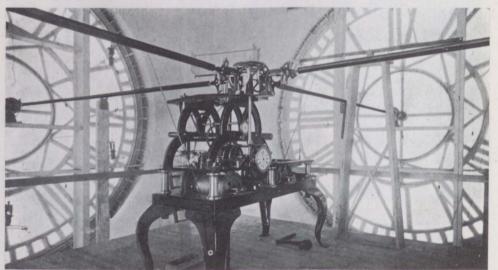
CHARLES T. MAIN, Engineer



TOWER CLOCK ON AYER MILL Lawrence Massachusetts



AYER MILL CLOCK DIAL During construction Diameter of Opening 22 feet—6 inches



Interior of AYER MILL SPACIOUS CLOCK ROOM

CHARLES T. MAIN, Engineer

Church, School and Community Tower Clocks





FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Old Lyme, Conn. Tower CLOCK ON MODERN CALIFORNIA BUILDING - One of the stucco type



HARVEY WHEELER SCHOOL, Concord Junction, Mass., Showing 4-Dial Tower Clock on Building W. H. McLean, Architect



Tower Clock Used on a California Clubhouse



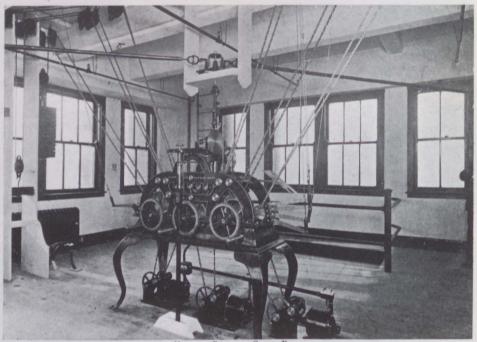
TOWER CLOCK, COLBY COLLEGE, Waterville, Me

Special Auditorium Clocks

Howard Chiming Clock in Tower Kimball Bldg., Chicago



Huge sprinkler tank for fire protection of plant concealed in tower behind clock dials.



KIMBALL BUILDING CLOCK ROOM

The requirements in this instance were to have the entire operation of the clock and the weights between the floor and ceiling of the clock room. Sprinkler tank above, and between clock dials.

Hence, the three motors for winding the Time part, Striking, and Chiming, with the automatic Cut-out and Cut-in witches, the state of the country of the coun

switches at top and bottom of weight run.

GEORGE C. NIMMONS, Architect

Automatic Motor Wound Clocks

A Group of Bank Clocks

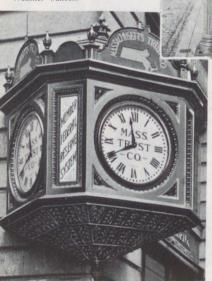


These clocks are frequently supplied with gold finish hands and numerals and black background, when illumination is not desired.



WORKINGMENS PERATIVE BANK

Double Dial Bracket Clock Illuminated Signs and Dials



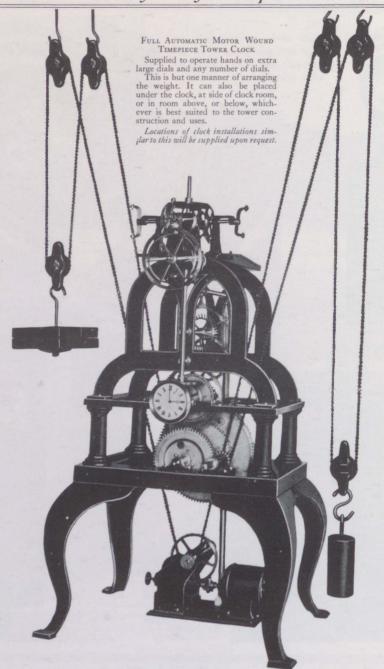


2-Dial Street Clock with Name on Dial Instead of Numerals



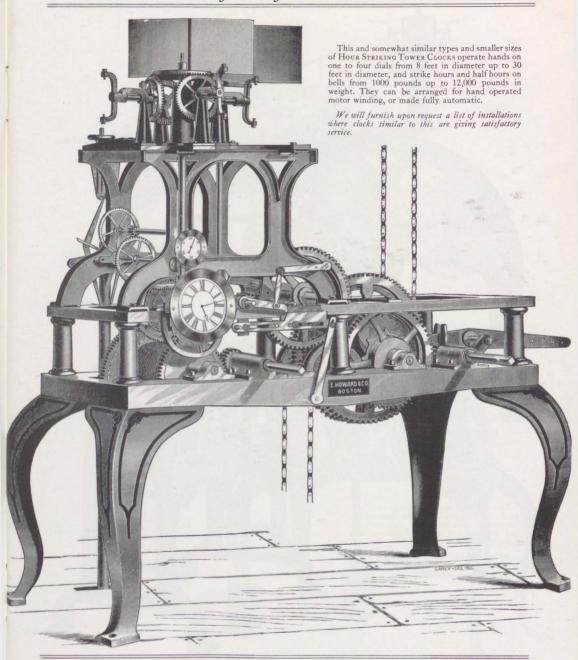
Electrically operated 3-Dial Illuminated Bracket Clock. Cor-ner of building. Thermometer and Barometer

