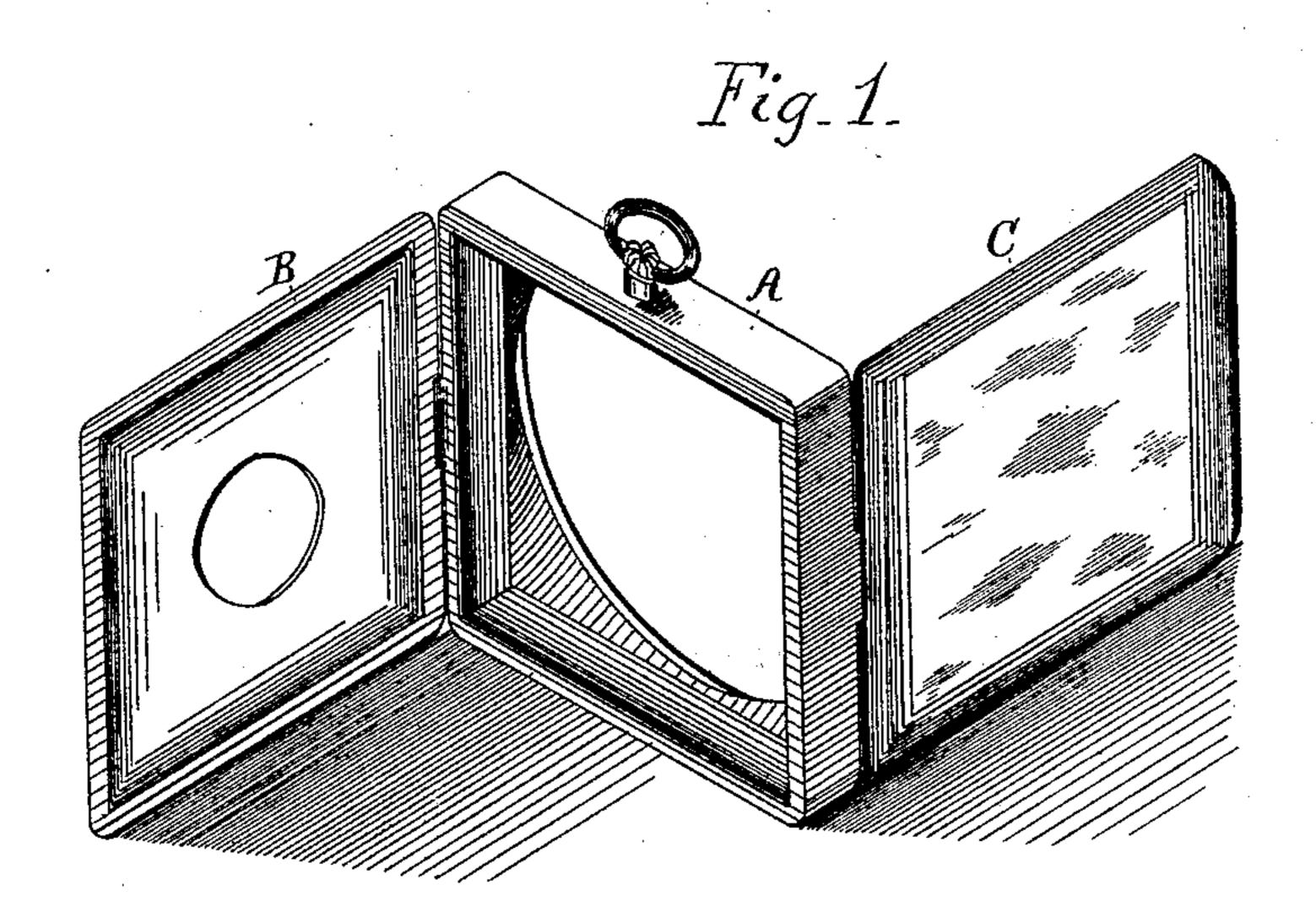
(No Model.)

