(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. TAFT & P. J. MORAND.

WATCH CASE.

No. 410,945. Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.

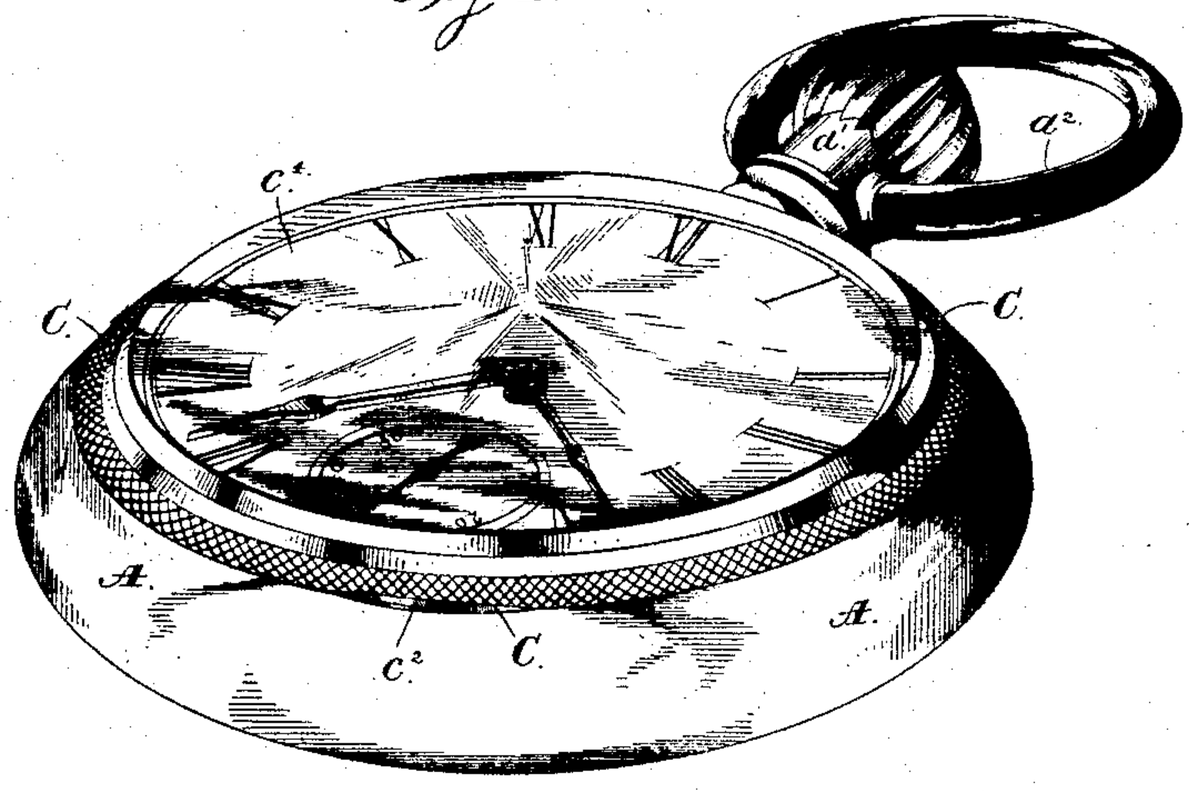
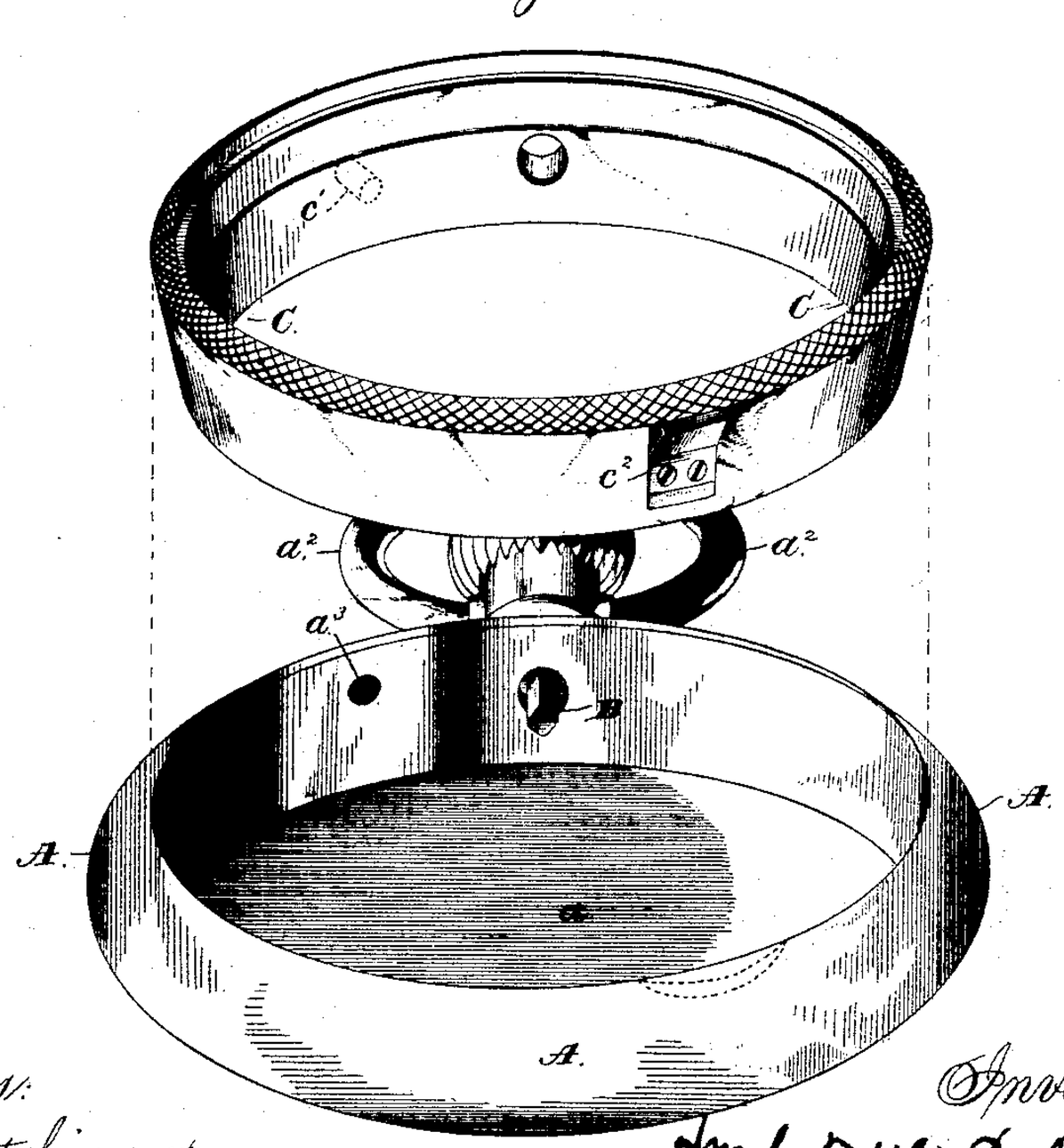