Heavy Duty Timepiece



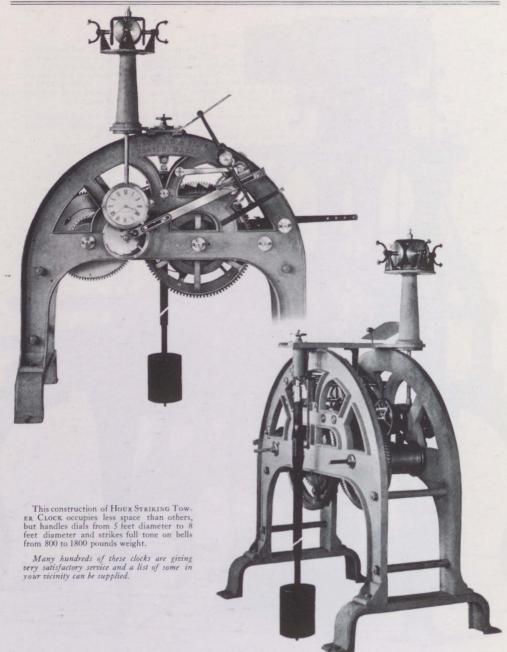
All Tower Clocks May Have Automatic Illumination Regulator

Heavy Duty Hour Striker



Quality Is Our Watchword

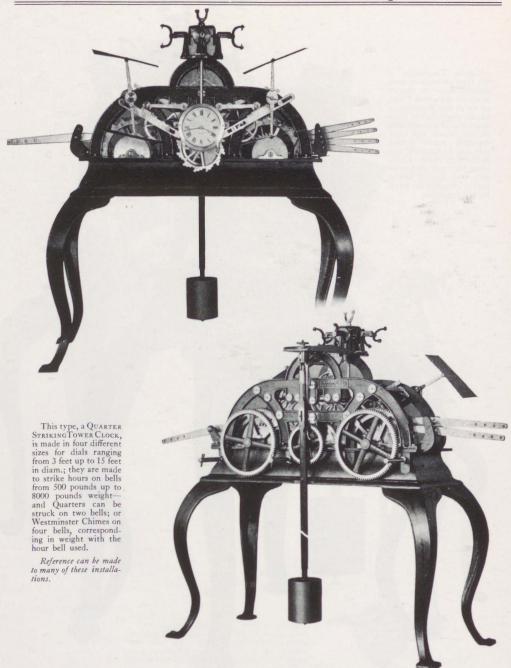
A Medium Size for Average Towers



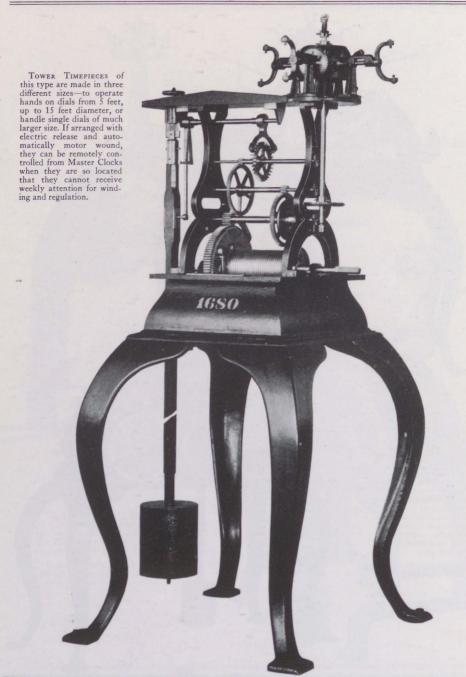
Angelus Striking Machines May be Added

Page Sixteen

Hour—Quarter Strike—Or Full Chimes

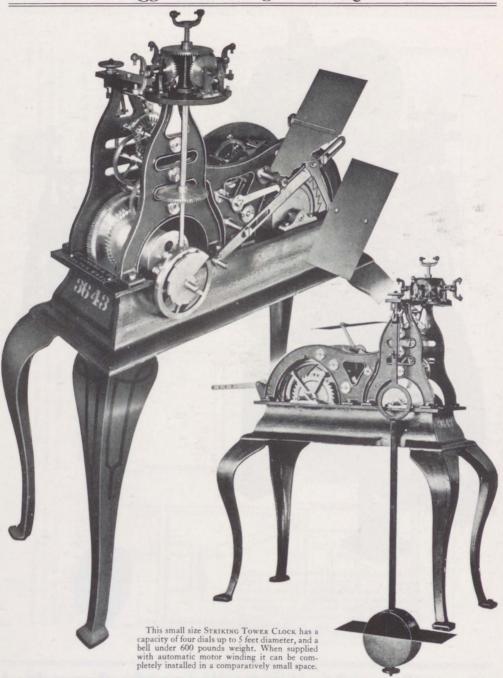


All Clocks Can Have Short Pendulums if Necessary



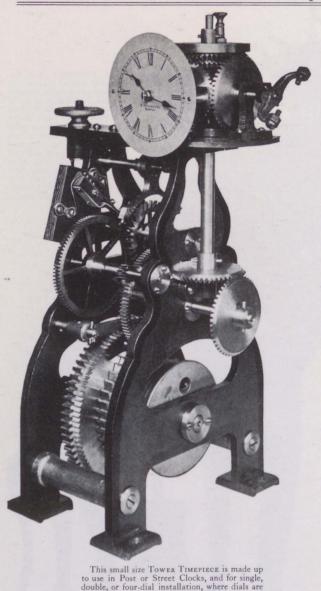
Made in Sizes to Suit Conditions

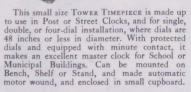
Smallest Regular Striking Tower Clock Made



For Use Where Space is Limited

A Small Timepiece

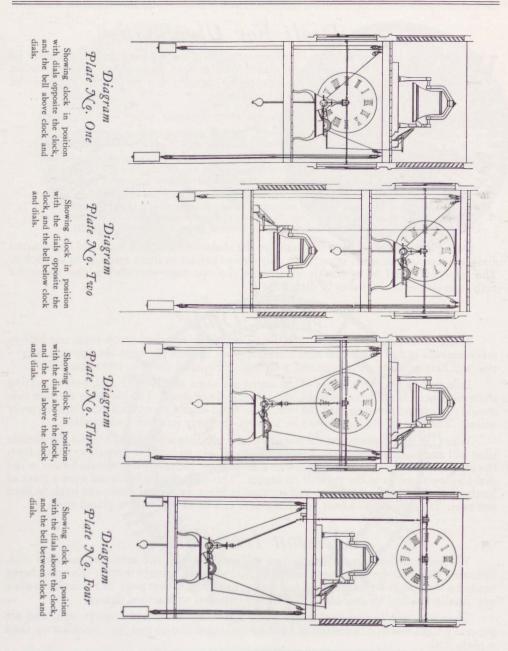






Circuit Closers May be Attached to Any Tower Clock

Page Twenty



Automatic Motor Wind Shortens Weight Drop

Glass Dials For Illumination

TE recommend that all dials for illumination over forty-two inches in diameter be of the skeleton iron frame type glazed with ground plate glass. The expansion and contraction caused by the changes in temperature materially increase the liability of breaking large single-piece glass dials.

The advantages of using the skeleton iron frames are:

First. The breaking of a section of glass only, makes it quite inexpensive to replace it, and a section is no more liable to get broken than a dial made from one whole sheet of glass.

Second. When figures are painted on the glass they are short-lived, as the storms, heat and cold soon wear them off. Figures, when fastened by cement, are very apt to come off; when fastened on by drilling holes through the dial, the glass is materially weakened.

Third. When figures and hands to a sectional illuminated dial are to be painted, or the hands removed, it can be easily and inexpensively done by removing one or more of the outer sections of glass. (See page 23 showing manner of construction.) The method of mounting an illuminated dial made with skeleton frame is shown on page 24.

Owing to great expense of patterns for the skeleton frames on sectional illuminated dials, we carry in our stock of patterns only those that are in size a multiple of six inches. Therefore, it would be advisable to arrange the openings provided in the tower for dials, a multiple of six inches in diameter.

Wood Dials

These should be built up two ply, using four-inch matched stock from one-half to seven-eighths inches thick. Be sure that the grain in each ply runs the opposite way this will help prevent shrinkage and warping. (Finished dial illustrated page 23.)

It is well to paint the edges of the strips the same color as the dial, before putting them together. If the wood shrinks, the joints will not show. The joints on the face side should run up and down to shed the rain. The wood should be well seasoned and securely nailed. The face of the dial should be smooth, properly painted, and smalted.

