

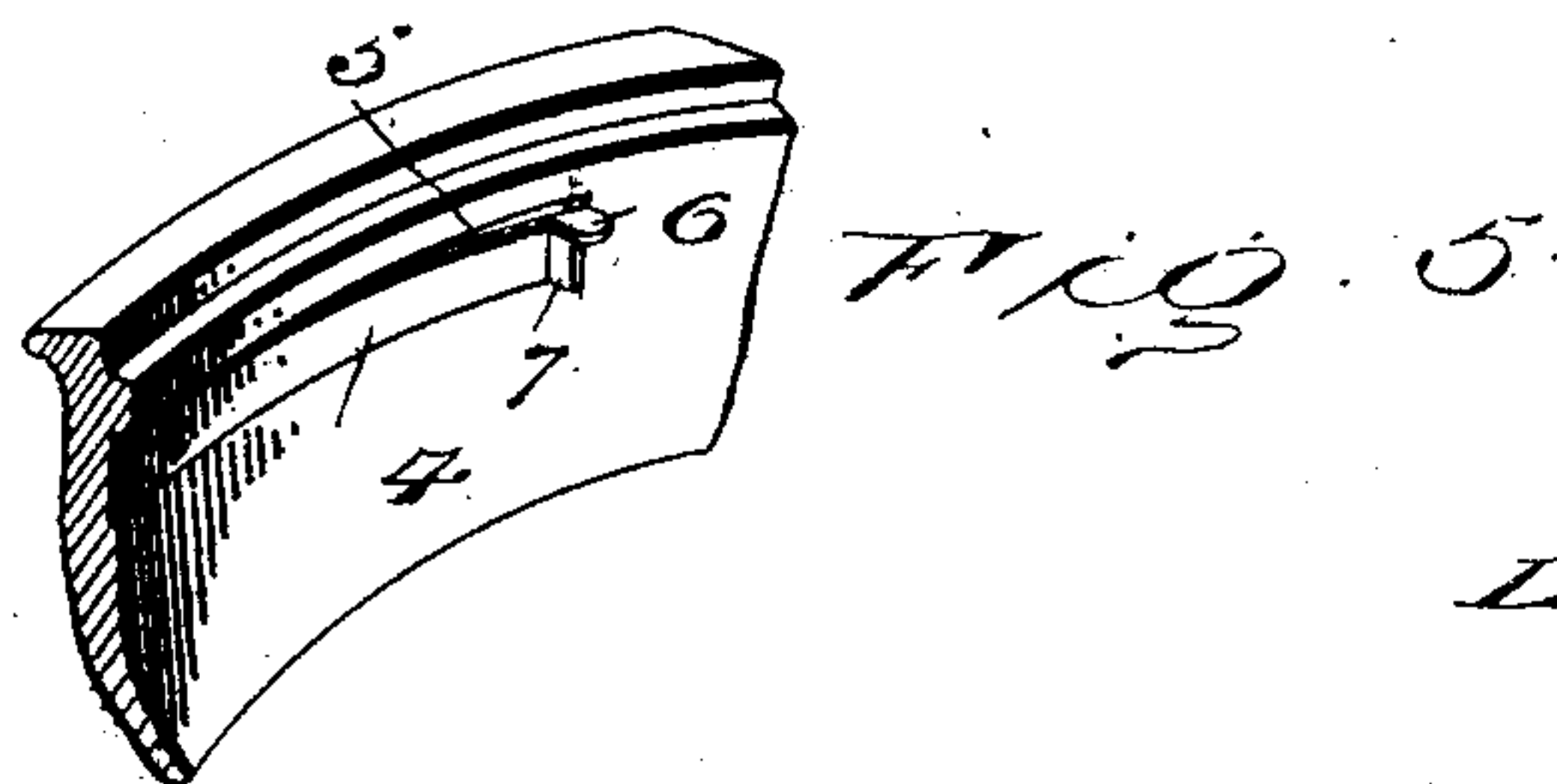
