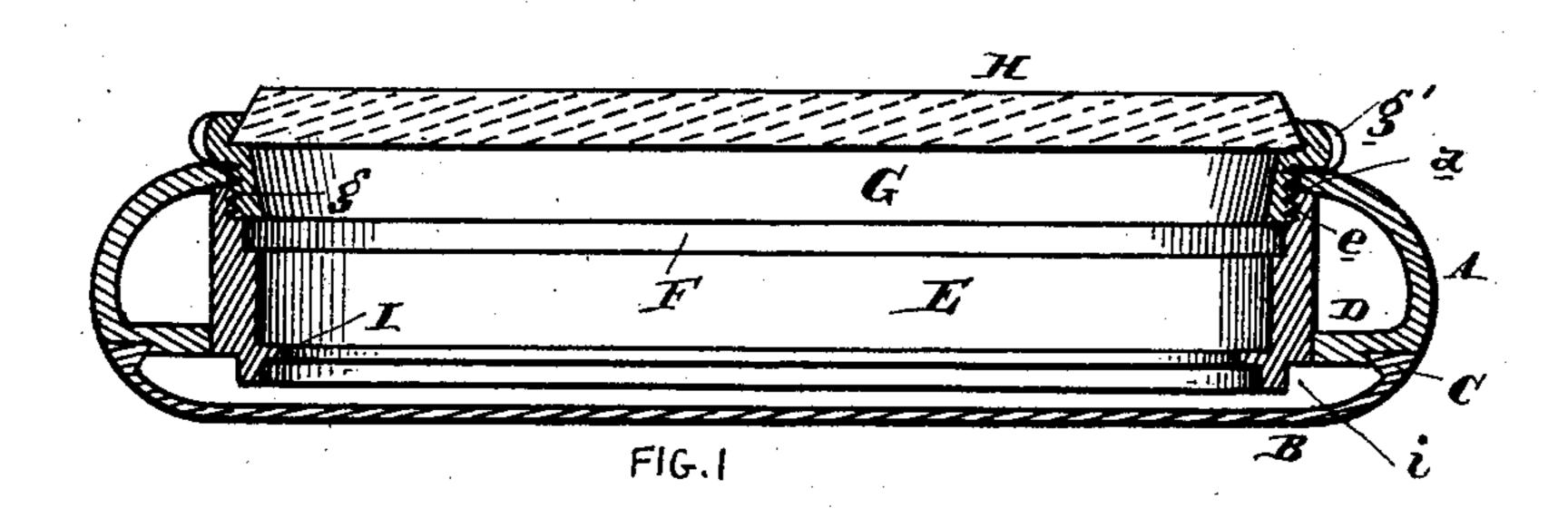
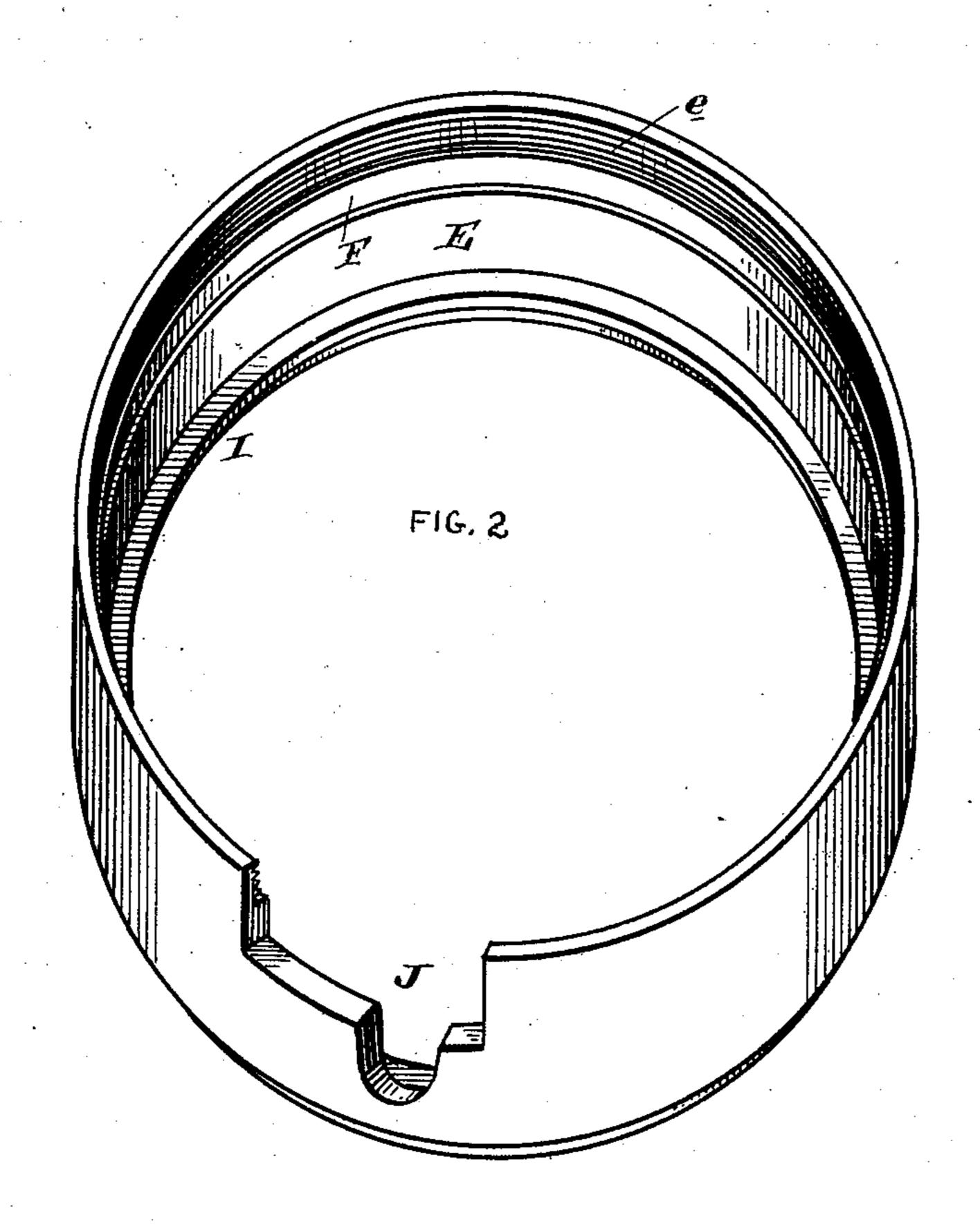
(No Model.)

