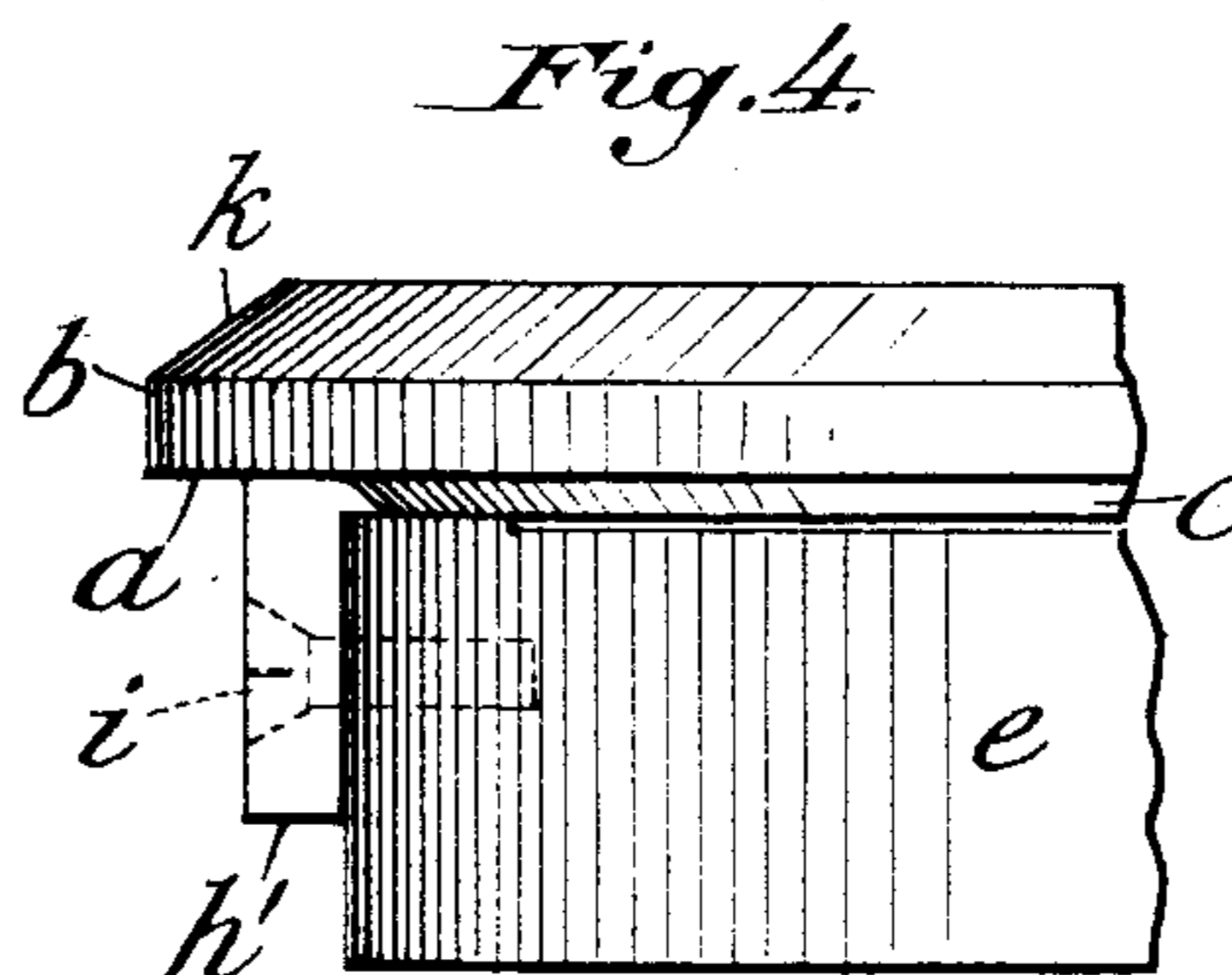
