(No Model.)

N. CLARK.

CASE OR CABINET FOR THE DISPLAY OF WATCH CRYSTALS.

No. 256,640.

Fig.1.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



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N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN CLARK, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

CASE OR CABINET FOR THE DISPLAY OF WATCH-CRYSTALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,640, dated April 18, 1882, Application filed November 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Case or Cabinet for the Display of Watch Crystals; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will ro enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box, 15 cabinet, or case provided with drawers made according to the present invention, the lower drawer but one being partly open to show its structure. Fig. 2 is a plan view, enlarged, of 20 one of the drawers. watch-crystals have been made simply with compartments of suitable size to hold the several diameters of crystals, each compartment 25 containing one size, and all the eight heights of that size; but as the height of a crystal is • of almost equal importance with its diameter as, for instance, in hunting-watches—it not infrequently happened that the watch maker or 30 repairer was obliged to search through the entire lot of crystals in a compartment before he could find a crystal of the needed height, and as each size and sixteenth of a size is made in eight heights, by measure, a sufficient number 35 cannot be conveniently kept in one compartment to furnish a good assortment. My present invention aims to provide a tray, drawer, or proper receptacle for holding crystals, made in such a way that each differ-40 ent size in diameter and height will have a separate compartment and can be almost instantly discovered so soon as said drawer or tray is opened or uncovered, all as will now

ments C - say sixtcen—of sufficient size to hold all the different sizes of any given diameter of crystals. Usually the number to indicate the full diameter is put on the outside of the drawer or tray. These numbers are also 55 marked on one side of the drawer. Thus the number of the diameter-as, for instance, 22is put on the left-hand corner, and then $\frac{1}{16}$ next, and so on to the last row of cells or compartments, which are parallel to the front of 60 the drawer, on the front edge of the drawer or case, and before each of the nine rows of cells or compartments which are at right angles to the front are placed figures to indicate the height of the crystal. Thus, commencing 65 at the left hand is No. 1, and so on to "flat" at the right-hand end. In using this tray or case size 22 and height 1 is put in the corner cell, and size $22\frac{3}{16}$ height 5 would be put in the fourth row and in line with Fig. 5 on the 70 Heretofore trays or drawers for holding | front edge of the draw or tray. By the use of this drawer one will thus be able at once to select the desired size and height of crystal by merely running his eye along the left hand side of the drawer and glancing over the box 75 in the direction of the figures marking the height. This arrangement of the crystals will give the best plan of compact packing, for by it a case or box thirty inches high by twenty wide and fifteen deep will contain seventeen 80 thousand in convenient order. The crystals are placed upon edge that they may be more easily taken out in selecting the required size, and also as in this manner only can they be so compacted as to be inclosed in such a conven- 85 ient-sized case as given in above dimensions. I do not limit myself to this exact construction, for it is evident that this can be varied in many ways. The essential idea in this invention is to provide a device that shall offer 90 a ready way to discover speedily any desired height and size of crystal, and the mere details of constructing the case, box, tray, drawer, or other receptacle to carry this invention into use fall rather into the line of mechanical skill. 95 I have found by very careful experiment that such a case as is now shown in the drawings answers the ends very well, but do not propose to confine myself strictly to such con-00I

be more fully set out and explained.

In the drawings, A denotes any suitable 45 case, box, or other device to hold the drawers or trays B. Said case may be provided with as many of these as may be desired. Each of these trays or drawers is provided 50 with a proper number of cells or compart- struction.

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from left to right to indicate the convexities, Having thus described my invention, what | and from front to rear to indicate the diame-End to secure by Letters or the reverse arrangement, substantially ters Patent, is ters Patent, is ters for the second se as set forth. 1. The watch-maker's case or cabinet pro-In testimony whereof I affix my signature is the state of th in presence of two witnesses. gularly-arranged compartments marked and numbered respectively to indicate convexities NORMAN CLARK. Witnesses: S. P. GIDDINGS, and diameter of crystals, substantially as set forth.

10 2 A tray for watch crystals, having com-G. W. MALLORY. partments regularly marked and numbered

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