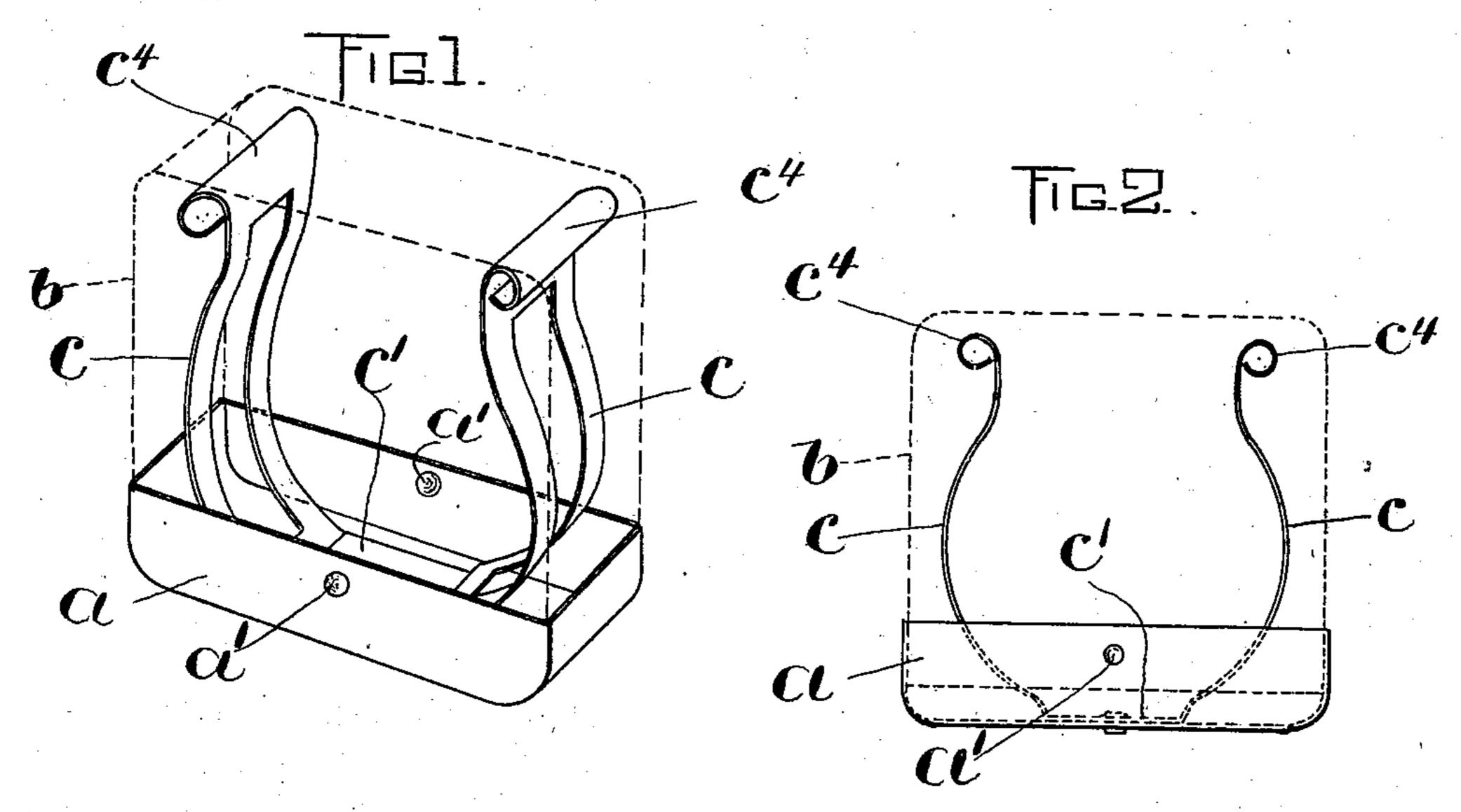