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson
Henry C. Hazard.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

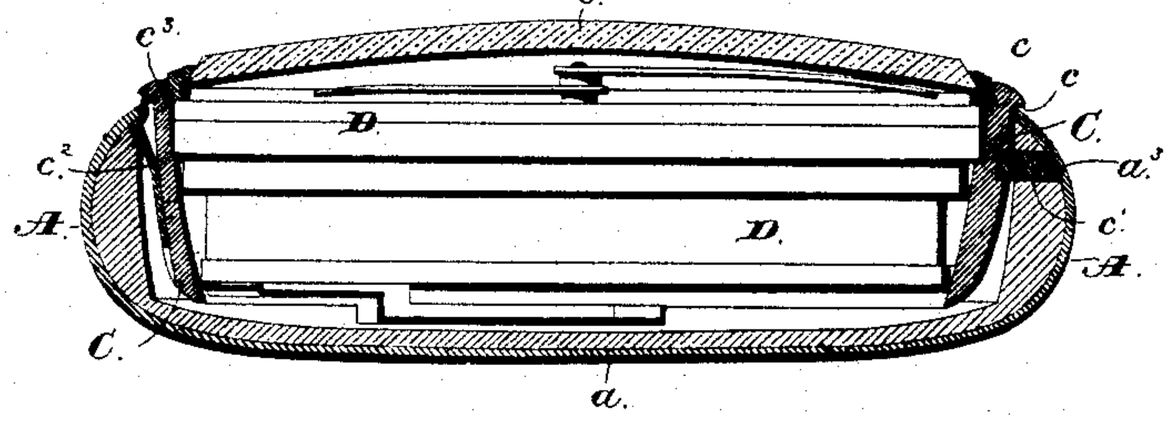
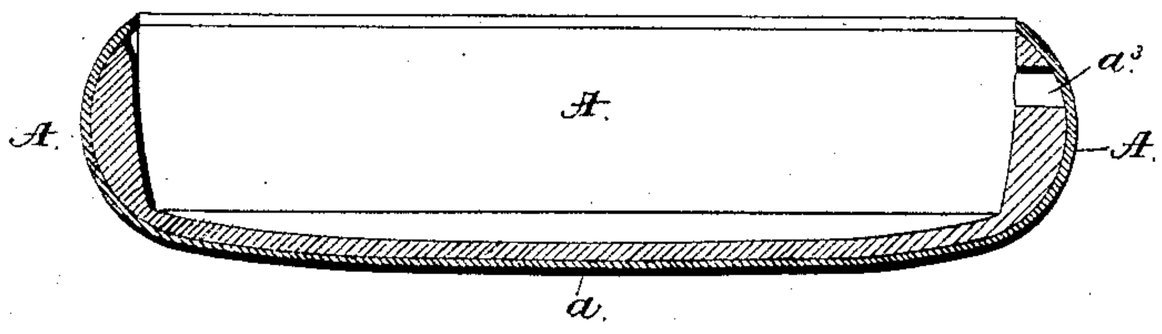