When the dial is placed on the outside of the building a moulding around the outside edge will add to its appearance. In case it is necessary to reach the hands any time from the inside of the tower, a port from twelve to fourteen inches square should be cut in the dial about six inches to the right of its center. This port should be closed with a piece of lumber bevelled top and bottom and secured in place by a cleat down the back to keep out rain. If desirable to admit light, the port can be closed with a glazed sash.

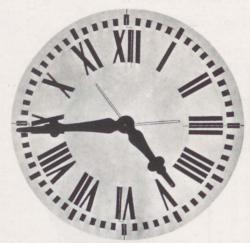
Skeleton Iron Dials

We make skeleton iron dials in two styles, one being the sectional cast-iron dial, following the same form as the illuminated dial with the minute marks; the other being made up with plain Roman figures, laid across two rings. (See page 23.) Skeleton dials are usually finished all dull black, but can be supplied with gilded figures.

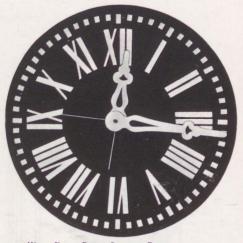
They are usually mounted to set away a few inches from the tower wall, and are generally used where it is desired to have something different and less conspicuous than a plain dial.

Special Dials and Hands

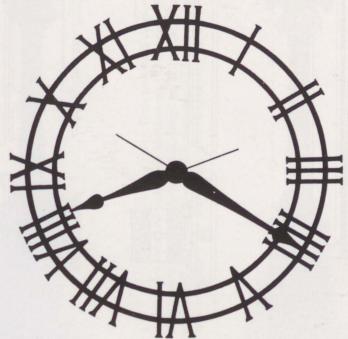
Three Typical Dials



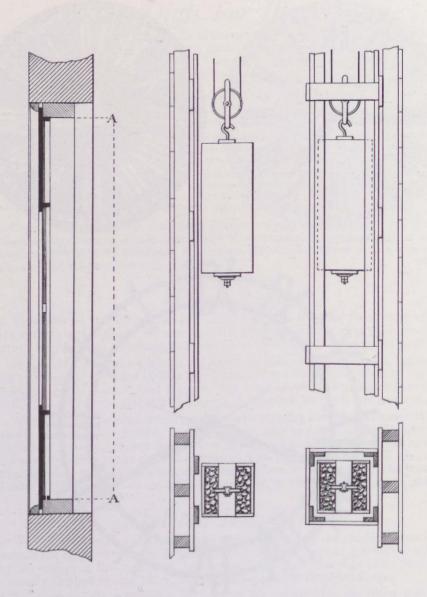
SECTIONAL IRON AND GLASS DIAL FOR ILLUMINATION



Wood Dial—Black Smalted Background, Gilded Figures and Hands



METAL SKELETON DIAL USED ON BUILDINGS WHERE NO OPENING HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR CLOCK DIALS.



Motor Winding Is Very Satisfactory

Page Twenty-four

Post or Sidewalk Clocks

Sign or Top Ornament



One pattern with two dials, 40 inches in diameter, 15 feet high from base to centre of dials. One pattern with two dials, 36 inches in diameter, 12 feet high from base to centre of dials ornament above the dials is left plain to insert the name of firm and number of street Finest weight and pendulum Movements. Guaranteed fine Timepieces. Posts of solid cast iron. Dials protected by plate glass.



DAY DIAL

ILLUMINATED DIAL

POST OR SIDEWALK CLOCK

SIGN ORNAMENT



One pattern with two dials, 36 inches in diameter, 12 feet high from base to center of dials. One pattern with two dials, 40 inches in diameter, 15 feet high from base to center of dials. The ornament above the dials is left plain, to insert the name of firm, or number of street.

POST OR SIDEWALK CLOCK

FANCY TOP ORNAMENT



One pattern with two dials, 36 inches in diameter, 12 feet high from base to center of dials. One pattern with two dials, 40 inches in diameter, 15 feet high from base to center of dials.

POST OR SIDEWALK CLOCK



One pattern with four dials, 30 inches in diameter, 12 feet high from base to center of dials. One pattern with four dials, 36 inches in diameter, 15 feet high from base to center of dials.

No. 76 BRACKET CLOCK



This Clock is constructed with the view that it is to be erected in a position where it will be exposed to the weather. It has two iron dials, each 36 inches in diameter, with glass over them. The movement is placed between the dials, and is wound and set without opening the case.