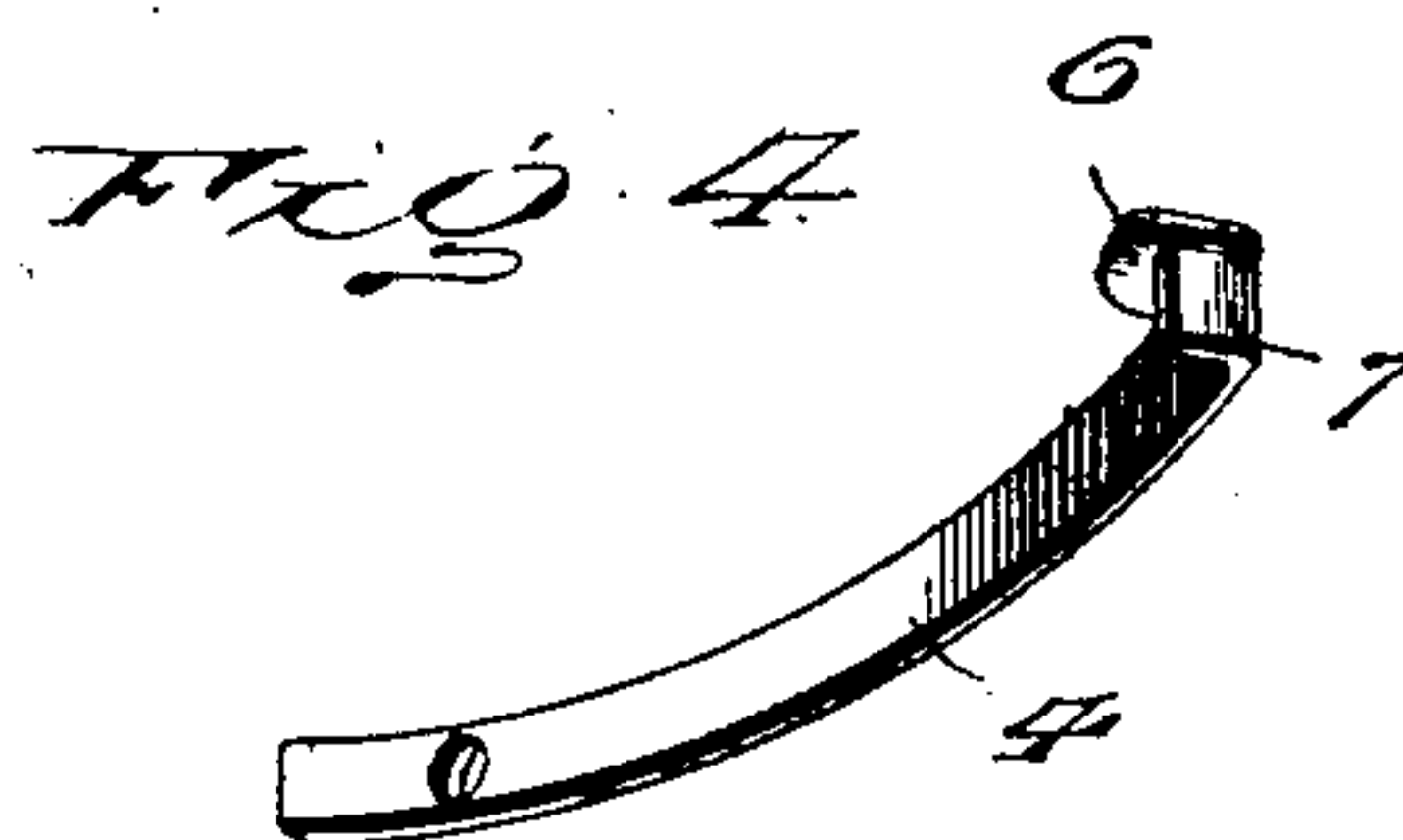
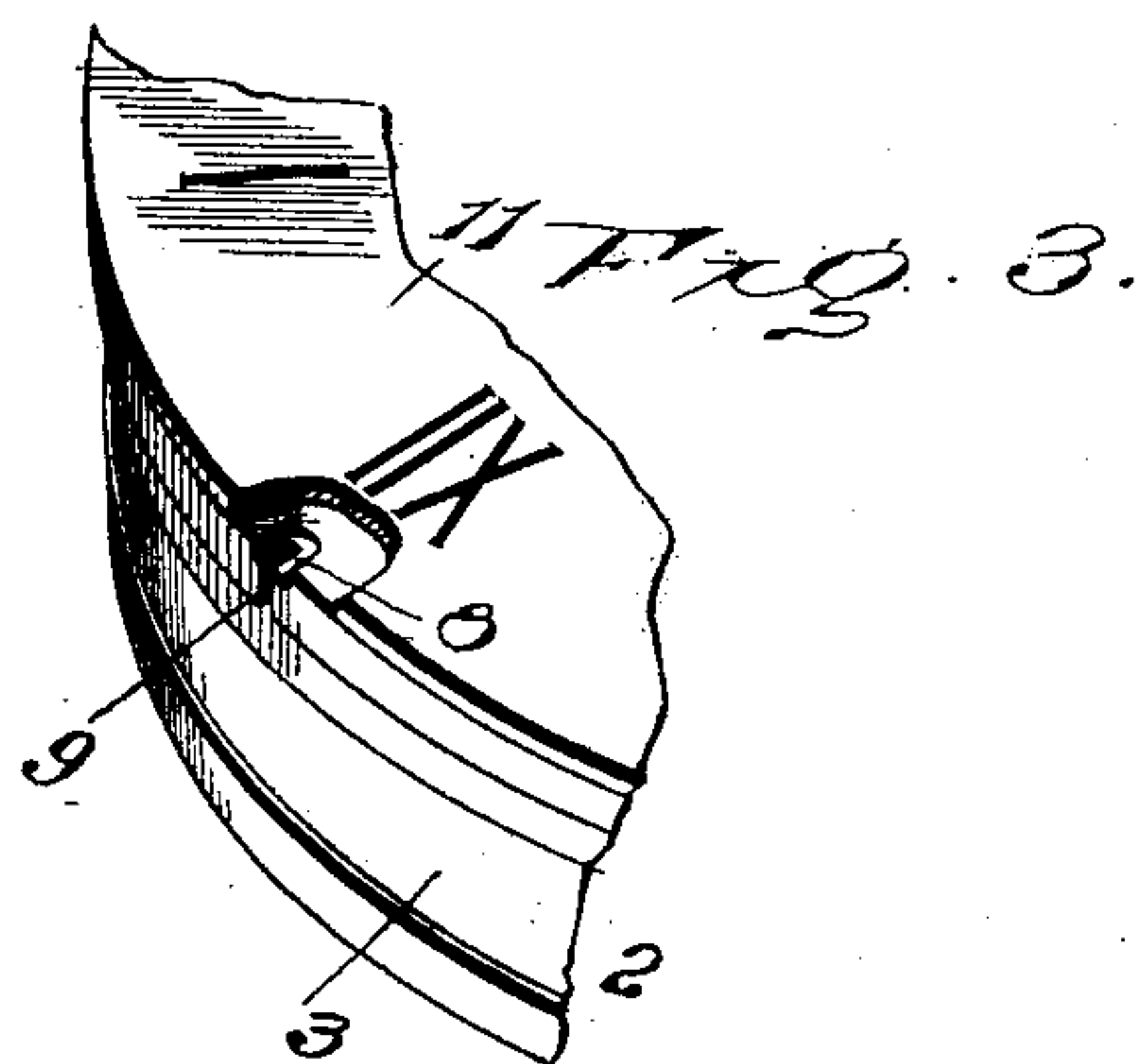