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. TAFT AND PAUL J. MORAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAID MORAND ASSIGNOR TO SAID TAFT.

WATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,945, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed April 24, 1889. Serial No. 308,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM C. TAFT and PAUL J. MORAND, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Cases; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our watch-case combined with a movement. Fig. 2 is a like view of the parts of the case separated from each other. Fig. 3 is a central cross-section of the movement and case combined, and Fig. 4 is a like view of the case separate from the movement.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of our invention is to enable watch-cases to be constructed more cheaply than heretofore, and by reducing the number of joints to render them less liable to admit dust to the movement; to which end our said invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of our invention into practice the center A and back *a* of the case are constructed from one piece, or from a ring and a shell soldered together so as to make them practically one piece, and to the same, thus constructed, is secured a pendant *a'*, that carries a ring a^2 and journals a stem-arbor B.

Within the center A is placed a ring C, that interiorly is adapted to receive and contain a watch-movement D, and exteriorly has such size as to cause it to fit closely within and against the edge of said center. Around the upper edge of said ring is formed an outwardly-projecting flange *c*, that rests upon the upper edge of said center and covers the joint between said parts.

The movement-ring C is secured in place within the center A by means of a pin *c'*, which projects radially from one side into a corresponding recess a^3, that is formed in said center, and a spring c^2, which is secured upon the opposite side of said ring and engages with the contiguous edge of said center. From the form of said spring it is almost entirely concealed when the ring is in place, while the case is entirely free from all appearance of hinges and presents a smooth uniform surface. To remove the movement-ring, it is only necessary that a knife-blade or a thin screw-driver be pressed against the upper end of the retaining-spring, so as to release it from engagement with the case-center, after which said ring may be readily lifted from out of said center. While the spring-latch is preferably attached to the movement-ring, it may be attached to the center and adapted to engage with said movement-ring, if desired, the result being the same in each case. The general construction of the ring C is such as to enable a movement D to be secured therein by retaining-screws or any suitable means, while within the upper edge of said ring is formed a rabbet c^2, that receives and contains a glass bezel c^3.

The watch-case described, if the parts are properly fitted to each other, will be practically dust-proof and not liable to get out of order, while from the small number of its parts and in consequence of the fact that the work required is almost entirely lathe-work, it will be seen that the cost of the finished article will be much less than the cost of a case of any of the usual forms of construction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A watch-case in which the center and back are integral and are combined with a movement-ring that is adapted to be fitted into and automatically locked within said center, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A watch-case in which are combined an integral center and back, a movement-ring that is adapted to fit within said center, and a spring-latch which operates to lock said ring in place, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. A watch-case in which the center and back are integral and are combined with a removable movement-holding ring, which, when placed within said center, is automatically locked therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A watch-case in which are combined an integral center and back, a movement-ring

that is adapted to be fitted into and automatically locked within said center, and a glass bezel which is adapted to engage with the outer portion of said ring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A watch-case in which are combined an integral center and back, a movement-ring that is adapted to fit into said center, a spring-latch which operates to lock said ring in place, and a glass bezel that engages with the outer portion of said ring, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of April, 1889.

WM. C. TAFT.
PAUL J. MORAND.

Witnesses:
GEO. TAYLOR,
I. R. CLARKE.