

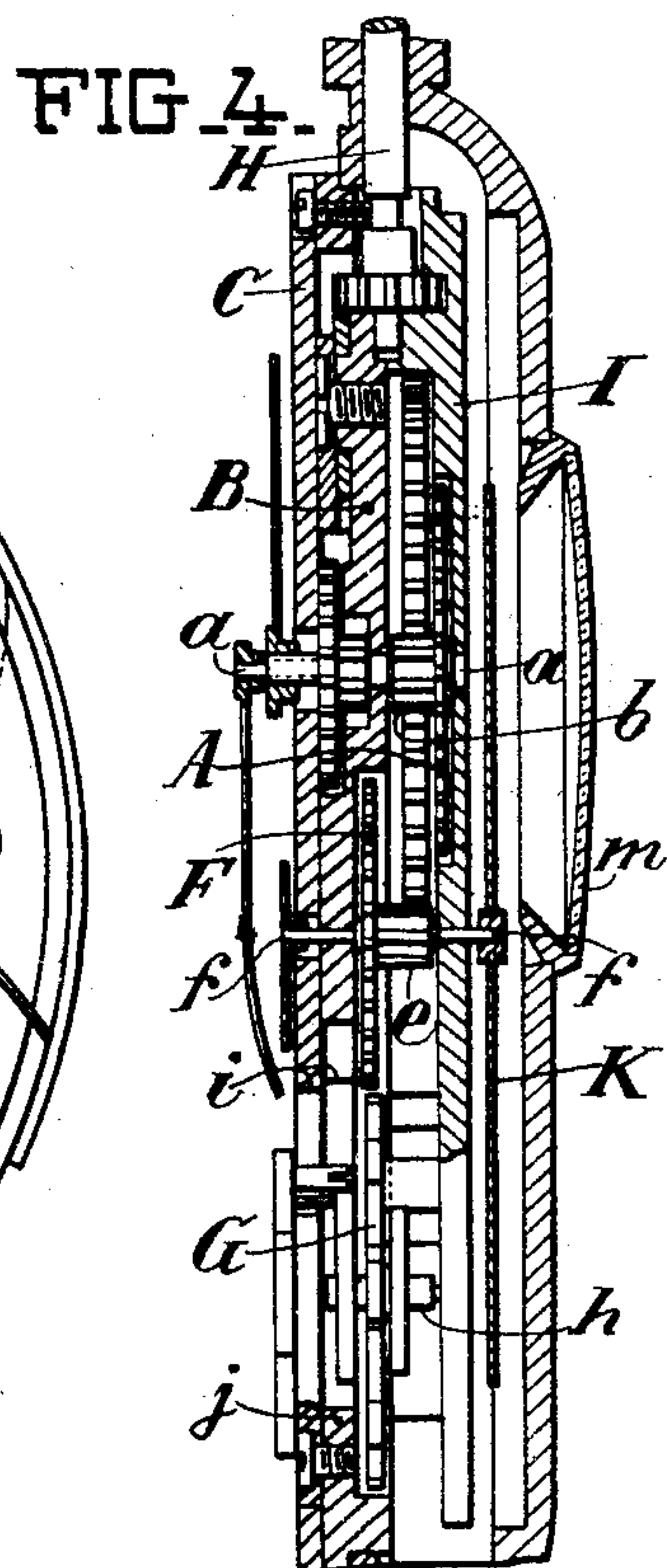
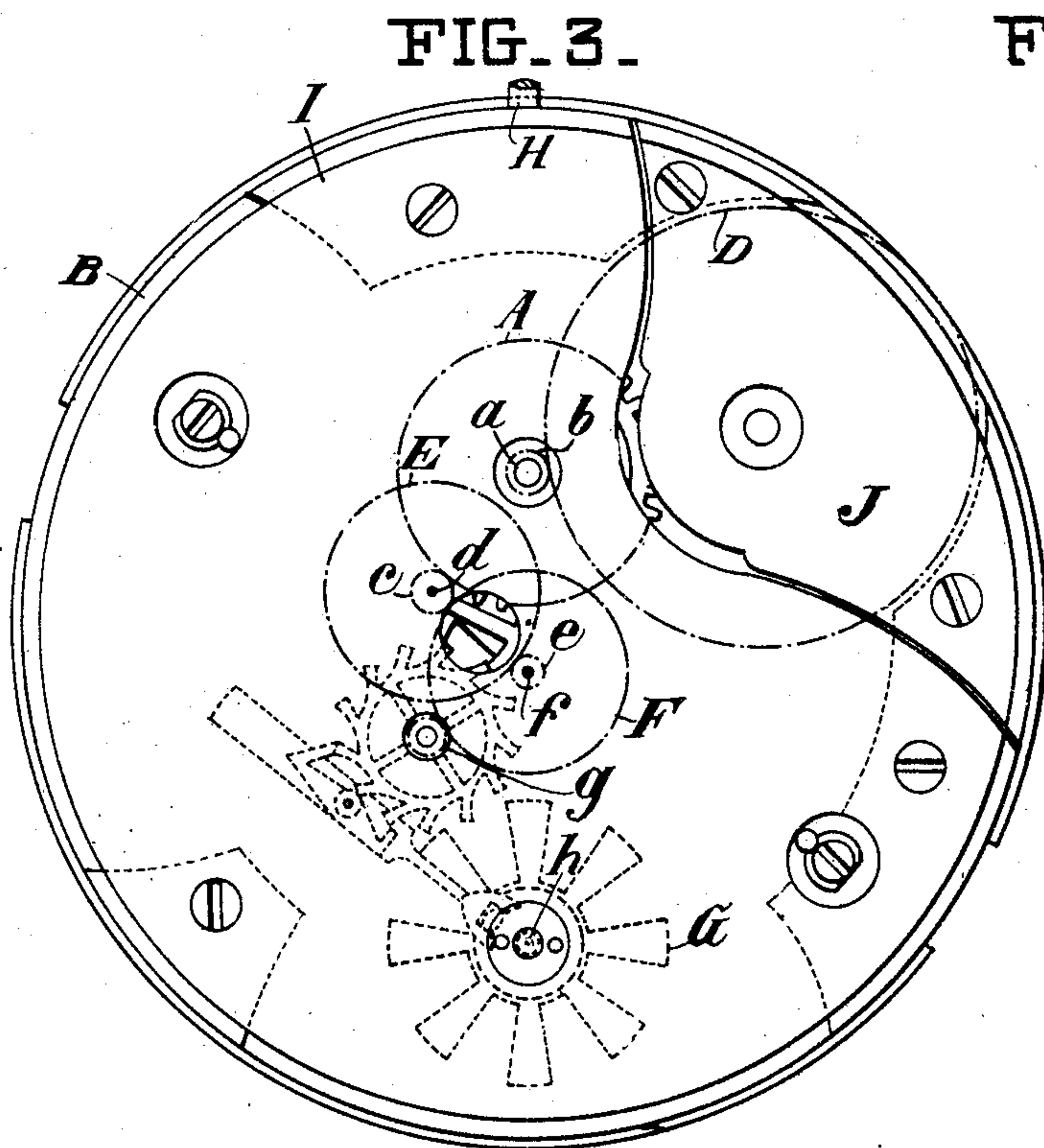