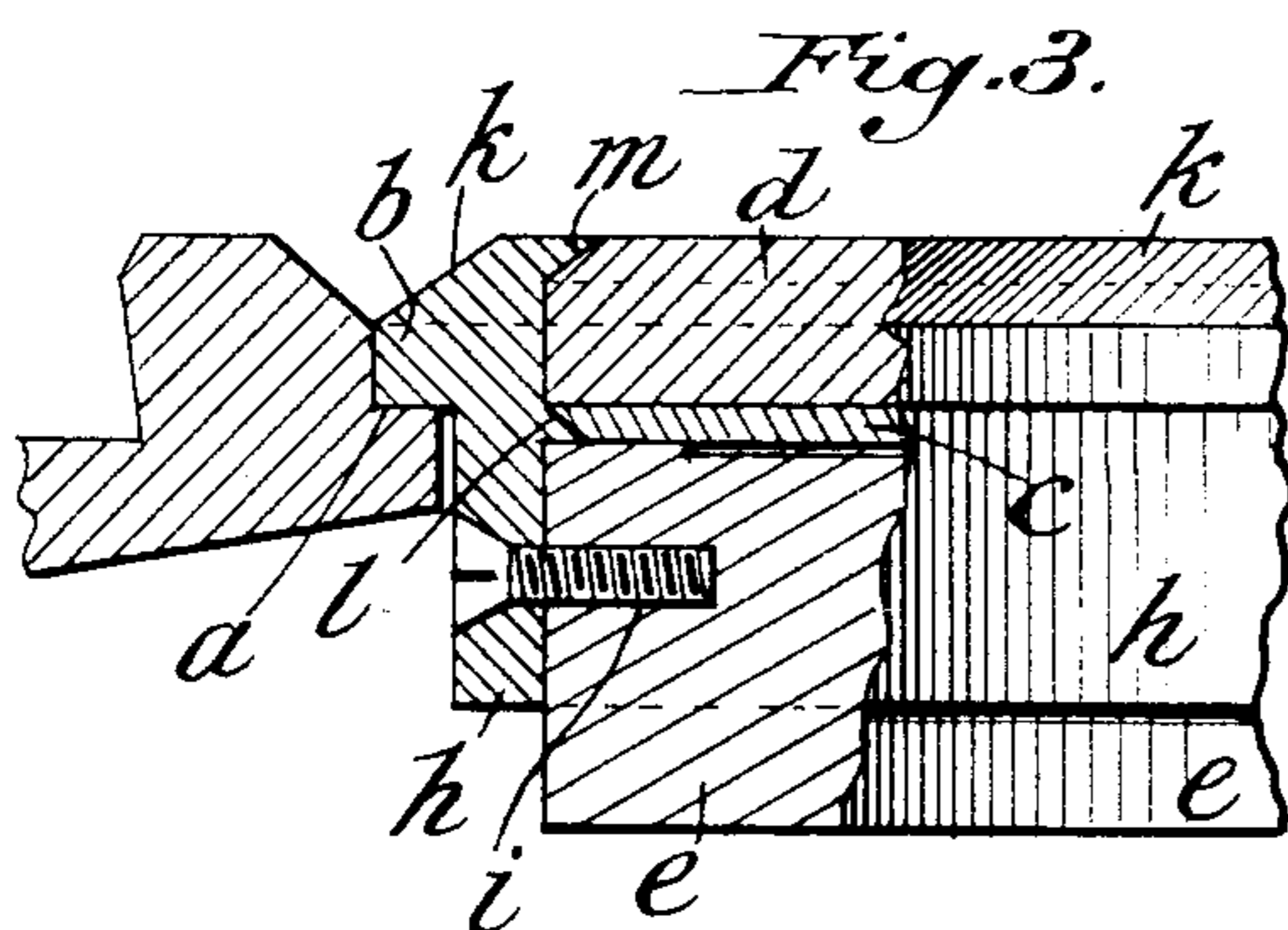
