

E. A. Muckle.

Magic Watchcase.

Nº 71505

Patented Nov. 26, 1867.

Fig. 1.

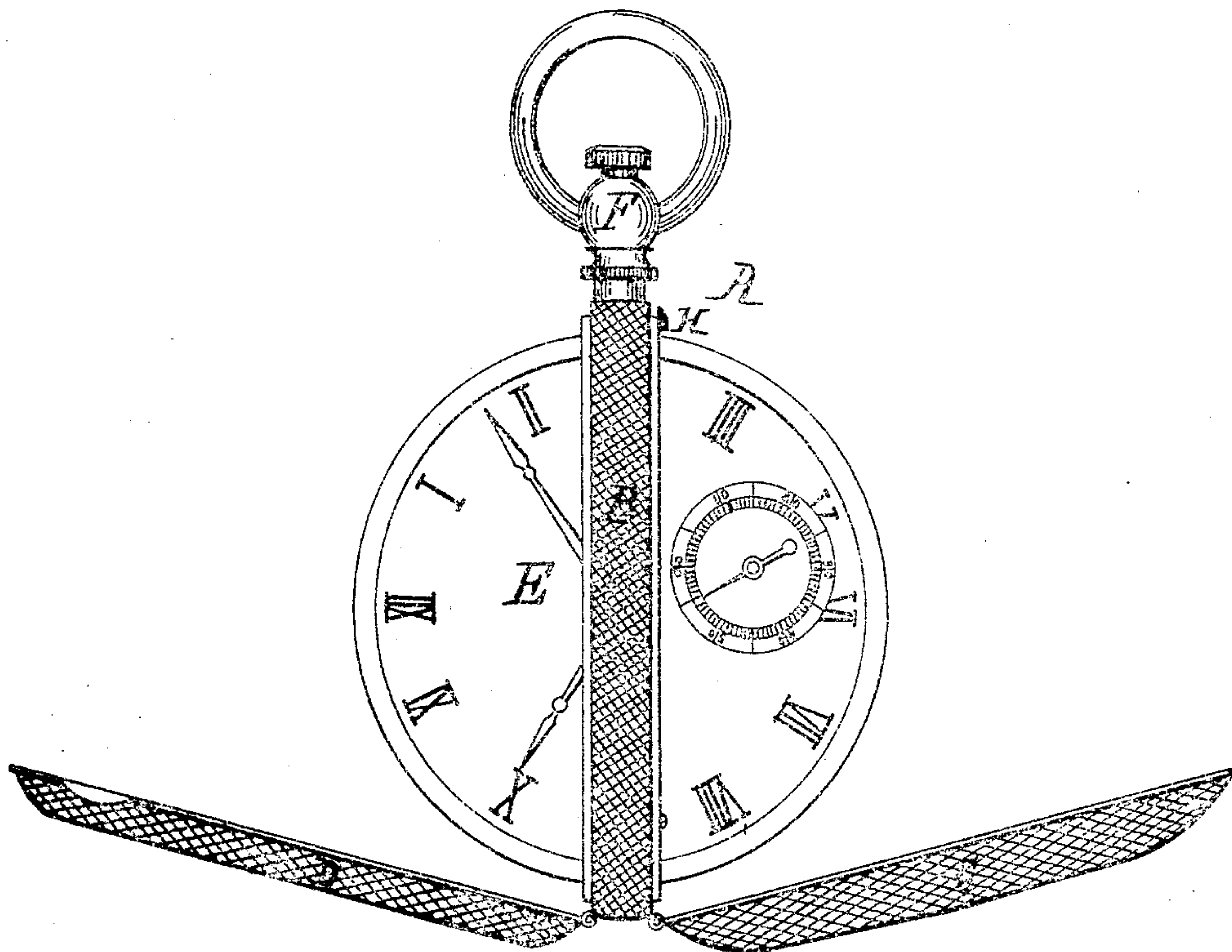
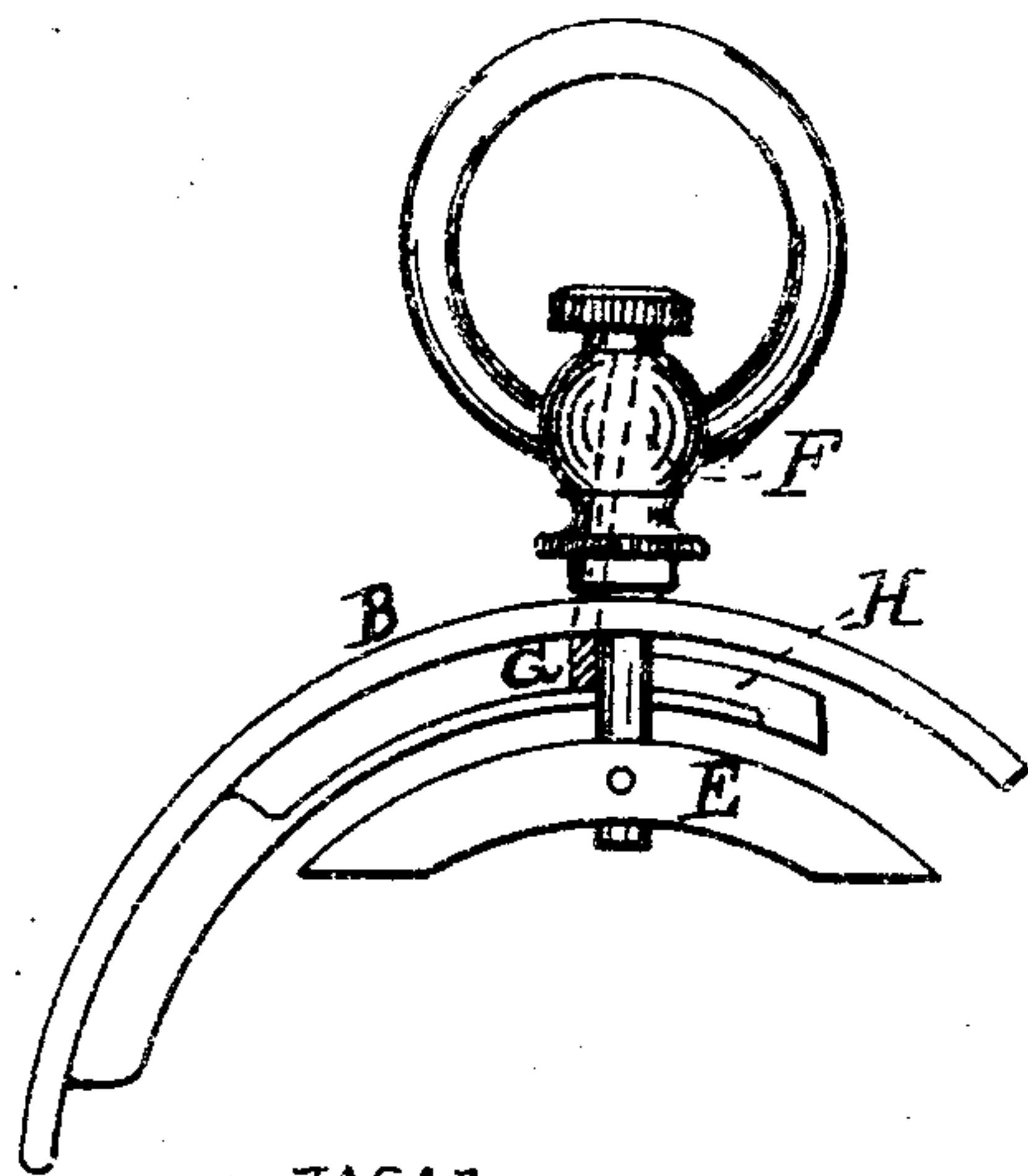