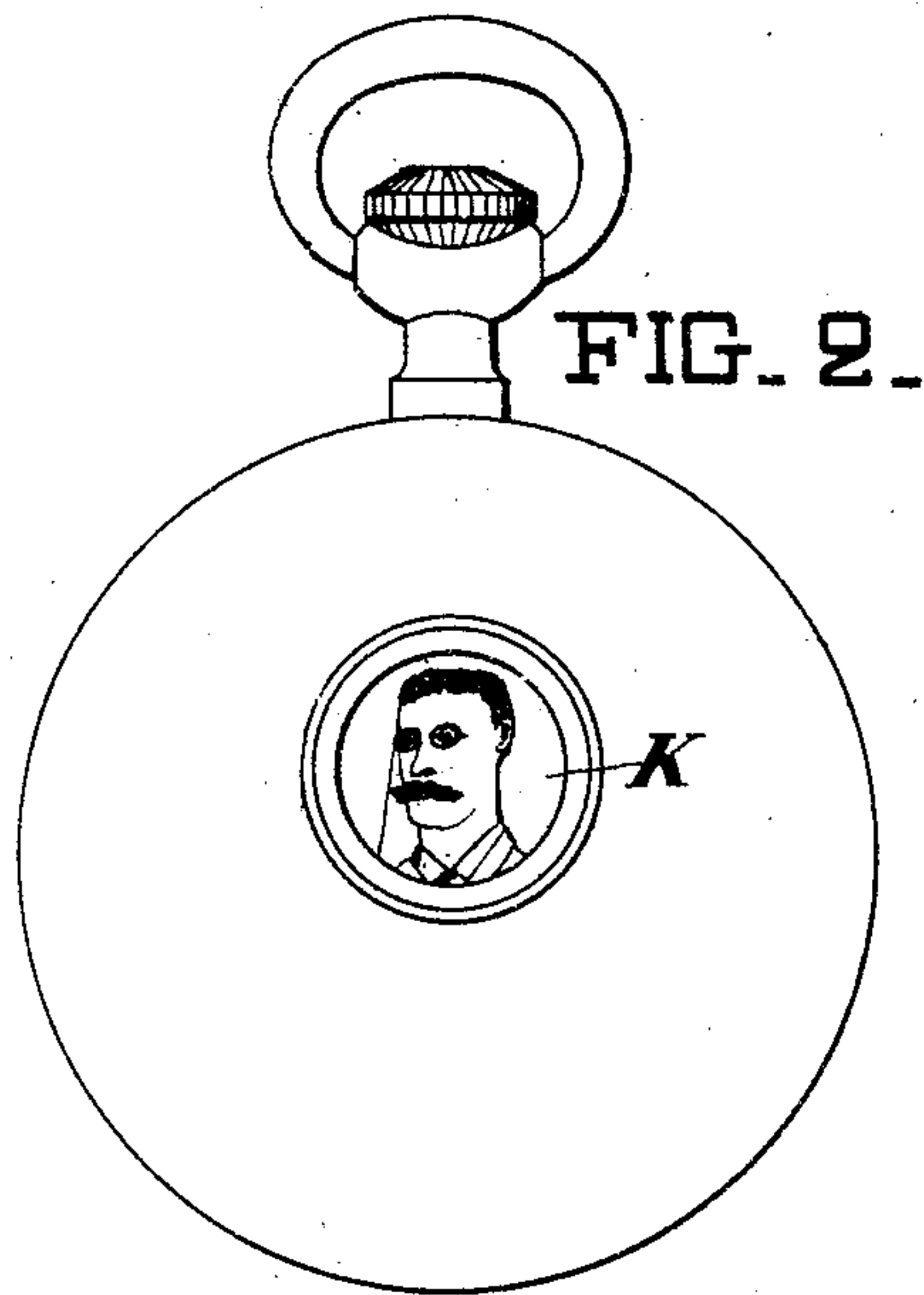
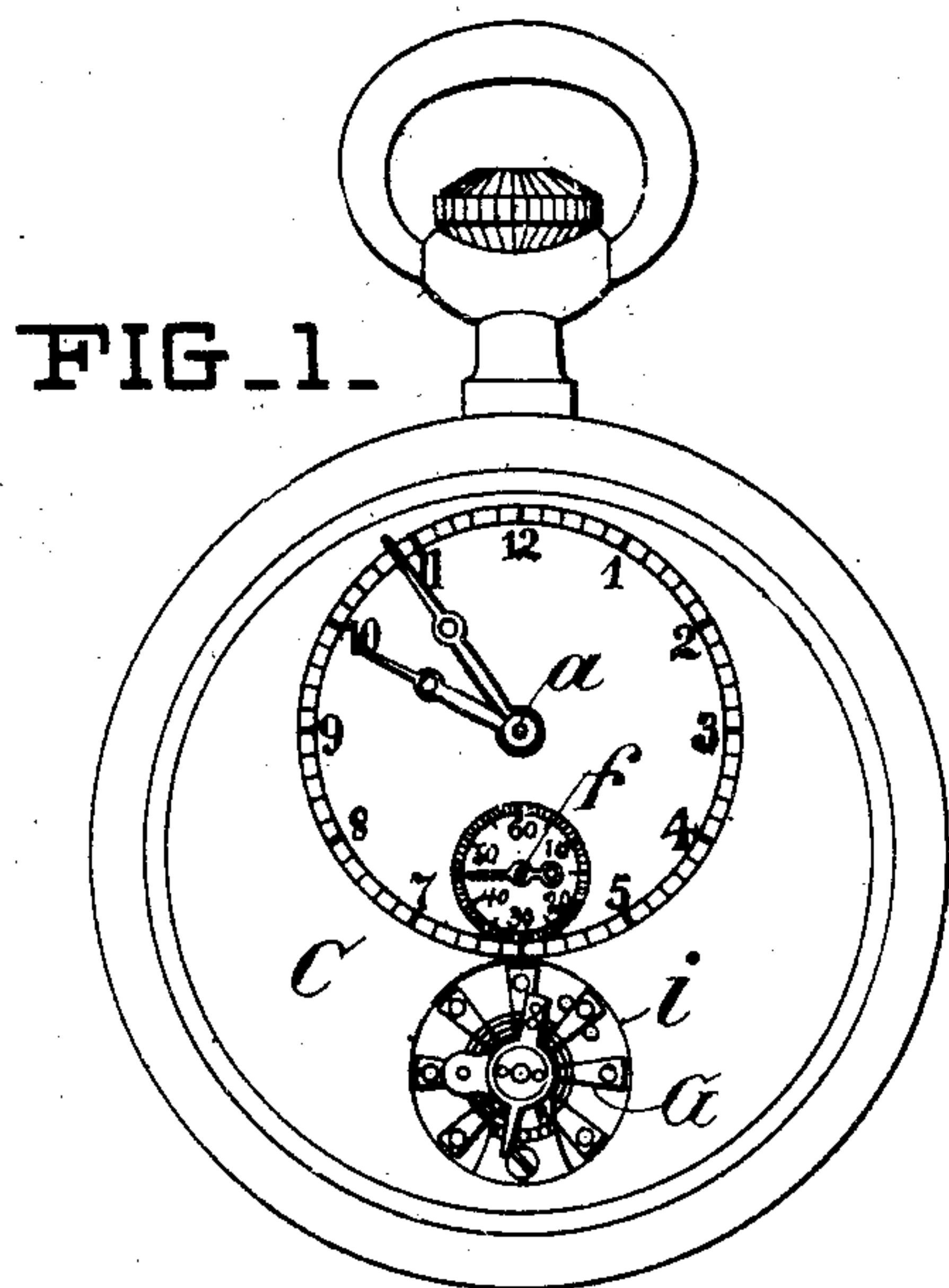
No. 785,440.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