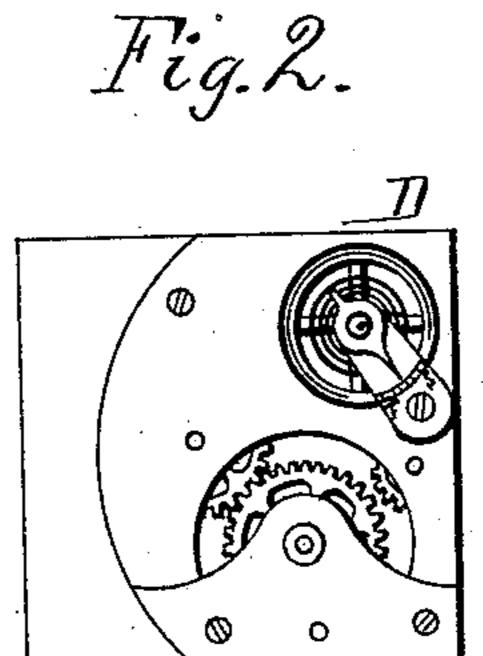
A. VON LOEHR.

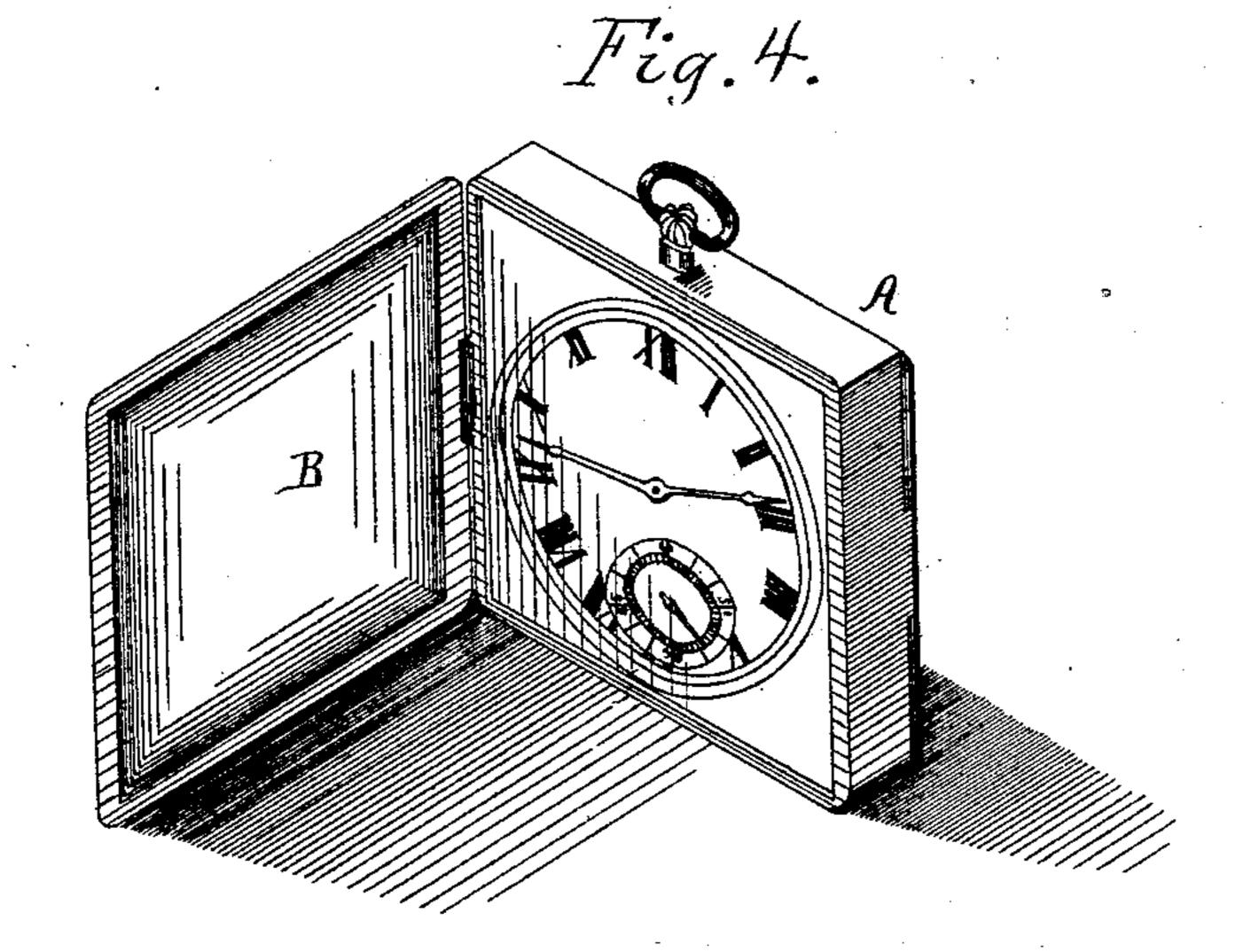
WATCH CASE.