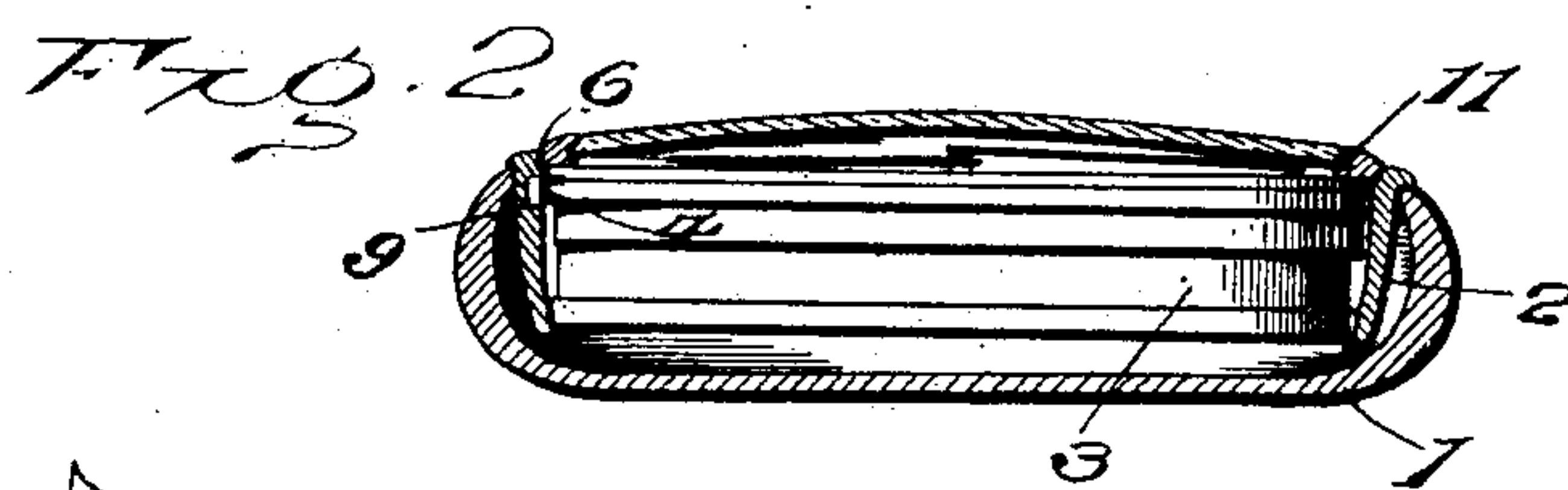
