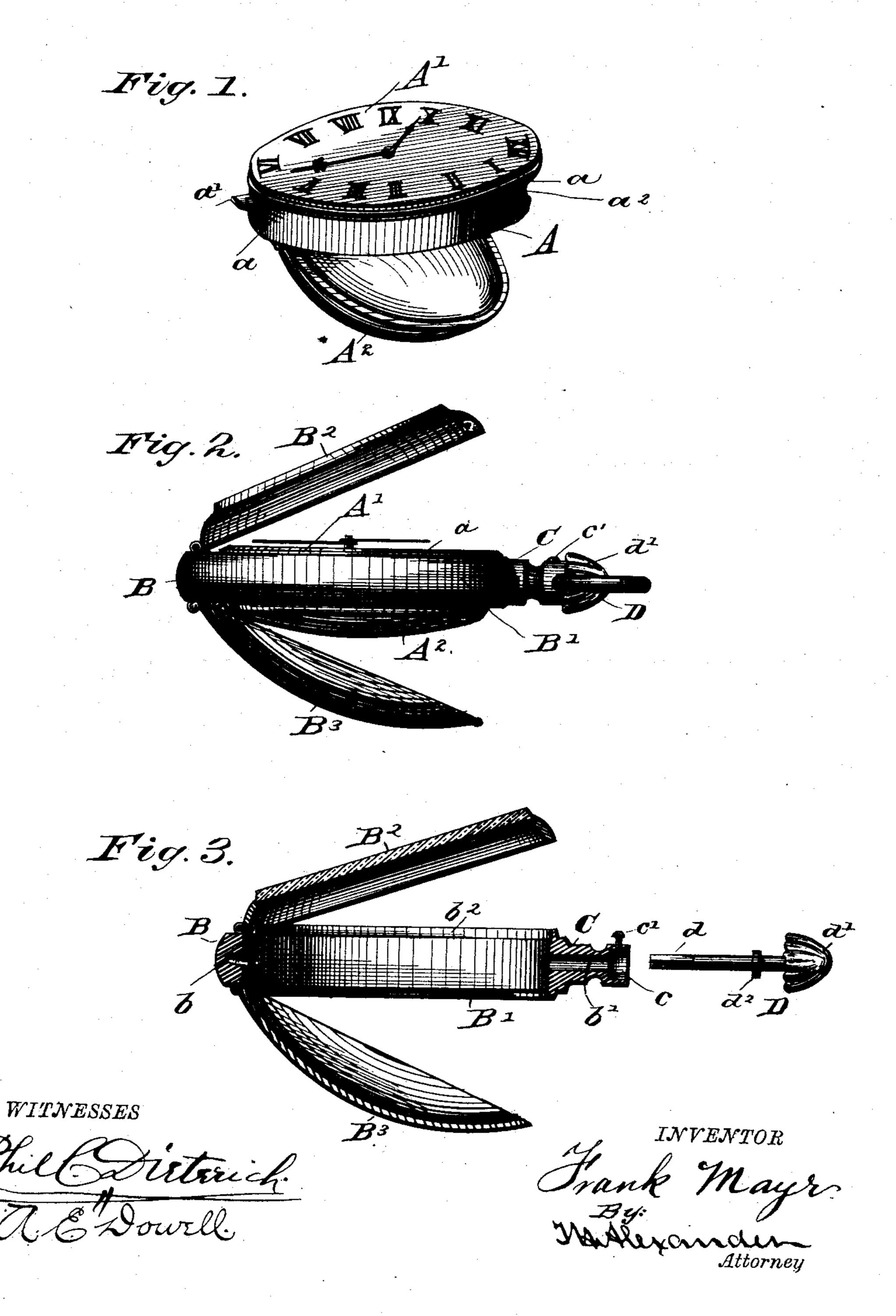
F. MAYR. WATCH CASE.

No. 339,450.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK MAYR, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

WATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,450, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed November 9, 1885. Serial No. 182,193. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Dust-Proof Watch-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of refer-10 ence marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the dial and movement-case. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device with the spring-covers 15 open, and Fig. 3 is a diametrical section of

the same in line with the pendant.

This invention relates to improvements in the cases of stem and key winding watches, the object being to provide such a case of 20 simple construction, and one that will be perfectly dust-proof; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the various parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates the movement-case having the dial A' attached. The said case has around it, adjoining the dial, the peripheral flange a, and is provided on its circumference, cen-30 trally between the edges thereof, with the projection a', rectangular in transverse section and converging outwardly, being in the shape of the frustum of a pyramid. Diametrically opposite the said projection is the 35 opening a^2 in the periphery of the movementcase, midway between the edges of the same. The projection is situated adjacent to the sixo'clock mark of the dial and the opening a^2 is similarly situated in relation to the twelve-40 o'clock mark thereof.

A² is a spring-cover on the side of the movement-case opposite the dial, and by means of which access may be had to the watch movement for regulating the same, or for winding 45 the watch by a key when the invention is ap-

plied to key-winding watches.

B is the outer case of the watch, composed of the peripheral rim B', and the front and rear hinged covers, B2 B3, respectively, the 50 former of which is composed of the bezel and crystal, as shown. The rim B' is preferably convex on its outer surface, and has on its |

inner surface the recess b and the opening b'Be it known that I, Frank Mayr, of South | diametrically opposite each other, and respectively serving for the insertion of the pro- 55 jection a' and the push-pin or stem hereinafter described, the recess being so formed that the projection can be easily introduced therein and the movement-case A inserted within the rim B'.

> b^2 is a circumferential groove or rabbet, within which the flange a of the movementcase fits and rests when said case is in place

60

within the outer case, B.

Surrounding the opening b' is the tubular 65 stem or pendant C, the bore of which is circular and of equal diameter to said opening, and provided at its outer end with the deep circumferential rabbet or recess c, into which passes the holding-screw c' from the side of 70 the stem C, as shown.

D is the push-pin or stem, which serves also as the key, its inner end, d, being squared for that purpose. This stem, outside of said squared portion, is circular in cross-section 75 and fits snugly within the bore of the stem C and the openings b' of the outer case and a^2 of the movement-case. The squared portion d engages the spring-arbor in the usual wellknown manner.

d' is the head on the outer end of the stem, by means of which the latter is turned. The said pendant C is provided with the usual

ring, as shown.

 d^2 is a circumferential flange surrounding 85 the push-pin or stem, and so situated thereon that when the square portion of said stem properly engages the spring-arbor it will lie at the bottom of the recess c, and the screw c', being driven inward, will hold against its outer 90 surface and retain the stem in place without preventing the rotation thereof. The inner case fits snugly within the rim B' and is kept well in place by means of the conjoined action of the flange a, projection a', and the push-pin 95or stem. The movement-case is perfectly dusttight even when the covers B2 B3 are open, because the flange d^2 covers the bore of the stem C, which bore is of less diameter than the recess c, in which said flange lies.

I am aware that dust-proof watch-cases have been made in which the pendant has served to aid in holding the movement case within an outer case, and such I do not claim, broadly.

Having described my invention, I claim—
In a dust-proof watch-case, the combination
of the movement-case provided with a peripheral flange, a, projection a', and opening a²,
and having the hinged lid A² on the opposite side from its dial, the outer case composed of the hinged covers B² B³, and rim B', provided with the recess b and opening b', and inner circumferential groove b², and stem C rising from the rim around the opening b' and provided with the recess c and holding-screw c', and the push-pin or stem D, having a proper

head and provided with a squared end, d, and circumferential flange d^2 , all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose 15 specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

FRANK MAYR.

Witnesses:

JAMES DUSHANE, JEANIE ANDERSON.