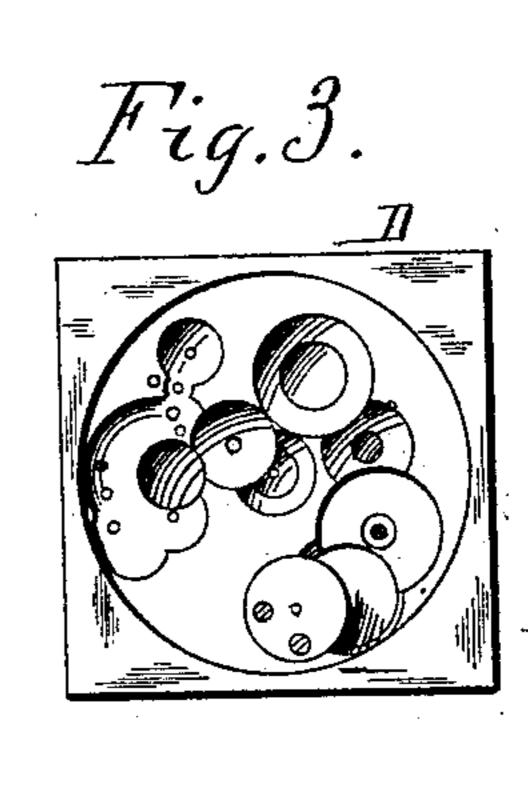
No. 283,170.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.









Witnesses 1413/3rown Islonge d. Brock Inventor Sochr Same & Ladd Attorney's

United States Patent Office.

AUGUST VON LOEHR, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

WATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,170, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed March 20, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Germany November 17, 1880, No. 14,130; in England November 19, 1880, No. 4,781, and in Austria-Hungary January 4, 1881, No. 37,861, and No. 41,162.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August von Loehr, a subject of the Emperor of Austria and a resident of Vienna, in the Empire of Austria, bave invented a certain Improvement in Watch-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watch-cases, and has for its object such a construction of the same as will allow a watch to which this invention is applied to be kept always in one position, whereby greater correctness of its operations can be insured than is possible in a watch whose position is frequently changed.

Watches as hitherto manufactured are ordinarily made of a circular exterior shape, so that when carried in the pocket they can shift or turn, and no provision is made in the construction of the case for keeping the watch in the same position during the time when the watch is not being worn—as, for instance, during the night.

It is well known that watches when placed in different positions vary considerably with respect to the correctness of their indications, as the different positions cause friction and gravity to act differently upon the works, whereas, if the watch could always, or nearly always, be kept in the same position, the action of the same would be materially improved.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular or square watch-case adapted to receive a "movement-plate" of a corresponding form. Figs. 2 and 3 represent said movement-plate. Fig. 4 illustrates a watch with open cover standing in an upright position.

The case A of the watch is made of a square or quadrangular form, and is provided with the front and rear covers, B C, which are hinged to the case so as to open in the manner shown in Fig. 1. The plate D, carrying

the watch-movement, is also made of a square or rectangular shape, and is inserted into the watch-case and secured therein in any approved manner. By using a square plate I 50 gain space for the reception of the "movement" or train of gearing, and consequently I am enabled to employ a stronger spring-balance and gearing with a square plate than with a circular plate of the same width or diameter.

The square case proposed by me will permit the watch to be maintained in a perpendicular position in the pocket, thus avoiding the irregularities which arise when the position of a time-keeper is changed. When the watch is removed from the pocket, it is held in a perpendicular position by opening one or both of its covers and placing it on a table or stand.

As shown in Fig. 4, it will be seen that the flat base of the watch-case and the open cover B constitute feet or supporting-surfaces for maintaining the watch in a perpendicular position, in order to insure its proper running at 70 all times.

I am aware that watch-works have been fitted in articles of jewelery—such as chatelaines, crosses, &c.—and cases of angular form; but I am not aware that a pocket-watch possessing the advantages set forth by me has ever been suggested.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pocket-watch herein described, having 80 the square or quadrangular case, the covers of a corresponding shape, height, and width, hinged to the sides of the case, and the move-

ment-plate of the same shape as the case fitted

into the latter, as and for the purpose set forth. 85 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. v. LOEHR.

Witnesses:

C. O. PAGET,

E. G. S. ROELLER.