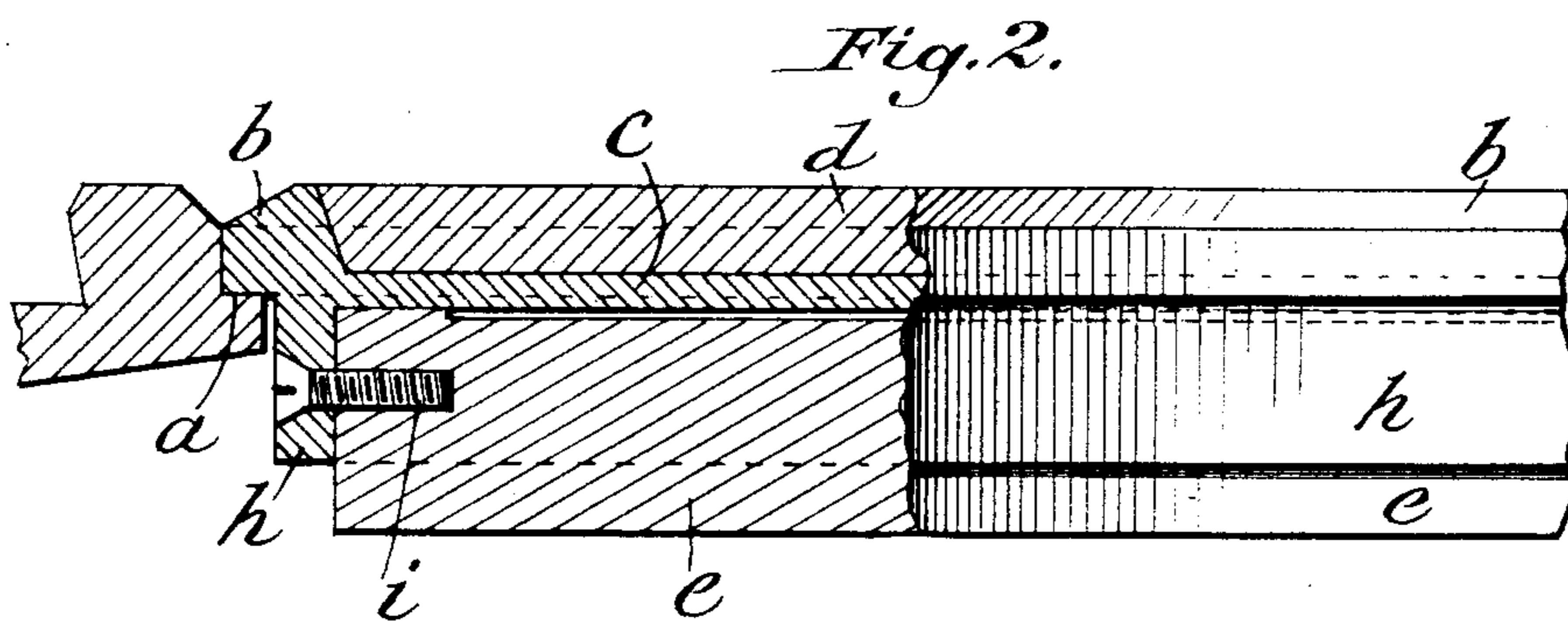
