Sept. 6, 1938. H. SCHLACHT 2,129,480

TUBULAR WATCHCASE

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FIG. 1.

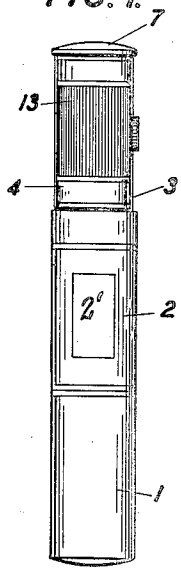


FIG. 2.

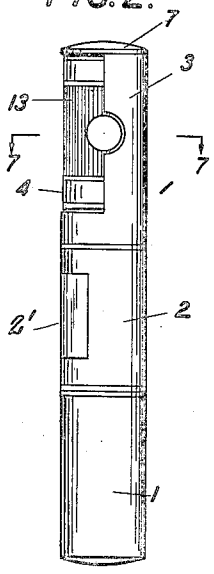


FIG. 3.

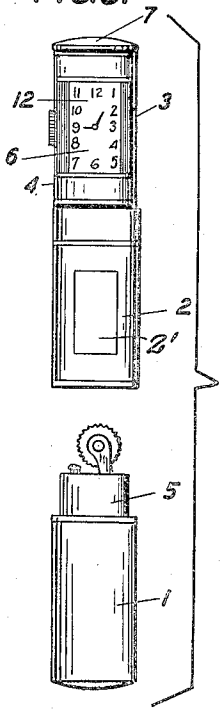


FIG. 4.

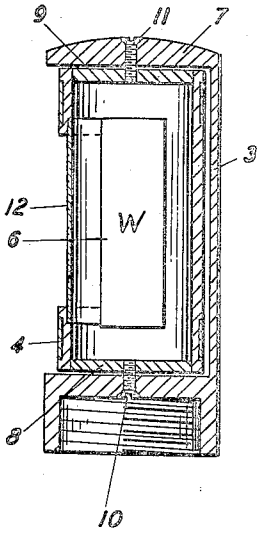
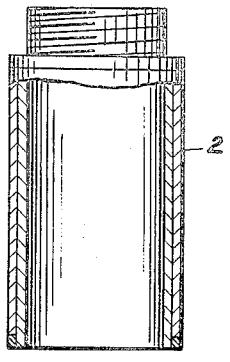


FIG. 5.



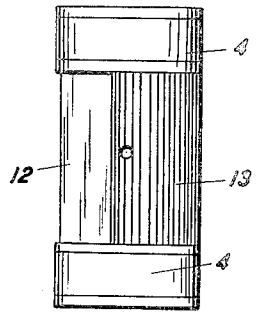


FIG. 6.

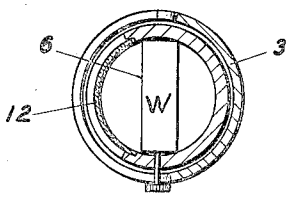


FIG. 7.

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FIG. 8

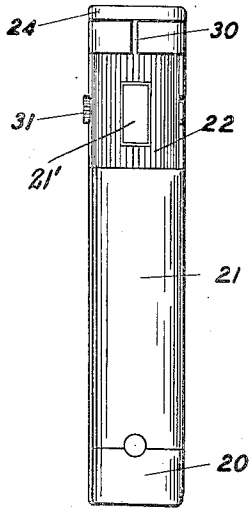


FIG. 9.

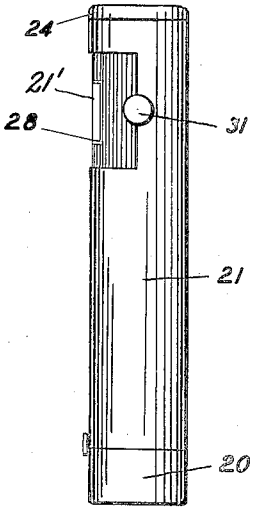


FIG. 10.

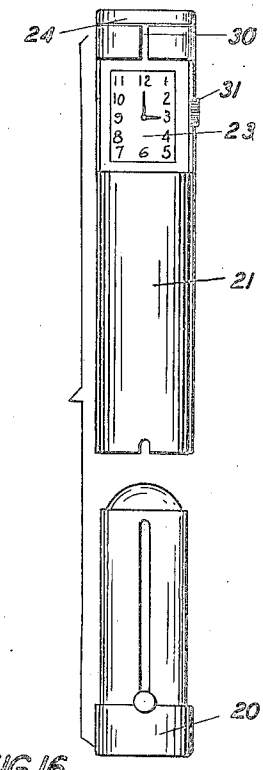


FIG. 11.