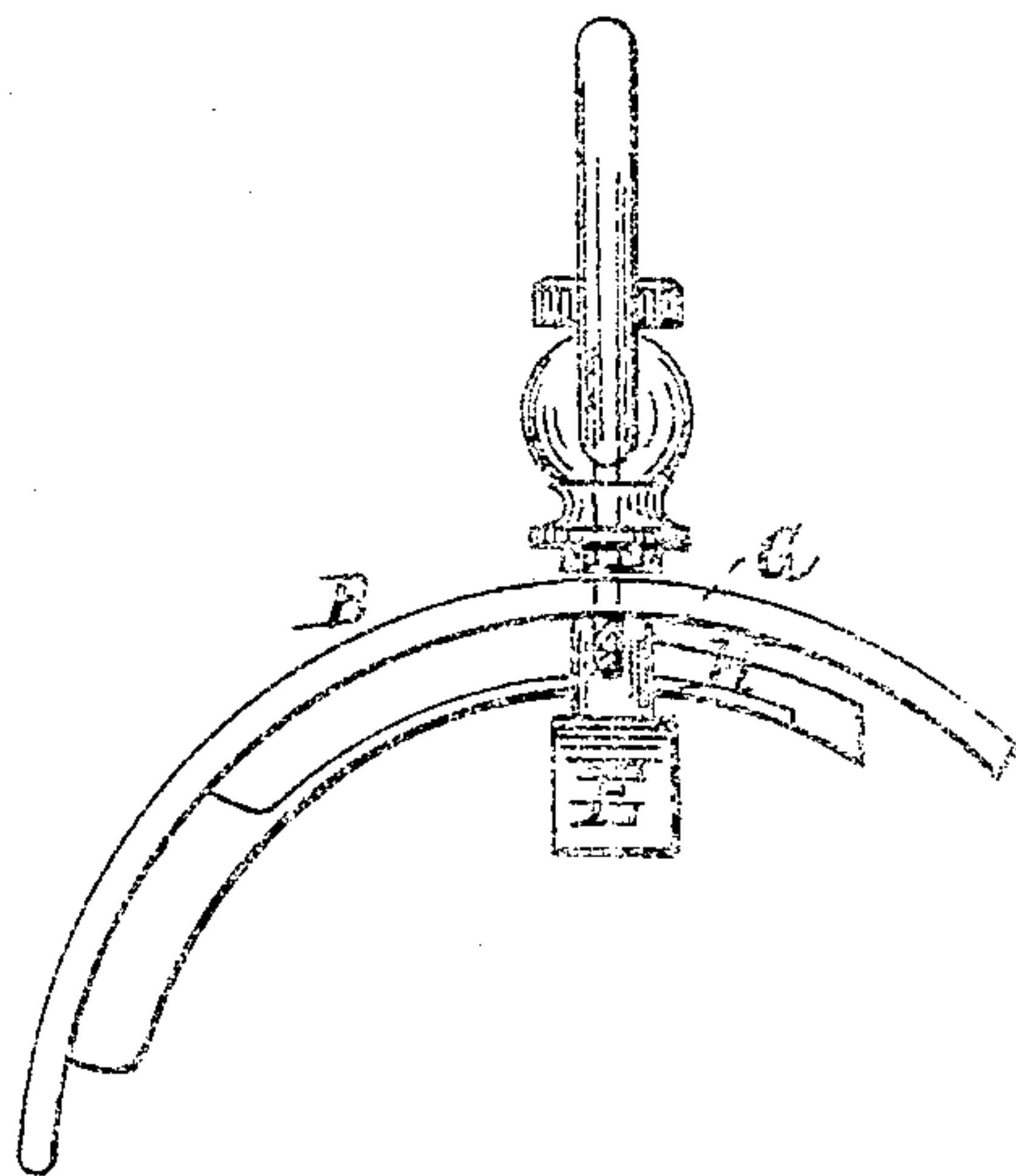
Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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Fig. 3.



