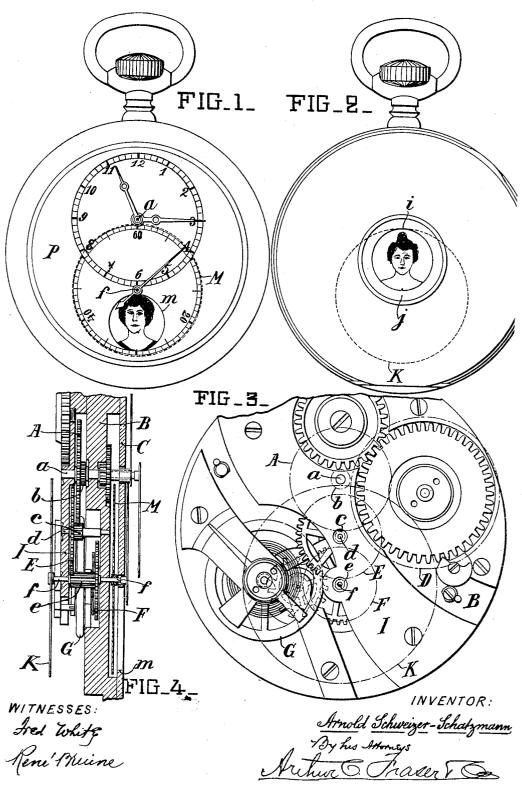
A. SCHWEIZER-SCHATZMANN.

WATCH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

WATCH.

Ac. 822,776.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Fatented June 5, 1906.

Application filed July 28, 1905. Serial No. 271,595.

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 full,

clear, and exact specification.

The invention relates to a watch having its 10 second going-train wheel eccentric with regard to the watch and having fixed to the axle of the wheel which bears the secondshand two internal disks of large diameter carrying each on its outer face a series of 15 views (portraits, landscapes, photographs, &c.) which passes, respectively, behind corresponding apertures of the dial and of the back of the watchcase, the aperture of the back of the watchcase being placed in the 20 center of the watchcase and closed by a glass, while the aperture of the dial is placed beneath the usual watch-glass at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied by the pendant of the watch.

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 a part of the movement re-30 moved from the case, the rear disk having views removed from it. Fig. 4 shows a section and partial elevation of a portion of the

mechanism and of the case.

The axle α of the second going-train wheel 35 A is eccentric with regasd to the large plate B and to the dial C. 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 40 of the pinion c to the axle d of the third goingtrain wheel E, engaging in its turn with the pinion e of the axle f of the seconds-hand wheel. This wheel F engages in the known manner with an escape-pinion, the rotation whereof is regulated by the balance G. All these wheels and pinions are placed between the large plate B and a small plate I, placed

at the back of the watch.

The axle f of the wheel F traverses, on the 50 one hand, the large plate B and the dial, in order to support the seconds-hand, and on the other side it traverses the small plate I in order to support, directly behind the back of the watchcase, a large disk K, provided on

plate B and the dial C the axle f of the wheel F supports a second large disk M, also provided on its outer face with views, (photographs, landscapes, portraits, &c.,) and the dial C 60 shows, at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied by the pendant, an aperture m, behind which the views or photographs of the disk M can appear, so as to be seen through the watch-glass P and the said aper- 65 ture m when the disk M revolves. The back part of the watchcase is, on the other hand, also provided with a central aperture i, closed by a glass j, behind which the views or photographs of the disk K can appear so as to be 70 seen through the same when the disk K re-

When the watch is going, the axle f, and consequently the disks K and M, effect one revolution each minute, so that each minute 75 all the views, (photographs, &c.,) attached or applied to the disks K and M will successively be displayed through the apertures im.

What I claim is-

1. The combination in a watch having a 80 pendant, of a dial provided with an hour graduation, arranged eccentrically with regard to the watch, a going-train, the seconds-wheel whereof has its axle eccentric to the watch, and outward of the said hour gradua- 85 tion, said dial having an aperture at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied by the pendant, and entirely lodged inward of the second graduation, the latter being arranged in a very large circle, a correspond- 90 ingly long seconds-hand fixed to the axle of the seconds-wheel, a case having a central window at the back, and two internal disks of large diameter, each of said disks provided with a series of views on its outer face and 95 each fixed to the axle of the seconds-hand wheel, the one beneath the watch-dial and the other beneath the back of the watchcase, the views of the said disks becoming successively visible, in a continuous manner, respec- 100 tively through the said dial-aperture and the said case-window, when the watch is going, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a watch having a pendant and an hour-hand, of a dial provided 105 with an hour graduation, arranged eccentrically with regard to the watch on the side of the pendant, a going train, the seconds-wheel whereof has its axle eccentric to the watch and in line with the pendant and hour-hand 110 axle, and outward of the said hour gradua-55 its outer face with views, (photographs, land-scapes, portraits, &c.) Between the large tion, said dial having an aperture at a point

22 822,776

diametrically opposed to that occupied by the pendant, and entirely lodged inward of the second graduation, the latter being arranged in a very large circle intersecting the 5 hour graduation, a correspondingly long seconds-hand fixed to the axle of the seconds-wheel, a case having a central window at the back, and two internal disks of large diameter, each of said disks provided with a series of views on its outer face and fixed to the axle of the seconds-hand wheel, the one beneath the watch-dial and the other beneath the back of the watchcase, the views of the said

disks becoming successively visible, in a continuous manner, respectively through the 15 said dial-aperture and the said case-window, when the watch is going, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing 20 witnesses.

ARNOLD SCHWEIZER-SCHATZMANN.

Witnesses:
Jules Chapuy,
Philippe Begimi.

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