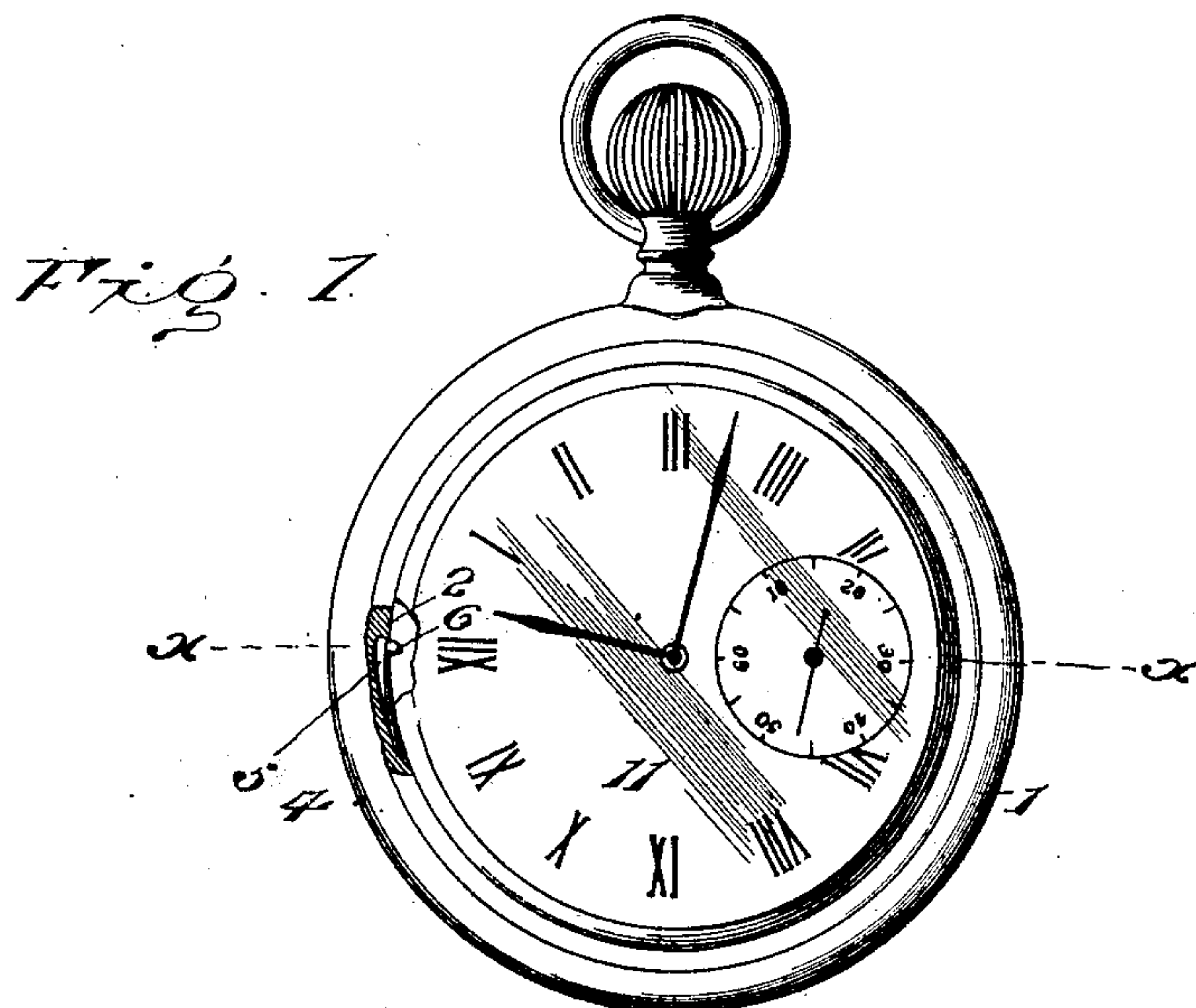
No. 709,121.

Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

L. G. SOLENBERGER.  
WATCH MOVEMENT FASTENER.

(Application filed May 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI G. SOLENBERGER, OF CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WATCH-MOVEMENT FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,121, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed May 28, 1902. Serial No. 109,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI G. SOLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chambersburg, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Securing the Works of Watches in the Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to timepieces, and most especially to watches, the purpose being to provide novel means for securing the movement within the case without the use of the accustomed screw, which oftentimes is hard to turn and is liable to become broken and to loosen and permit the movement to drop from the case when handling the timepiece in the ordinary way.

In accordance with this invention a spring-catch of peculiar formation is applied to the case in a novel manner and is adapted to cooperate with the movement so as to hold it in place when properly fitted in the case, said catch being easily operable, so as to admit of the movement being conveniently and readily placed in position or removed from the case when required.

The improvement further consists of the novel features and structural details, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated, and finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a front view of an open-face watch embodying the invention, a portion being broken away to show the catch. Fig. 2 is a section about on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the movement, illustrating the cut and depression for the interlocking parts of the spring-catch. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the catch. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the watch-case, showing the catch in place.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is designed for any style, pattern, or make of watch or analogous mech-

anism comprising a case and a movement detachably fitted within the case. It is to be understood that the catch and adjunctive parts may be duplicated or provided in any number best adapted for the particular article embodying the invention. For the sake of simplicity the timepiece shown is provided with one catch and is open-face. The case 1, dust-pan 2, and movement 3 are of ordinary construction and have been selected simply to illustrate the application of the invention, which resides in the spring-catch 4 and its cooperation with the movement and case. The dust-pan 2 is essentially a part of the case and may be fitted thereto in the accustomed way or form a part thereof, according to the design of the timepiece. The dust-pan is provided at a convenient point with a depression 5, in which the spring-catch 4 is fitted and secured at one end, said depression deepening toward the free end of the catch to admit of sufficient repression of the free end of the catch to admit of its interlocking parts clearing the movement when placing the same within the case or removing it therefrom. Interlocking extensions 6 and 7 are provided at the free end of the catch and are arranged at a right angle to each other, the extension 7 being arranged about at a right angle to the body of the catch and the extension 6 being located at one edge of the catch and extension 7 and projecting beyond the sides of the latter, so as to enter a depression 8 in the front plate of the movement 3 and conceal the cut or open slot 9, into which the extension 7 is adapted to enter. The cut 9 extends into the front plate of the movement from its outer edge a sufficient distance to receive the extension 7 and intersects with the depression 8, which latter comfortably receives the extension 6, which lies between the dial 11 and the movement without interfering with said dial or tending to hold it away from the movement. The free end of the catch is repressed when placing the movement in the case or removing it therefrom, and the extensions 6 and 7 come opposite to and register with the cut 9 and depression 8. They enter the same upon release of the catch and secure the movement against casual displacement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In combination with a case, a movement  
removably fitted within the case and having  
a depression in its front plate in the rear of  
the dial, a cut upon the edge of the said  
5 plate in communication and disposed approxi-  
mately at a right angle to the depression, a  
spring-catch secured to the case at one end  
and provided at its free end with a right-an-  
gularly-disposed extension adapted to enter  
10 the aforementioned cut in the edge of the  
movement-plate, a head extension also right-

angularly disposed with relation to the afore-  
said extension, the latter entering the de-  
pression in the plate and concealed by the  
dial covering the said depression, substan- 15  
tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI G. SOLENBERGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

D. L. GROVE,

ROBT. S. SMILEY.