E. C. CHAPPATTE. WATCH CASE.

No. 373,723.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.





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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,723, dated November 22, 1887.

· Application filed December 17, 1886. Serial No. 221,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Watch-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to watch-cases; and it consists in certain improvements, fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which

form part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and durable construction of what are known as "dust-proof" cases. To make the case cheap, as much as possible of the silver or gold found in ordinary dust-proof cases is removed and a cheap base-metal band used as a substitute.

substitute. Before describing my invention in detail I 20 desire to state that I am well aware that what are known in the trade as "dust-bands" and "movement-rings" have been used in watches, and such rings have been made of brass. Such constructions, however, are not designed for 25 the object of my invention, nor do they attain the object. In all cases they have used just as much gold or silver and made the cases of just as thick metal as used before the dust-band or movement ring was introduced, and, as a rule, 30 no change was made in the case-center. In some special constructions the shape of the case-center has been somewhat modified, but not with a view of a reduction of gold or silver. An instance of this might be given in 35 Patent No. 309,158, of 1884, in which the gold or silver is increased over what it would have been without the movement-ring. The addition of the ring necessitates a large case to be used unless constructed in accordance with 40 the principles of my invention, which removes much of the expensive metal and substitutes a cheap metal, which strengthens the weakened case and at the same time acts as a movementring. In my invention I avoid enlarging the 45 case for the introduction of the movement-ring, and by properly constructing such ring I am

enabled to greatly reduce the mass of valuable

metal in the case, two features not found or

combined in any other construction to my

50 knowledge.

In carrying out my invention I provide the center with a heavy brass band, which rests upon the face edge of the center and forms the rear support for the works, and has on it the shoulder for the cap when the latter is used. 55 The rear outer surface of this band or ring of brass forms a continuation of the rear flange of the watch center. The back is snapped or screwed on in the ordinary way, as also is the cap, if used. The glass is held in a bezel or for ring, which is screwed into the front of the brass band and performs the double function of holding the works in place in the band and also holding the band firmly in place in the center.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a watch-case embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the brass or base-metal band removed from the case.

A is the watch center, and is provided with the back flange, D, which is only about onehalf as wide as was heretofore used.

B is the back, which is shown as snapped on the center at C. The diameter of the opening 75 in the center at the front or between the edges a is less than the diameter of the opening in the flange D. The band E is made of brass or other cheap metal, and is made to fit the opening within the flange D and rest upon the edge a 80 at the face of the center. Its inner front end is provided with a female screw-thread, e, into which is screwed a male thread, g, on the glass supporting and clamping ring G, which has a flange, g', preferably milled.

H is the glass, and is carried by the ring G. When the ring G is screwed down, the band E is drawn up, biting the edge a of the center between the said flange g' of the ring G and the upper edge of the band E. This holds the 90 band and the works which it contains firmly in place. The ring G may be made of silver or gold, or may be made of base metal plated or a composition of base and fine metal. The band E is made heavy, and has the flange I for 95 the works and shoulder i for the cap, usually formed in other cases of silver or gold on a continuation of flange D. This gives strength and reduces the amount of gold or silver in the case. Again, by making the band E of heavy 100

brass the thickness of the gold or silver in the center may be considerably reduced, as the necessary strength is insured by the band. This band is provided with the flange or offset F, on which the works rest and upon which they are held by the lower edge of the ring G. While the works would be held in the band by the ring G, yet it is advisable to also use the clamping-screws found in all works to clamp over the flange I, the ring G being relied upon mainly to hold the band E and its contents firmly in the center.

J is a notched part in the band to allow the passage of the winding and setting devices.

In case a stem setting device is used the band will only need to have the ordinary circular

opening.

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

20 1. A watch case center having openings on opposite sides of different diameters, in combination with a re-enforcing band fitting within the center through the larger opening, resting against the inner face of the center flange

which forms the smaller opening, and formed 25 with flanges for receiving and supporting the works, and a glass bezel or clamping ring having an outward flange, which ring extends through the smaller opening in the center and screws into said band and holds it in the center by clamping the part of the center having the smaller opening between said band and ring flange, substantially as shown and specified.

2. The combination of the center A, the band 35 E, supporting the works and resting against the front edge, d, of the center, the glass bezel or clamping ring G, having a flange, g', screwed into said band and clamping it to said edge d of the center, and the glass H, carried by the 40 said ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto

set my hand.

EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. ROBERTS, JOHN C. GALLEN.