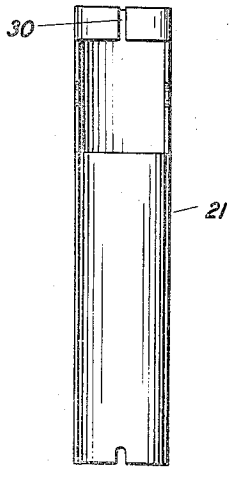


FIG. 12.

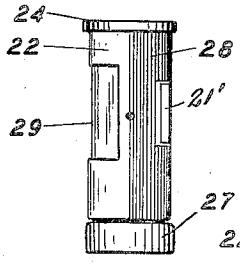


FIG. 16.

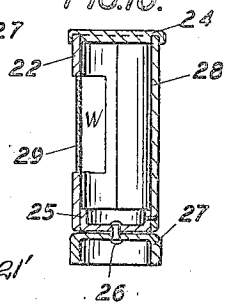


FIG. 14.

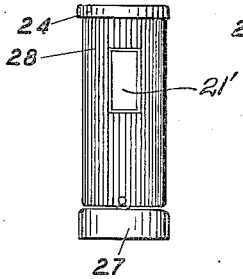


FIG. 15.

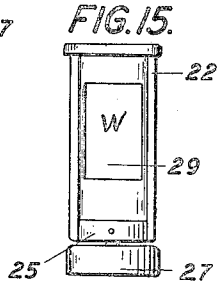
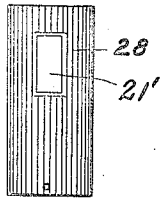


FIG. 13.



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FIG. 17.

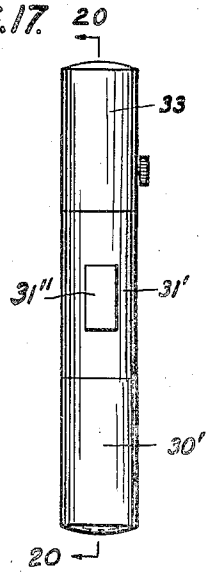


FIG. 18.

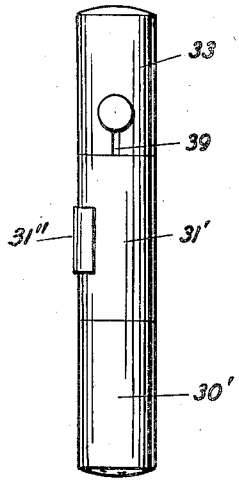


FIG. 19.

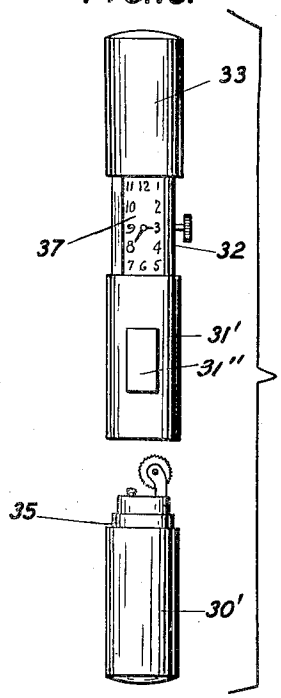


FIG. 21.

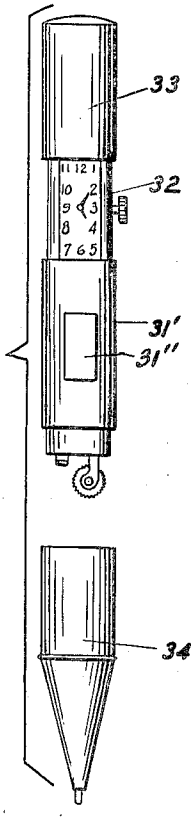


FIG. 20.