A. S. SCHATZMANN.

WATCH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.



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ARNOLD SCHWEIZER SCHATZMANN, OF CHAUX-DE-FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

WATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,440, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed August 1, 1904. Serial No. 218,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOLD SCHWEIZER SCHATZMANN, watchmaker, a citizen of the Swiss Republic, and a resident of Chaux-de-Fonds, canton of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watches, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact specification.

The present invention relates to a watch having a balance visible from the dial side at a point diametrically opposite to that occupied by the pendant and in which the back of the case of the watch has an aperture behind which there passes in a continuous manner while the watch is going a series of views (portraits, landscapes, or otherwise) carried by a disk fixed to the axle of the wheel which bears the second-hand and is placed about the center of the watch in a plane passing through the longitudinal axis of the pendant, the axis of the balance and the axis of the second going-train wheel eccentric with regard to the watch. This arrangement of the parts permits of disposing within the watch a disk of large diameter and capable consequently of receiving easily four, five, or six views, or even more, which will become visible in revolving behind the aperture at the back of the watchcase.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the improved watch seen from the front and the rear of the case, respectively. Fig. 3 shows an elevation of the rear of the movement removed from the case with the disk containing the views removed from it. Fig. 4 shows a section and partial elevation of the mechanism and of a portion of the case.

As will be seen in the figures, the axle *a* of the second going-train wheel *A* is eccentric with regard to the large plate *B* and to the dial *C*, inclosing this latter. The wheel *A*, the axle whereof bears the hour-hand, and a pinion *b*, engaging with the first going-train wheel or barrel-wheel *D*, transmits motion by means of the pinion *c* to the axle *d* of the

third going-train wheel *E*, engaging in its turn with the pinion *e* of the axle *f* of the second-hand wheel *F*. This wheel *F* engages with the escape-pinion *g*, the rotation whereof is regulated by the balance *G*. The axle *h* of this latter is placed in the same plane as the axle *f* of the wheel *F*, the axle *a* of the wheel *A*, and the longitudinal axle of the pendant *H*. The wheels and pinions *A b C E e F* are placed between the large plate *B* and a small plate *I*, placed at the back of the watch, as well as the barrel-bridge *J*. The large plate *B* and the dial *C* are perforated with a circular orifice *i*, allowing the balance *G* to become visible, which balance in the pattern shown in the drawings takes the shape of a star-wheel. The balance-cock is screwed to a projection *j*, forming part of the plate *B* at the edge of the orifice *i*. The axle *f* of the wheel *F* traverses, on the one hand, the large plate *B* and the dial *C* in order to support the second-hand, and on the other side it traverses the small plate *I* in order to support the large disk *K*, provided on its external face with views, photographs, landscapes, portraits, or the like. The back part of the watchcase is provided with an aperture or window *m*, behind which the views or photographs can appear, so as to be seen through the same when the disk *K* revolves. When the watch is going, the axle *f*, and consequently the disk *K*, effect one turn each minute, so that each minute all the views (photographs, &c.) attached to the disk will be successively displayed through the aperture *m*.

What I claim is—

The combination in a watch having a pendant, of a balance visible from the front of the dial, placed at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied by the pendant, a second-hand wheel having an axle which is arranged close to the center of the watch and in a plane traversing the longitudinal axis of the pendant, the axle of the balance and the axle of the second going-train wheel, an internal disk of large diameter provided with

a series of views on its outer face and fixed
to said axle of the second-hand wheel, and a
case having a window at the back through
which the said views become successively visi-
5 ble in a continuous manner when the watch
is going, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed

my name in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

ARNOLD SCHWEIZER SCHATZMANN.

Witnesses:

ARMAND TERRELET,
PHILIPPE BÉGUIN.