

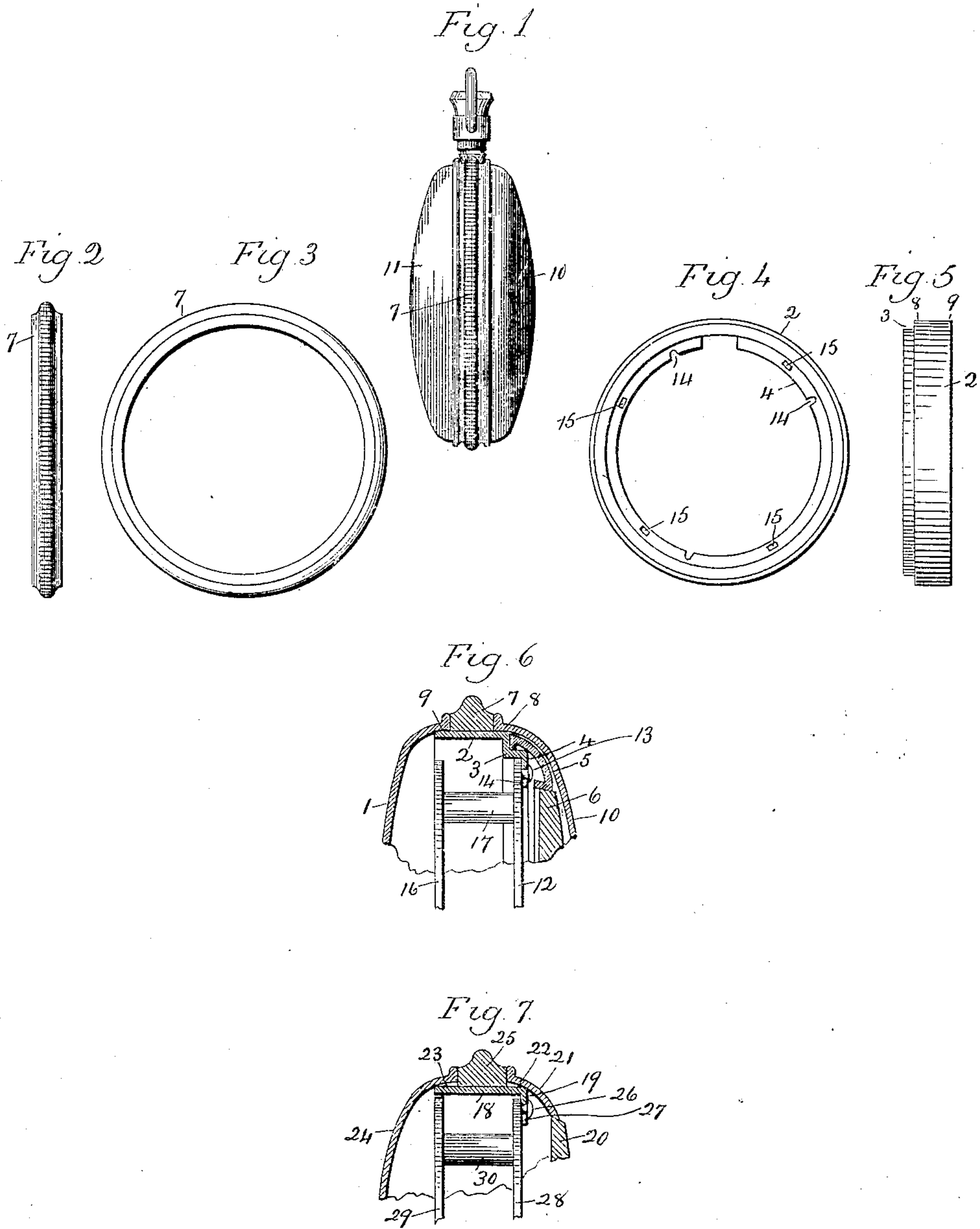
No. 842,516.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

A. BAVIER.

WATCHCASE CENTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1905.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WATCHCASE-CENTER.