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EDWARD A. MUCKLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Letters Patent No. 71,505, dated November 26, 1867

IMPROVEMENT IN MAGIC WATCH-CASES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. MUCKLE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the opened backs and the rotating inside case.

Figures 2 and 3 are sectional views illustrating the operations of the spring and pusher and the pendant of the inside case.

My invention is intended to be applied to that class of watches generally known as "magic-case watches," and consists in turning the inside case directly by the pendant of the watch.

It further consists in the construction and arrangement of the pusher, whereby the spring can readily be operated, and the inside case be turned, without the parts interfering with each other, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents a watch-case, consisting of the centre B, and backs C and D, one of which is adapted for a "hunting-case," and the other the "open face." E is the inside case, containing the working parts of the watch, and having the ordinary dial-plate, hands, &c. F represents the pendant, placed, as is ordinary, at a point opposite the hinges of the back, and through which passes the pusher G, operating the spring H, which holds the hunting-case back C in a closed position. The pendant F is not firmly secured to the centre B, but is journaled in an opening therein, and thus is capable of being rotated. Its inner end is rigidly attached to the inside case E, and it is therefore evident that the two will move together. The inside case is also pivoted to the centre B at the point directly opposite to the pendant, and this, with the pendant, forms its axes. The face of the watch can quickly be turned to suit the "hunting-case" or "open face" by merely opening the backs, and then turning the pendant.

The simplicity of the device is apparent. It will materially lessen the expense of "magic cases," and adapt them to be introduced into general use.

The pusher G does not pass entirely through the pendant, but is so constructed as to be above the end thereof. For this purpose I intend to run the pusher obliquely through the pendant, so that the former will protrude at the side of the latter. The spring is placed between the centre B and the inside case E, and is cut away to allow the pendant to pass through it. The pusher, when depressed will bear against the spring, and release the back therefrom, as ordinarily, yet at all times allow the uninterrupted rotation of the inside case, and without the parts interfering with each other. Instead of the oblique position of the pusher, it may be placed in the side of the pendant, or the pendant may have its inner end contracted to form a shoulder, through which the pusher may protrude, or it may play in a suitable groove; but in either case the end of the pendant is to be secured to the inner case, and the spring to be between the end of the pusher and the inner case.

In the ordinary magic cases, the pusher passes entirely through the pendant, and the latter is firmly secured to the centre. The pusher will operate the spring, irrespective of the position of the inside case. This part of my invention is likewise simple.

As a modification, the pendant could be detached from the inside case, and have a toothed wheel at its inner end, which would gear or mesh with a corresponding one on the inner case. In this, the operation would be the same as that already described.

The entire device is practical and useful, and can be manufactured by the ordinary tools now in use.

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

1. The inside case E, rotated by the pendant F, substantially as described.
2. The pendant F, journaled in the centre B, and having secured to it the rotating inside case E, substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. The pusher G, protruding at the side of the pendant F, above its end, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

To the above I have signed my name, this fifth day of September, 1867.

EDW. A. MUCKLE.

Witnesses:

WM. A. WIEDERSHEIM,
EDWARD ELLIS.