No. 90 BRACKET CLOCK



This Clock is constructed to withstand exposure to the weather. It has three dials, two of which are 36 driven by the same movement, located between the two largest dials. It is wound and set without opening the case. inches, and one 20 inches in diameter, each protected by French plate-glass. The hands to the three dials are all

TIMEPIECE



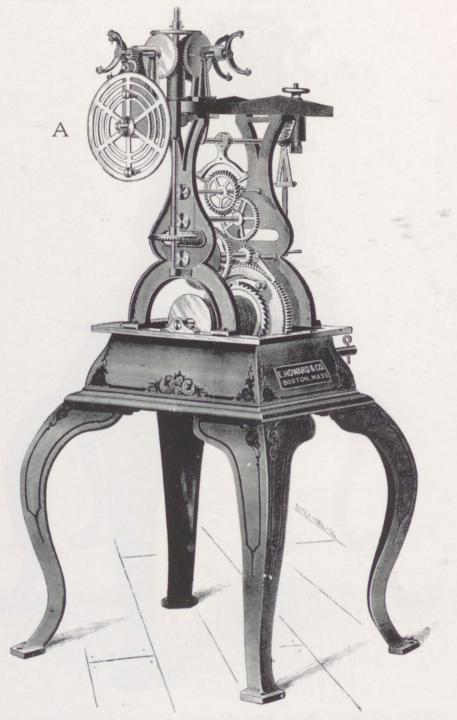
This Clock is adapted to driving the hands to one dial only. By special construction, however, of some of its parts, it can be made to drive the hands to four dials. Its capacity is to drive the hands to dials as large as four feet in diameter when protected from the weather, or three feet in diameter when exposed.

TIMEPIECE

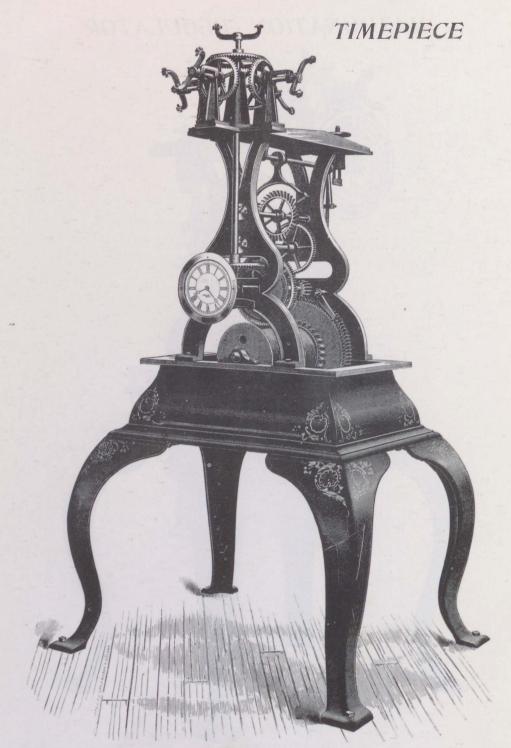


This model of movement is designed to drive the hands to dials as large as five feet in diameter.

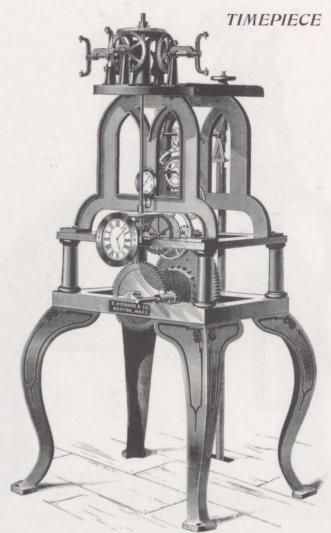
ILLUMINATION REGULATOR



In the above cut at "A" is shown the Illumination Regulator attached to a movement.

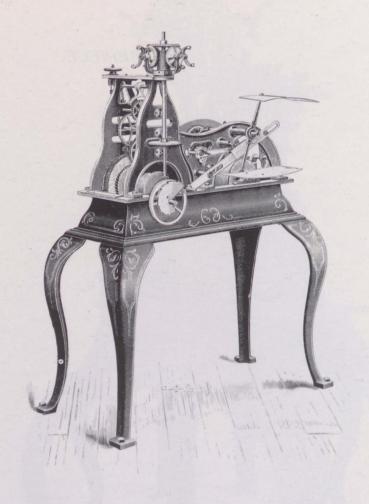


Of this and similar models, there are several sizes and grades, adapted in their capacities to driving the hands for dials ranging from 3 feet to 15 feet in diameter.