No. 842,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 31, 1905. Serial No. 272,088.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPHUS BAVIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Centers for Watchcases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

My invention relates to an improvement in centers for watchcases, the object being to produce a convenient and effective case-center constructed with particular reference to economy of production and to adaptation, without change in outside diameter, to receive movements varying in thickness and in diameter below the largest diameter the case will receive.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a case-center having certain details of construction, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

As shown in Figures 1 to 6, inclusive, my invention is applied to the production of a case-center for hunting-case watches. In this construction the inside ring 2, which, by preference, is struck up from a suitable sheet-metal blank, is open at the back or at its rear edge and formed upon its front edge with an integral inwardly-extending annular snap-shoulder 3, the outer edge of which is extended inwardly to form an annular fastening-flange 4, located in the plane of the case-center. The said shoulder 3 is provided for the attachment of the bezel 5; carrying the crystal 6. The said inside ring 2 is made enough wider than the outside ring 7 to form upon the opposite sides thereof snap-shoulders 8 and 9, respectively provided for the attachment of the front and back caps 10 and 11, the edges of which impinge against the opposite faces or sides of the said outside ring 7, which is secured in place upon the outer periphery of the inside ring in any desired manner. The watch-movement is inserted from rear to front through the open back of the inside ring 2, the total depth of which should be equal to the thickness of the movement. When the movement is in place, the front face of its front movement-plate

12 will bear directly upon the inner face of the fastening-flange 4, to which the movement will be secured by screws 13, passed from front to rear through suitable notches 14 in the said flange, which, as shown, is also formed with perforations 15 for the attachment of the dial, which is not itself shown. I have considered it sufficient for my present purpose to show simply portions of the front movement-plate 12 and of the rear movement-plate 16 and one of the pillars 17, these parts presenting enough of the movement for my present purpose.

My improvement is equally applicable to case-centers for "open-face" watches, as shown by Fig. 7. In this construction the inside ring 18 is open at the back and formed upon its front edge with an integral inwardly-extending annular fastening-flange 19, corresponding to the flange 4 aforesaid, but not separated from the body of the ring by an intermediate snap-shoulder 3 for the attachment of the bezel, as in open-face watches this snap-shoulder is dispensed with. The watch-crystal 20 is mounted in a front cap 21, snapped over a snap-shoulder 22, formed by the front corner of the inside ring 18, the rear edge 23 of which forms a snap-shoulder for the back cap 24. The outside ring 25 is mounted in any desired manner upon the middle portion of the outer periphery of the inside ring 18 and forms a bearing for the edges of the two caps. The watch-movement is inserted from rear to front through the open back of the inside ring 18, which is deep enough to receive it, and secured in place by screws 26, passing through notches 27 in the fastening-flange 19 and drawing the outer face of the front movement-plate 28 against the inner face of the flange against which it bears. The rear movement-plate 29 and one of the pillars 30 are also shown, this being sufficient for my present purpose, which is simply to show the mode of fastening the movement to the flange of the inside ring.

By drawing or striking up the inside ring from sheet metal I effect a great economy of time and labor over the ordinary method of making case-centers, which are turned for the production of their snap-shoulders. By changing the width of the said inside ring the case may be adapted to movements of different thicknesses without changing the



outer ring, while by changing the width of the fastening-flange the case-center may be adapted, without changing the outer ring, to movements smaller in diameter than the diameter of the inside ring.

I claim—

1. In a center for watchcases, the combination with a sheet-metal inside ring having upon one edge an inwardly-extending fastening-flange and open at its opposite edge for the reception of a watch-movement one plate of which bears upon the inner face of the said flange to which the movement is fastened; of an outside ring mounted upon the outer periphery of the said inside ring and narrower than the same.

2. In a center for watchcases, the combination with a sheet-metal inside ring having its outer edge formed with an integral inwardly-extending fastening-flange, and its rear edge being made open to permit the introduction of a watch-movement into the ring for the bearing of its front movement-plate directly against the inner face of the said fastening-flange to which the movement

is fastened, of an outside ring mounted upon and narrower than the periphery of the inside ring.

3. In a center for watchcases, the combination with a sheet-metal inside ring having upon one edge an annular snap-shoulder and an inwardly-extending fastening-flange, the said shoulder being smaller in diameter than the diameter of the ring and the flange being smaller in diameter than the said shoulder, and the opposite edge of the ring being open to permit the introduction of a watch-movement which bears upon the inner face of the said flange to which the said movement is fastened; of an outside ring mounted upon the outer periphery of the inside ring and narrower than the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPHUS BAVIER.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE W. SHADER,  
WILLIAM H. BASSETT.