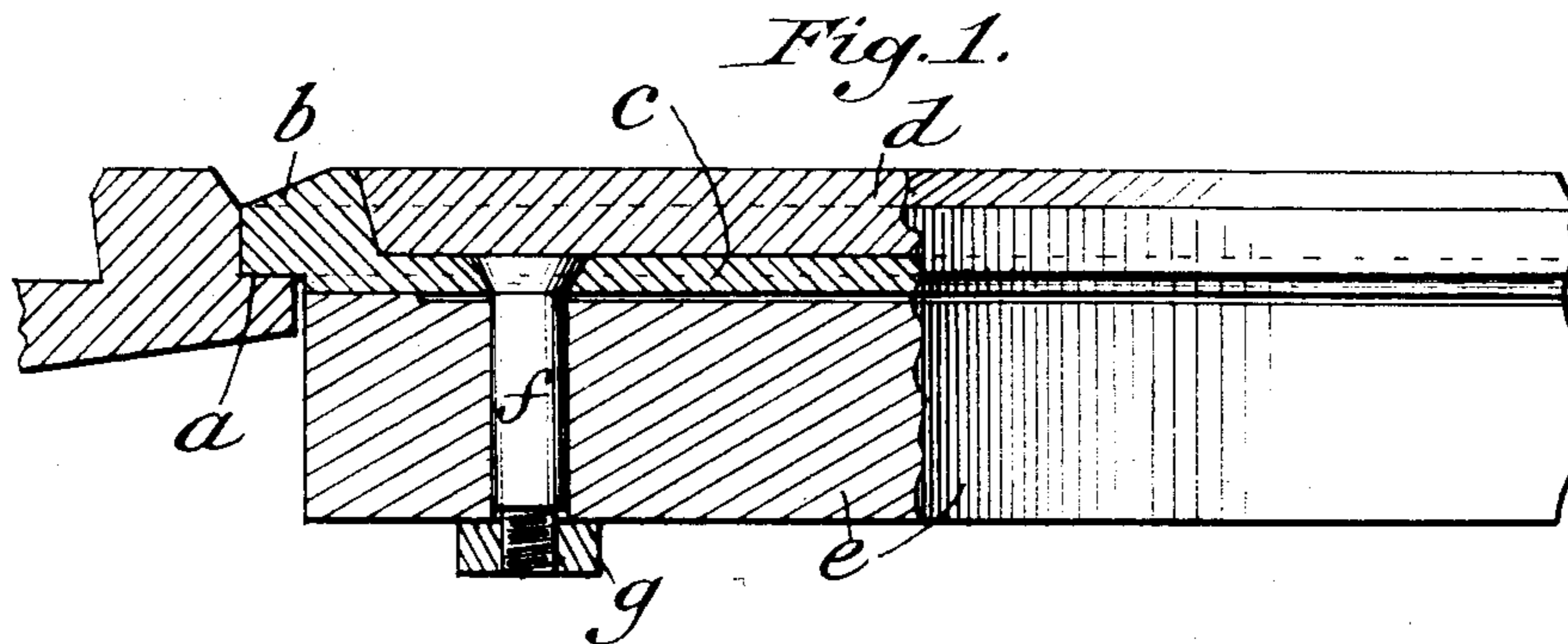