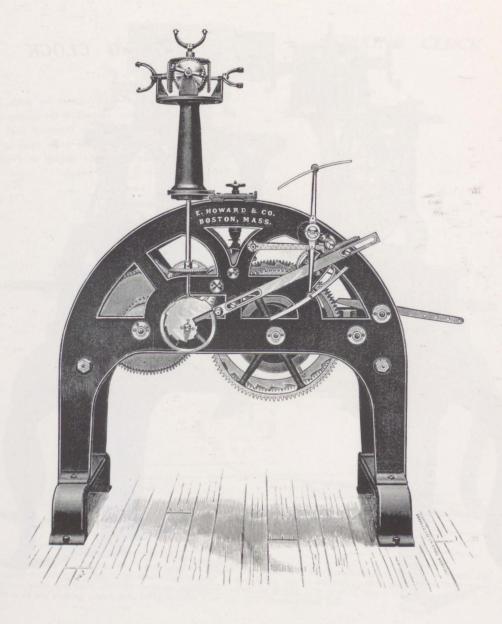
This Clock is made so strong and rigid that it will stand loading to the safety point of the cord on which the weight is suspended. This Clock is extra large and heavy in all the parts where strength and size are required to do good service where large dials are required, and will give continued good service with dials as large as 25 feet in diameter, when the conditions are not unfavorable. It is governed by a two-seconds' pendulum, and is a remarkably fine time-keeper.

STRIKING CLOCK

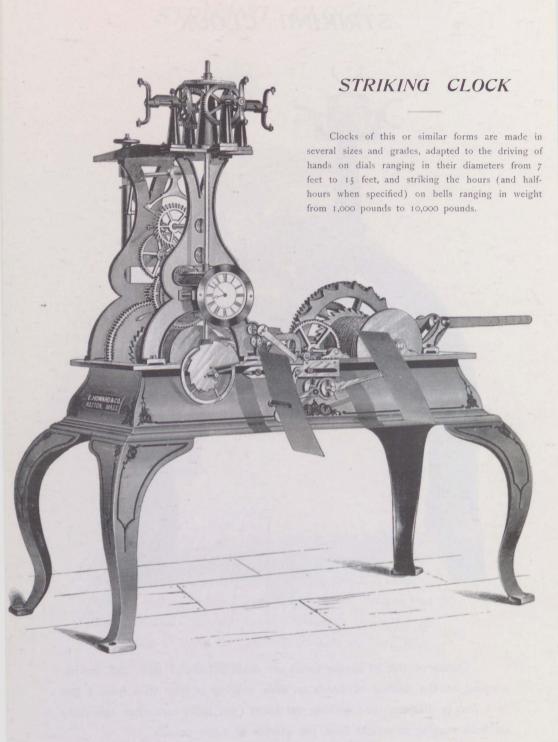


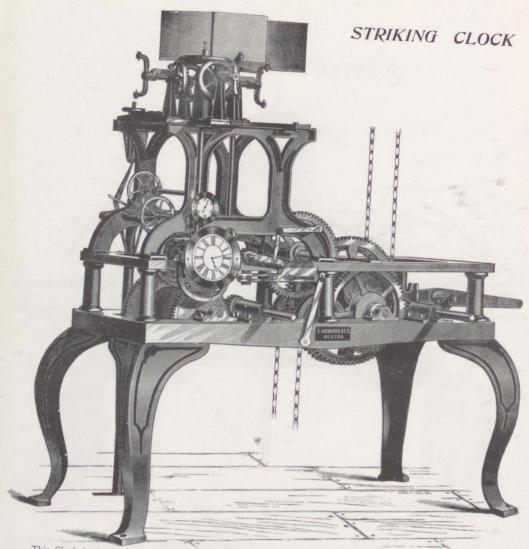
This pattern of Clock was made to meet the demand for a striking clock adapted in size and capacity to the room, size of dials, and bells such as are found in chapels, and on private estates. Its capacity is to operate the hands to dials ranging in size from 24 inches to 48 inches, and to bring the tone out of bells weighing from 200 pounds to 450 pounds.

STRIKING CLOCK



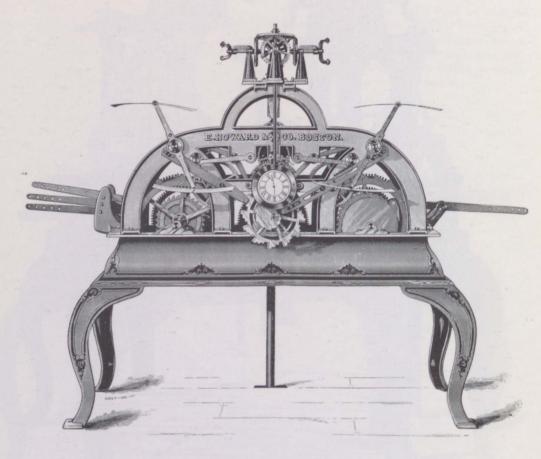
Clocks of this or similar forms are made in several sizes and grades, adapted to the driving of hands on dials ranging in their sizes from 4 feet to 8 feet in diameter, and striking the hours (and half-hours when specified) on bells ranging in weight from 500 pounds to 2,500 pounds.