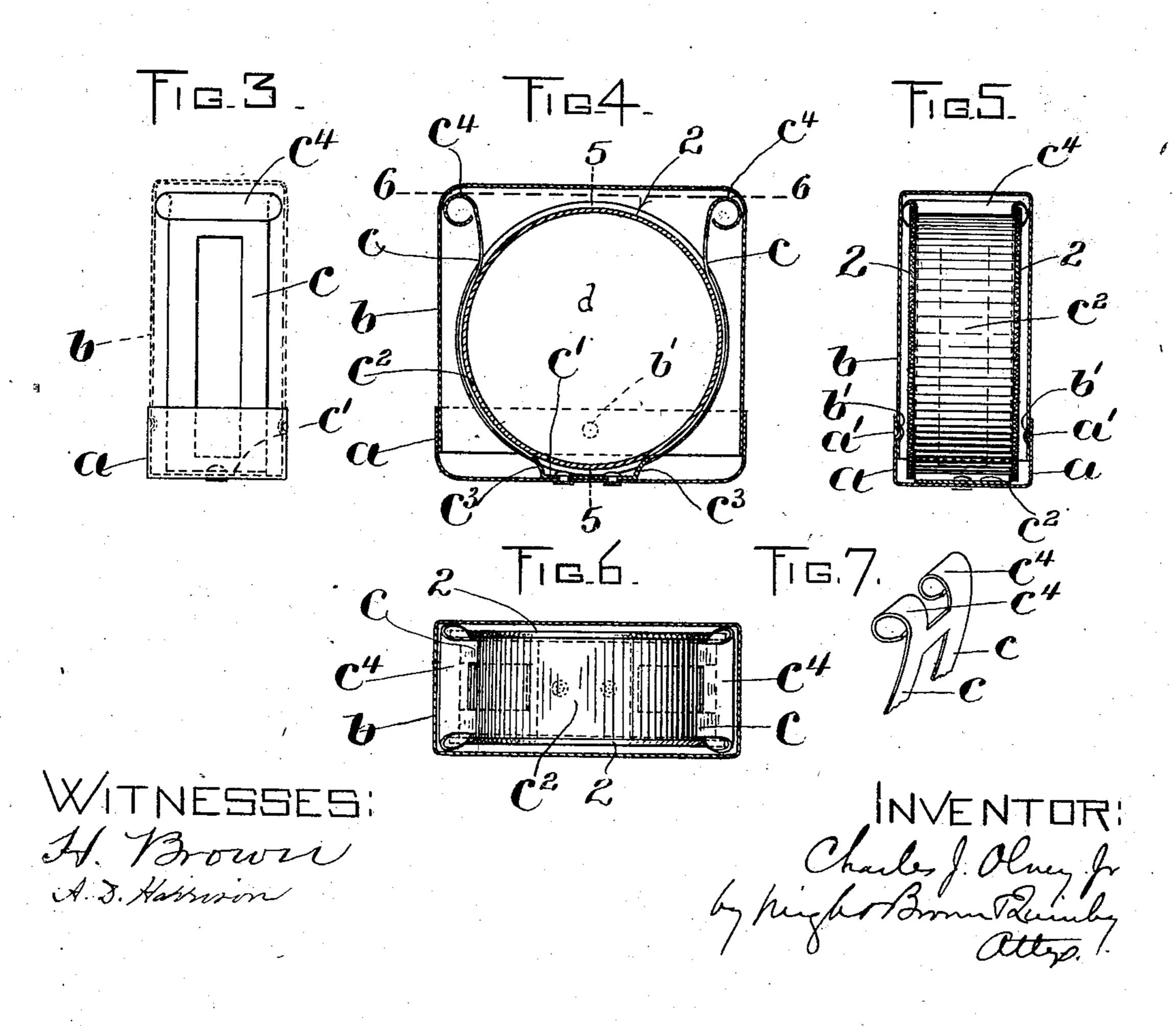
C. J. OLNEY, JR.