A. PFISTER.

DEVICE FOR FIXING WATCH MOVEMENTS IN THEIR CASES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Witnesses

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No. 793,153.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

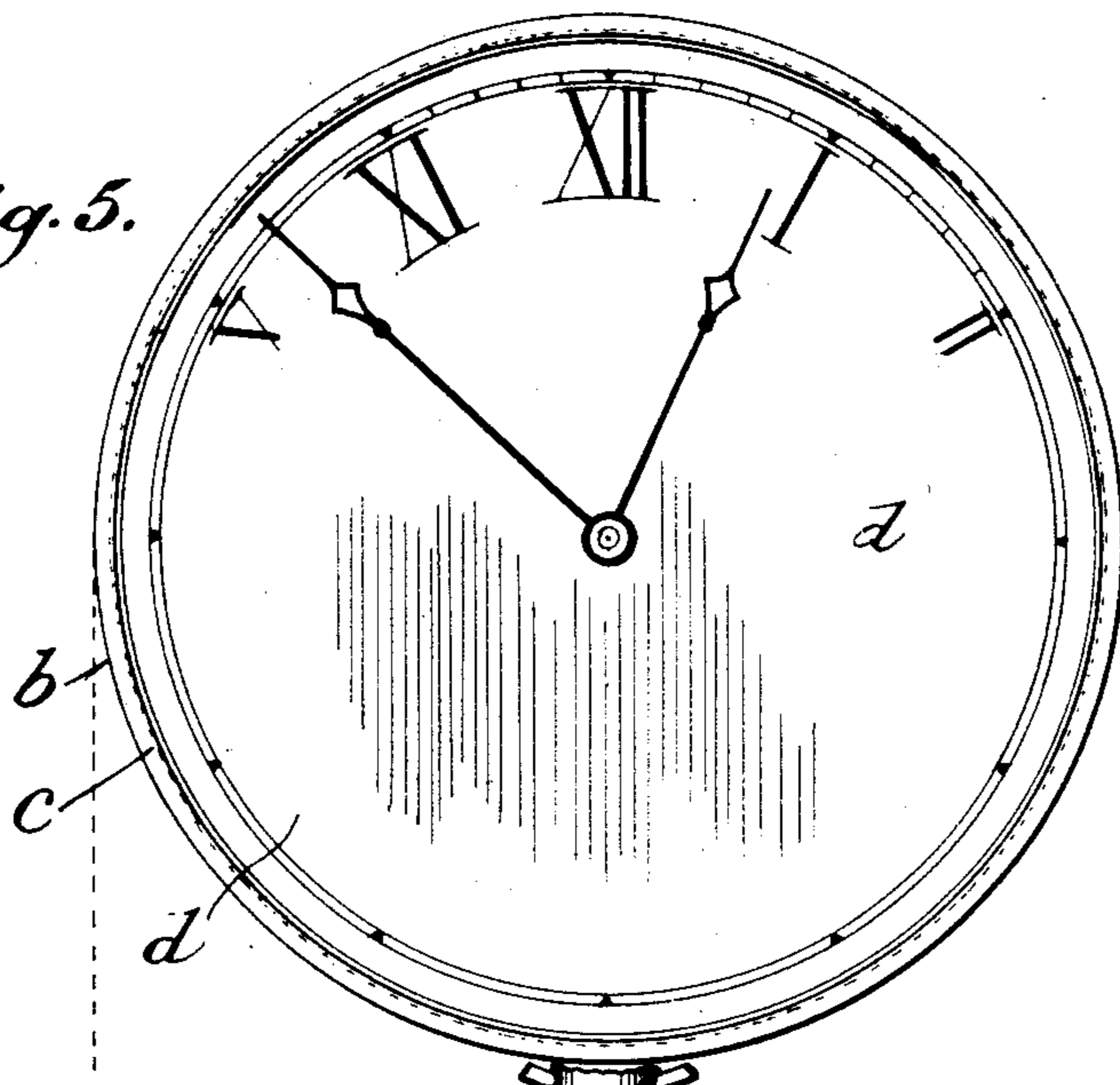
A. PFISTER.