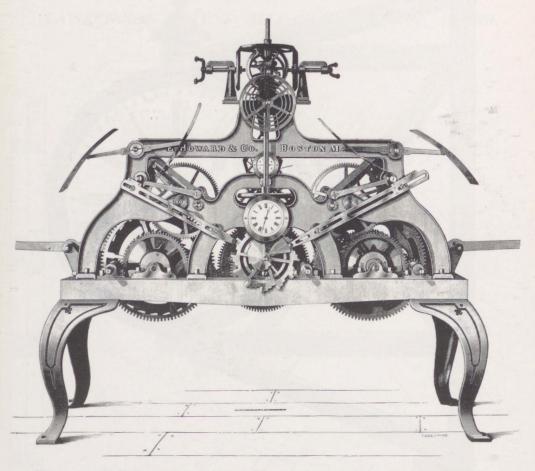
This Clock is designed and constructed for the heaviest work that has yet been demanded of a clock, and is adapted to driving the hands on dials ranging from 12 feet to 25 feet in diameter, and to striking the hours (and struction of the striking part it will bring the full tone out of a 15,000-pound bell.

QUARTER-STRIKING CLOCK



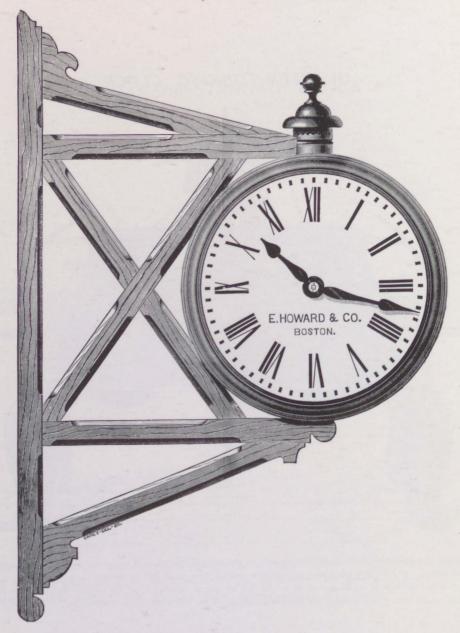
Clocks of this or similar forms are made in several sizes, adapted to the driving of hands on dials ranging from 2 feet to 15 feet in diameter, and for striking bells ranging in weight from 150 pounds to 10,000 pounds. (See article on Quarter Strikers, on page 8.)

QUARTER-STRIKING CLOCK



This is a powerful Clock, and without doubt is as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible for human ingenuity and skill to devise. It is capable of driving the hands to dials as large as 25 feet in diameter, and bringing out the full tone of a bell as large as 10,000 pounds in weight, and by special construction of the striking part will fully vibrate a 15,000-pound bell. (See remarks and testimonial relating to the first clock of this construction, on page 76.)

