Aug. 12, 1941. W. SCHMITZ 2,252,647

WATCH

Filed Oct. 23, 1939

Fig. 1.

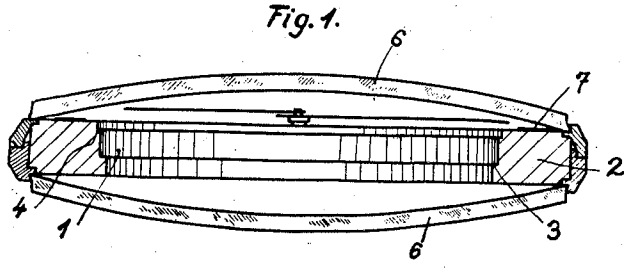


Fig. 2.

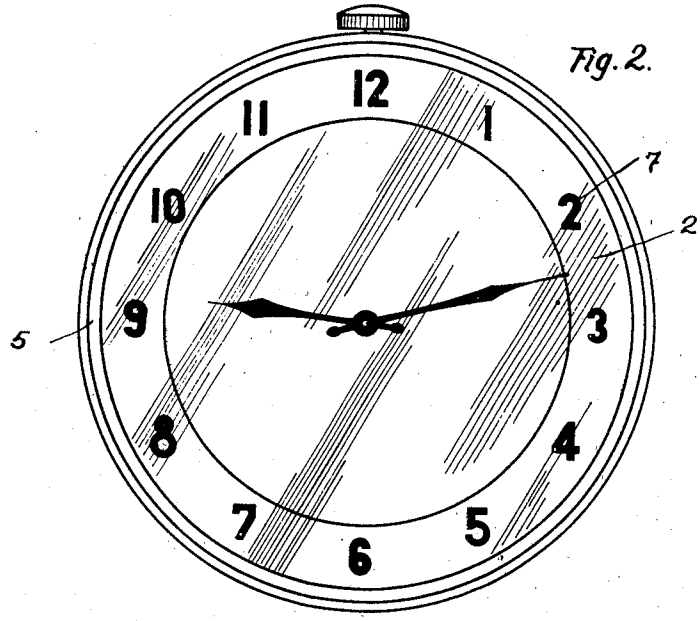


Fig. 3.

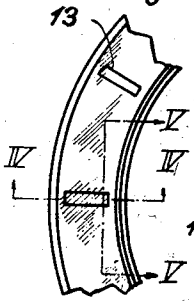


Fig. 5.

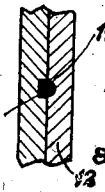


Fig. 6.

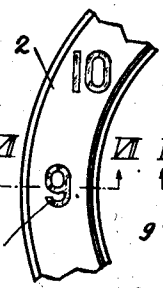


Fig 8

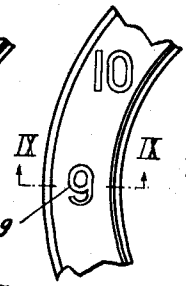


Fig. 10.

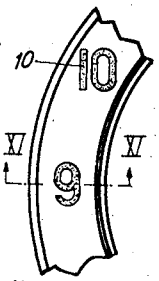


Fig. 4.

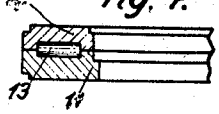


Fig. 7.

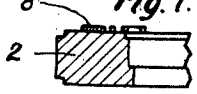


Fig. 9.

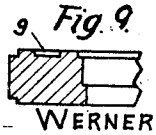
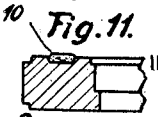


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WATCH

Werner Schmitz, Grenchen, Switzerland

Application October 23, 1939, Serial No. 300,860
In Switzerland August 18, 1939

9 Claims. (Cl. 58—88)

The present invention relates to a so called "skeleton"-watch having a visible movement and characterized in that the figures are arranged on a framing-member of moulded, non-metallic material, this member being sufficiently thick to frame the movement without needing any metallic support.

The annexed drawing shows as examples several embodiments of this invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a first embodiment of a circular watch,

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same (without the movement),

Figure 3 is a partial plan view of a second embodiment,

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line IV—IV of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a section taken on line V—V of Fig. 3,

Figures 6, 8 and 10 are partial plan views of other embodiments and

Figures 7, 9 and 11 are sections taken on the lines VII—VII, IX—IX and XI—XI of Figures 6, 8 and 10.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is a circular watch comprising a movement 1 which is directly framed in a circular framing-member 2 made of moulded, non-metallic, transparent or translucent material, for instance, of a material known under the usual commercial term "Plexiglass." The movement is directly supported by the shoulders 3 and 4 provided on the inner wall of the member 2, the latter having approximately the same thickness as the movement. The framing member 2 is enclosed in a case-band 5 made in two parts joined to each other with the aid of slots and serving as bezels for two crystals 6. The figures 7 are impressed on or transferred to the upper surface of the framing-member 2 in black or colours.

The figures 6 and 7, 8 and 9, 10 and 11 represent modifications of the first embodiment. In the first of these modifications the figures 8 are made of material different to that of the framing-member, for instance, of metal and are fixed to the upper surface of said member by pasting or by any other usual method. In the modification shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the figures 9 are engaged or hollow-moulded in the framing-member. They may be coloured or not, opaque or translucent. In the third modification shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the figures 10 are made of a luminescent substance filling up grooves which are engraved or moulded in the framing-member 2.

In the embodiment shown in Figures 3 to 5 the framing-member is made in two superposed parts 11 and 12, joined together by pasting or by means of the peripheral case-band 5. Hollows 13 moulded or engraved on the inner surface of the parts 11 and 12 enclose the figures 14 made of metal, or of coloured stones, such as ruby, sapphire, onyx or of luminescent or phosphorescent substance. Of course, framing-members may be constructed of more than two superposed, coloured, transparent, translucent parts, in order to obtain any decorative effect desired.

It is understood that the invention is not necessarily limited to the described and illustrated embodiments, as various changes may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. The framing-member made of moulded, non-metallic material may have any suitable form required by the calibre and the form of the watch.

I claim:

1. In a watch of the "skeleton"-type having a visible movement, a framing-member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, a case band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals, and figures engraved on said framing-member.

2. In a watch of the "skeleton"-type having a visible movement, a framing-member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, a base band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals, and figures moulded on said framing member.

3. In a watch of the "skeleton"-type having a visible movement, a framing-member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, a case band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals, and figures transferred to the framing-member.

4. In a watch of the "skeleton"-type having a visible movement, a framing-member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, a case band embracing said framing

member and forming bezels for said crystals, and figures made of material different to that of the framing-member and fixed to the latter.

5. In a watch of the "skeleton" type having a visible movement, a framing member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, and a case-band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals.

6. In a watch of the "skeleton" type having a visible movement, a framing member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, and a two-part case band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals.

7. In a watch of the "skeleton" type having a visible movement, a framing member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, and a case band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals and comprising two parts joined to each other with the aid of slots.

8. In a watch of the "skeleton" type having a visible movement, a one-part framing member of moulded non-metallic material bearing the figures, said member having a thickness sufficient to frame the movement without needing any metallic support, two crystals, and a case band embracing said framing member and forming bezels for said crystals.

9. In a watch of the "skeleton" type having a visible movement, a framing member of moulded non-metallic material comprising two portions, hollows moulded on the inner surface of said portions, figures enclosed in said hollows, two crystals, and a case band embracing said portions and holding them together and forming bezels for said crystals.

WERNER SCHMITZ.