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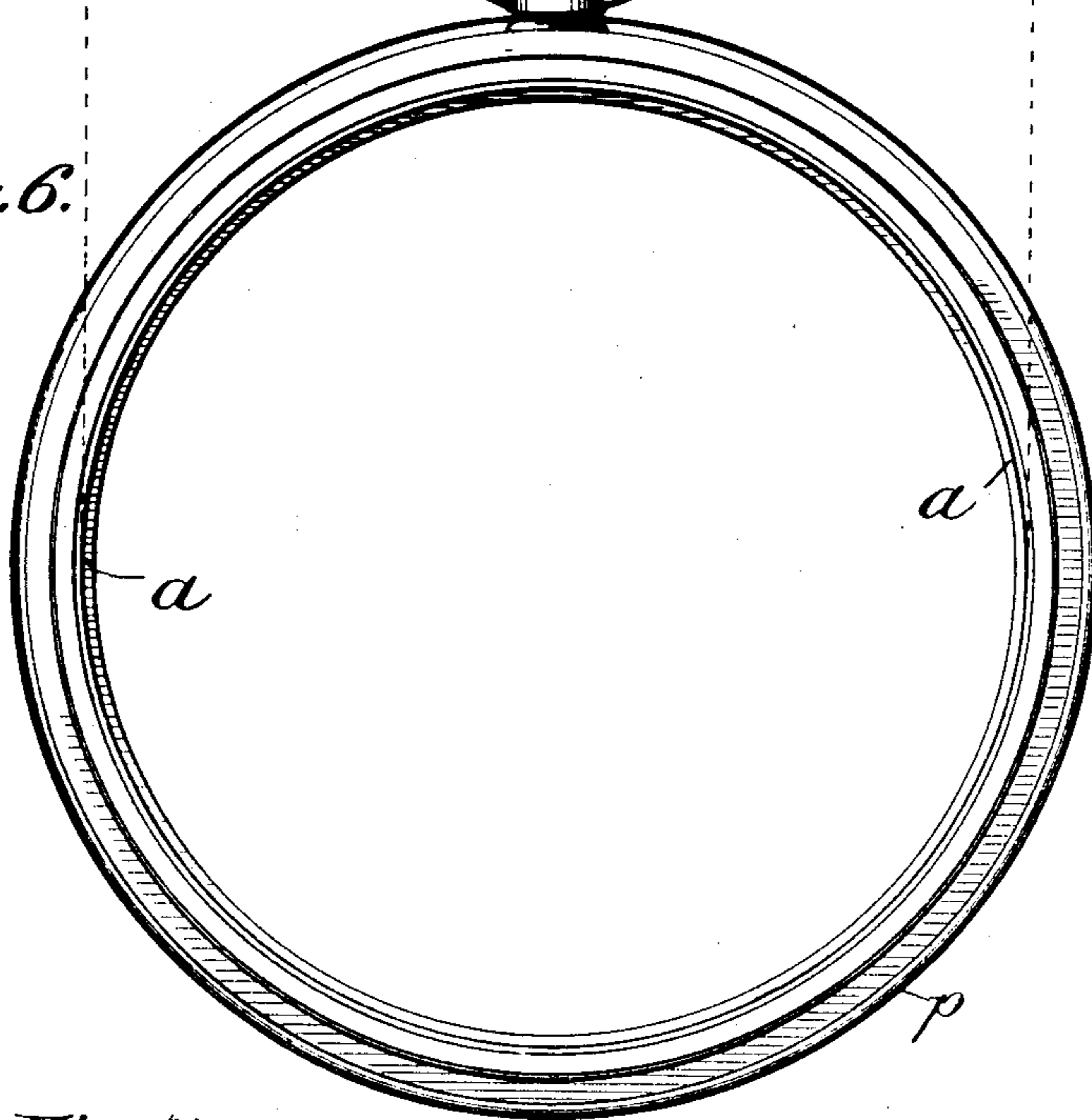
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