HOLDER FOR WATCH MOVEMENT BOXES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

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HOLDER FOR WATCH-MOVEMENT BOXES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,926, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed July 29, 1902. Serial No. 117,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, CHARLES J. OLNEY, Jr., of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Watch-Movement Boxes, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety packing-cases or holders for watch-movements, and particularly for watch-movements encased in boxes such as are usually employed to contain and display a watch-movement before the same is cased.

The invention consists in the improvements hereinafter described and claimed relating to a holder adapted to protect a watchmovement containing and displaying box and the watch-movement therein, and especially to prevent shocks or jars to which the outer holder or case embodying my invention may be subjected from being imparted to an injurious extent to the delicate mechanism of the watch-movement.

of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the base-section of my improved holder and the spring-fingers affixed thereto, the cover-section being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a side view, and Fig. 3 an end view, of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of a complete holder embodying my invention, showing a watch-movement box contained therein. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 represents a detail perspective view showing a modified form of finger.

The same reference characters indicate the 40 same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a and b represent two sections of a box or casing, said sections being preferably made of sheet metal and adapted for detachable connection one with the other, preferably by the insertion of the mouth portion of the section b into the mouth portion of the section a. The sections may be held together by friction, assisted by bosses a' a', formed on the section a, and bosses b' b',

formed on the section b, said bosses nesting 50 together, as shown in Fig. 5. The section a I call the "base-section" and the section b the "cover-section," the latter being preferably of a depth considerably exceeding that of the base-section.

c c represent spring-fingers, which are affixed to the inner side of the bottom of the base-section α and project into the cover-section b. Said fingers are preferably made from a single piece of sheet metal suitably 60 tempered, said base including a central section c', riveted or otherwise secured to the bottom of the base-section a. The fingers c chave curved jaw portions $c^2 c^2$, formed to fit the periphery of a circular article, such as a 65 watch-movement-holding box d. The springs are provided with offset portions c^3 c^3 between the jaw portions c^2 c^2 and the bottom of the base-section, said offset portions preventing contact between the box d and the γ c bottom of the base-section, as shown in Fig. 4. The free ends of the fingers c are provided with extensions $c^4 c^4$, which are preferably the outwardly-rolled ends of the fingers. Said extensions are formed so that their sides bear 75 against two opposite or opposed walls of the cover-section, as shown in Fig. 4, thus limiting the movement of the fingers toward the said walls and preventing any contact between the same and the box d. The exten- 80 sions c^4 are wider than the springs, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 5, so that the ends of the extensions bear against the other two opposed walls of the cover-section and prevent edgewise movement of the fingers c and of the 85 movement-box d.

It should be noted that the movement-box is provided with flanges 2 2, which project beyond its periphery and engage the edges of the fingers c c, the width of the periphery 90 between the flanges closely corresponding with the width of the fingers, so that the engagement of the flanges with the edges of the fingers prevents the box d from moving laterally independently of the fingers. It will 95 be seen that the extensions c^4 are of greater width than the space between the outer sides of the flanges, so that they maintain spaces

between the sides of the box d and the adjacent walls of the cover-section, as indicated in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a movement-holding box d or other similarly formed article held by the fingers c c is supported entirely free from contact with the

casing-sections a b.

I do not restrict myself to the exact form to of construction shown in the drawings, as it is evident that the form of the inclosing box and of the supporting-fingers might be variously modified without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, it 15 might be desirable to construct the springfingers in a bifurcated form, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby obtaining a yielding contact with the walls of the inclosing-box casing. It will also be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3 that 20 when the space between the springs is empty the springs are retracted from the adjacent walls of the cover-section; but when an article which the springs are formed to grasp is inserted between the springs they are forced 25 outwardly into contact with the said walls and are caused by the latter to firmly grasp the said article.

I claim—

1. A holder comprising a base-section and a cover-section adapted for detachable connection with each other, and spring-fingers affixed to the bottom of the base-section and projecting therefrom into the cover-section, said springs being formed to partly encircle and yieldingly grasp the periphery of an article such as a watch-movement-holding box, the springs being normally retracted from

contact with opposed walls of the cover-section and arranged to be forced outwardly into contact with said walls by the insertion between the springs, of an article they are formed to grasp.

2. A holder comprising a base-section and a cover-section adapted for detachable connection with each other, and spring-fingers 45 affixed to the bottom of the base-section and projecting therefrom into the cover-section, said springs being formed to engage and grasp the periphery of a circular article and having extensions at their free ends formed to 50 bear on opposed walls of the cover-section to prevent sidewise movement of the springs.

3. A holder comprising a base-section and a cover-section adapted for detachable connection with each other, and spring-fingers 55 affixed to the bottom of the base-section and projecting therefrom into the cover-section, said springs being formed to engage and grasp the periphery of a circular article and having extensions at their free ends formed to bear on two opposed walls of the cover-section to prevent sidewise movement of the springs, said extensions being wider than the springs, so that they are adapted to engage the other two opposed walls of the cover-section and prevent edgewise movement of the springs.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. OLNEY, JR.

Witnesses:

R. M. PIERSON,

R. BULLOCK.