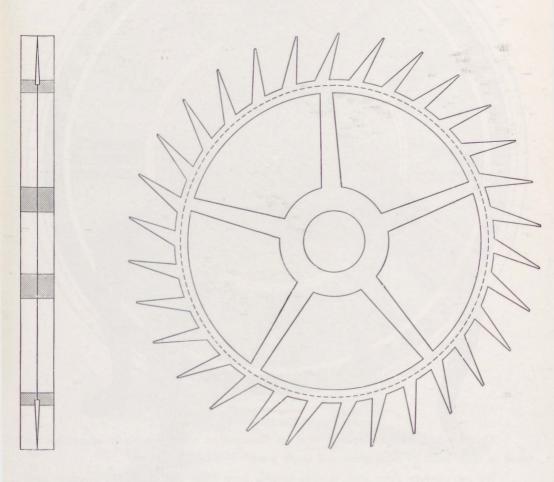
No. 78 BRACKET CLOCK

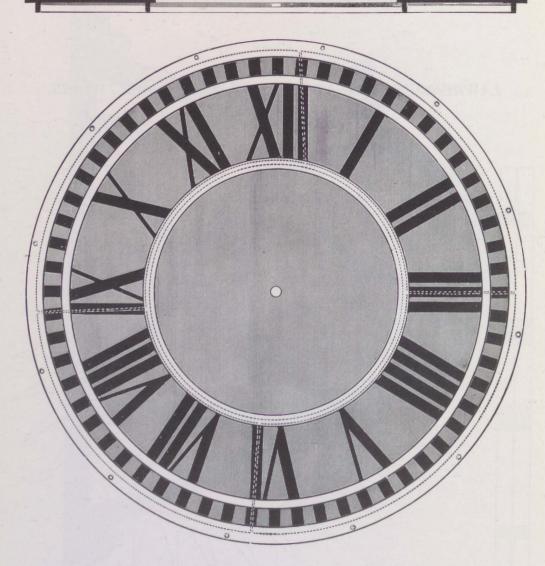


This Clock is constructed with two dials, 36 inches in diameter, and the hands are driven by a timepiece located within the building on which the bracket is mounted. It is specially designed for places where it is not exposed to storms, as the dials are not protected by glass. It is subject to a wide variation in the size of its dials.

LAWRENCE'S PATENT SELF-OILING ESCAPE WHEEL

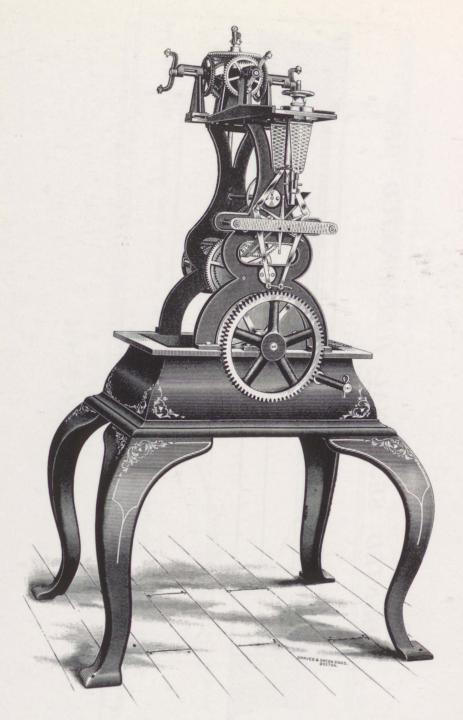
Patented July 10, 1883





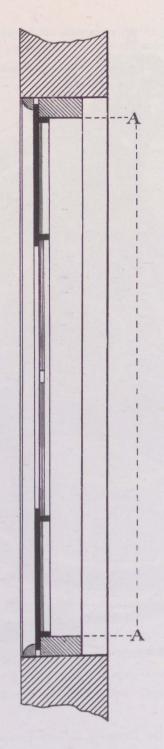
This cut represents our special Dial for Illumination, which has many advantages not found in dials made of thick glass in a single plate.

We manufacture these dials in sizes ranging from three feet six inches upwards, each increase in size being six inches or its multiple. (See page 6.)



The above cut shows the Dennison Gravity Escapement as applied to a Timepiece.

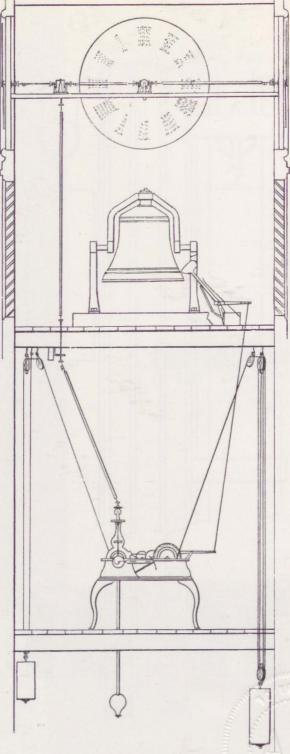
MOUNTED SECTIONAL ILLUMINATED DIAL



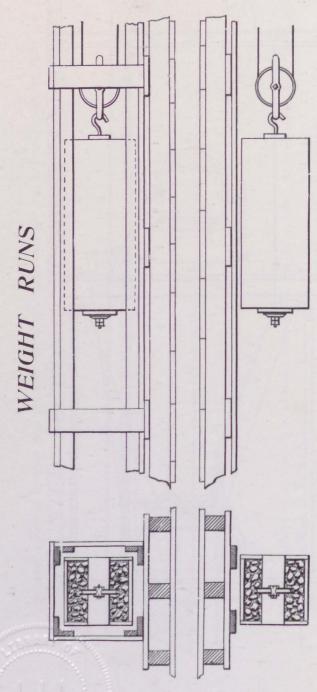
The seating and Showing method of mounting a sectional illuminated dial in a stone or brick opening. quarter-round moulding to be of wood.

DIAGRAM

PLATE No. 4



Showing Clock in position with the dials above the clock, and the bell between clock and dials.



The usual manner of constructing guides for the weights, and also the manner of making and mounting the weights when made of boxes filled with sand, stones, or bits of iron, is shown in the accompanying cut.