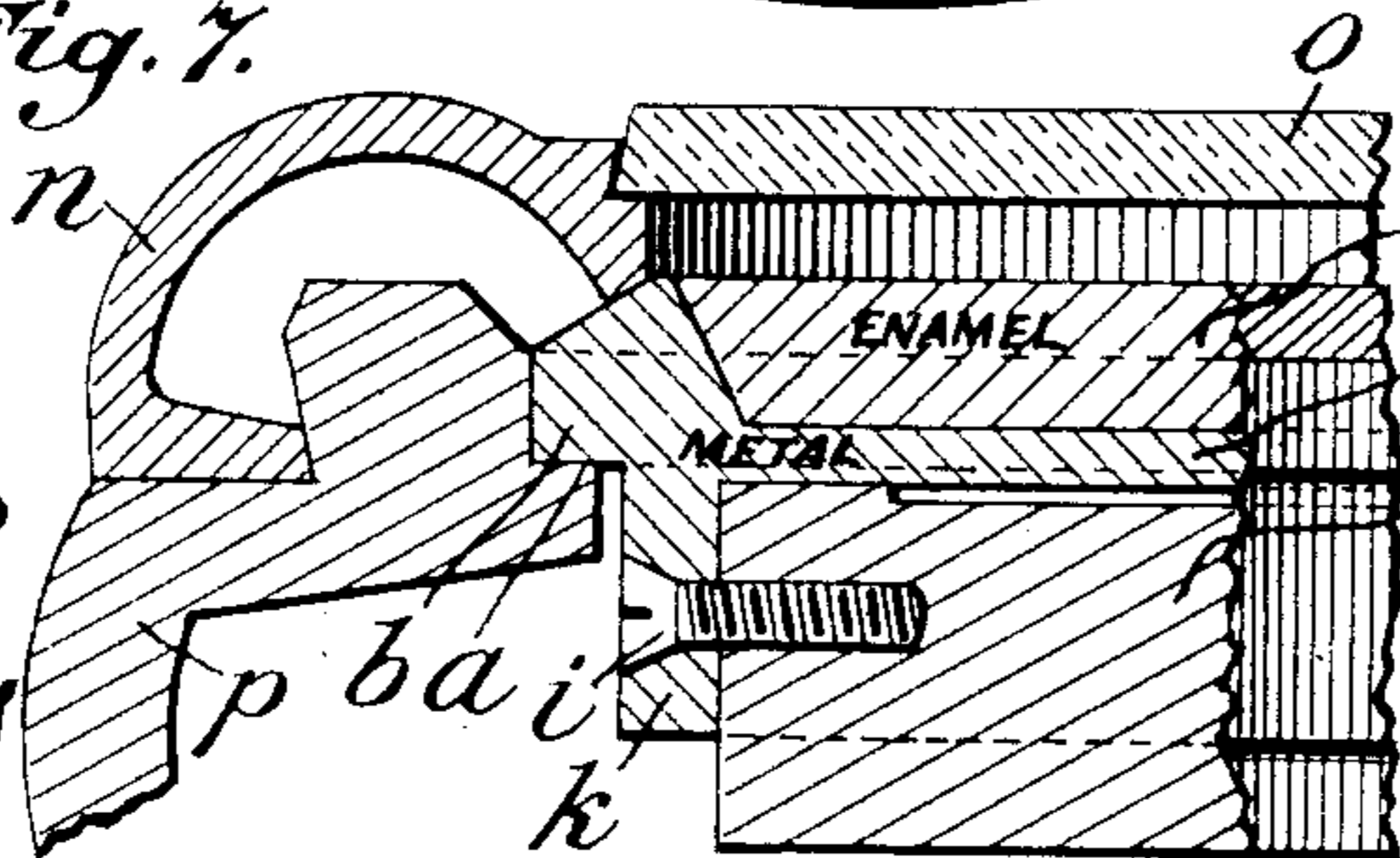
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED PFISTER, OF ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO FABRIQUE DES LONGINES, FRANCILLON & COMPANY, OF ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

## DEVICE FOR FIXING WATCH-MOVEMENTS IN THEIR CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,153, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed May 22, 1903. Serial No. 158,362.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED PFISTER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at St. Imier, canton of Berne, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Fixing Watch-Movements in Their 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.

In pocket-watches the movement is generally fixed in the case by means of an edge of the pillar-plate, which rests on a projection on the rim of the watchcase and is kept in place by the inner rim of the watch-glass.

In the fixing arrangement which forms the object of the present invention the dial itself is furnished with the fitting-rim, intended to rest on a projection on the rim of the case, the pillar-plate being rigidly fixed to the dial.

Figure 1 is a side view partly in section; Fig. 2, a similar view of a modified form; Fig. 3, a similar view of a further modification; Fig. 4, an elevation; Fig. 5, a plan view of the dial-plate removed from the case; Fig. 6, a plan view of the case with the movement and dial-plate removed; and Fig. 7 is a similar view to Fig. 2, showing the ordinary bezel and ring in position.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, *a* is the projection on the rim of the case, on which the fitting-rim *b* of the metallic part *c* of the dial rests. *d* is the enamel face of this latter, attached to the metallic part *c*. The pillar-plate *e* is rigidly fixed to the metallic part *c* of the dial by means of screws *f*, the heads of which are sunk in the part *c*. These screws pass through the plate *e* and are furnished on the side of the plate opposite to the dial with a nut *g*, which keeps the plate tightly against the dial.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 2 the metallic part *c* of the dial is, as in Fig. 1, furnished with the fitting-rim *b*. This part, moreover, has a circular flange *h*, inclosing the plate *e* and furnished with screws *i*, which pass through it and are screwed into the plate

in such a manner as to firmly connect it with the metallic part of the dial.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 the metallic part of the dial is in two parts *c* and *h*, of which *c* bears the enamel face *d*, while *h* is provided with a fitting-rim *b* and with the circular flange or ring *h*, surrounding the plate *e*. The part *h*, besides, has a bevel *l*, which engages the circular beveled edge of the part *c*, and a second bevel *m*, covering the circular beveled rim of the enamel face *d*, so that the parts *c*, *d*, and *h*, forming the dial, are firmly connected together. The circular ring *h*, surrounding the plate, likewise has screws *i* passing through it, which are screwed into the plate, so as to firmly connect it with the dial.

In the forms of the invention illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 the circular ring *h* may be replaced by two or three claws made in one piece with the fitting-rim *b* and having screws running through them, which are screwed into the plate, as shown in Fig. 4.

It will be observed that in each of the forms of the invention illustrated the seating of the fitting-rim is nearer the external face of the dial than is the face of the plate which is toward the dial and that the diameter of the dial is greater than that of the plate.

I claim—

1. In a device of the character described, a dial-plate comprising a main plate and a dial-face for carrying the figures, said main plate having integral therewith a flange for holding the movement within the case, and a shoulder to rest on a part of said case.

2. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of an inward extension formed on the case, a dial-plate having a lip overlapping and supported by the outer face of the extension and a flange upon the dial-plate for assembling the movement and dial-plate.

3. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of a dial-plate, a pillar-plate, an inwardly-extending projection formed on the case below the upper edge thereof to form an outwardly-facing recess

adapted to receive the dial-plate, and means for securing the dial-plate to the pillar-plate.

4. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of an annular inward extension formed on the case, a dial-plate having an annular lip overlapping and supported by the outer face of the extension, a flange upon the dial-plate, a pillar-plate, and means for securing the flange to the pillar-plate.

5. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of a dial-plate, a pillar-plate, an inwardly-extending annular projection formed on the case below the upper edge thereof to form an outwardly-facing recess adapted to receive the dial-plate, and means for securing the dial-plate to the pillar-plate.

6. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of a dial-plate, a pillar-plate, an inwardly-extending annular projection formed on the case below the upper edge thereof to form an outwardly-facing recess, an annular lip formed on the dial-plate and arranged to lie in said recess, a flange extend-

ing downwardly from the dial-plate, and means for securing the flange to the pillar-plate.

7. Means for securing watch-movements in their cases, consisting of a dial-plate, a pillar-plate, an inwardly-extending annular projection formed on the case below the upper edge thereof to form an outwardly-facing recess, an annular lip formed integral with the dial-plate and arranged to lie upon the projection within said recess, an annular flange formed integral with the dial-plate and extending downwardly therefrom, and means passing through the flange for securing the dial-plate to the pillar-plate.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED PFISTER.

Witnesses:

VITAL SCHURCH,  
JULES CHAPNY.