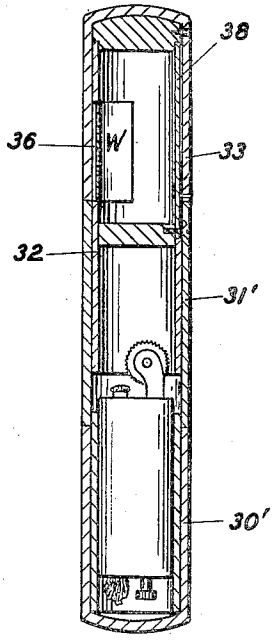
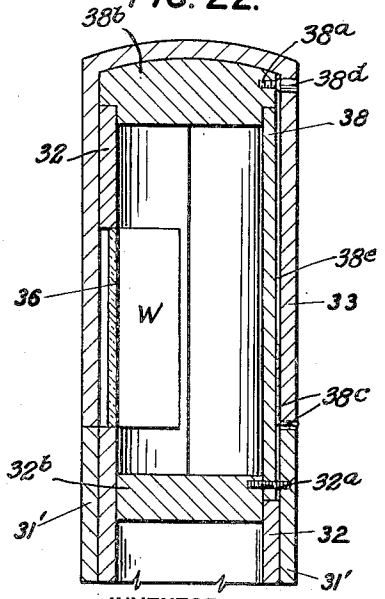


FIG. 22.



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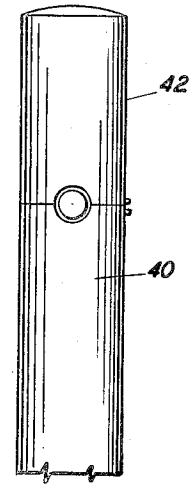


FIG. 23.

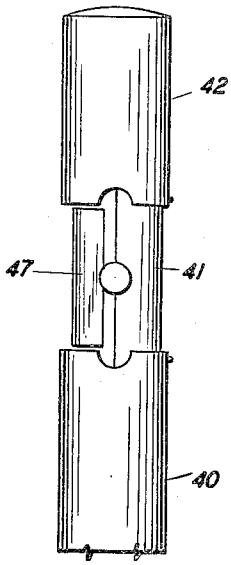


FIG. 24.

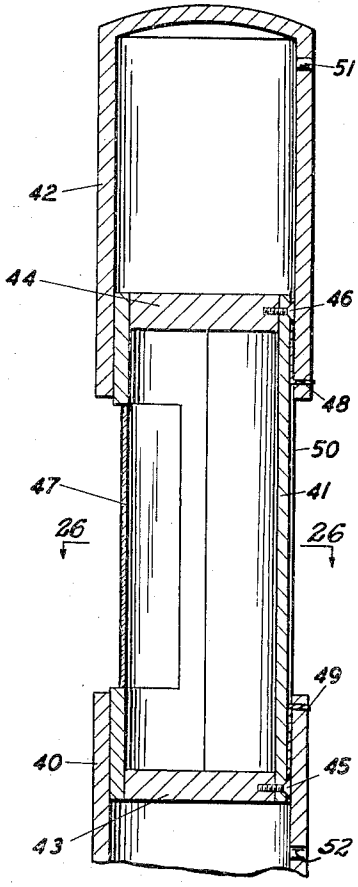
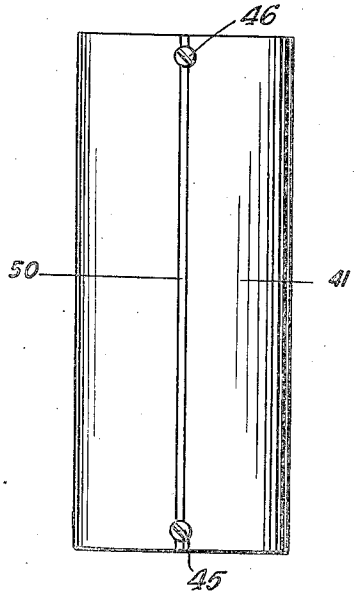


FIG. 25.

FIG. 27.



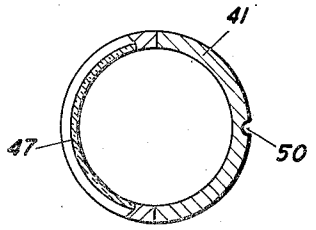


FIG. 26.

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Patented Sept. 6, 1938 2,129,480

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,129,480

TUBULAR WATCHCASE

Herman Schlacht, Woodhaven, N. Y.

Application April 20, 1934, Serial No. 721,418

8 Claims. (Cl. 58—88)

My invention relates to tubular watch cases of the type described in my United States Letters Patent No. 1,891,611, issued December 20, 1932.

My invention has for its object to provide a construction which is cheaper to manufacture than that shown in the said patent and which will lend itself readily to being combined with a lighting mechanism, lip stick, pencil, etc. As described in the said patent, the movement is slid into the tube from one end.

In my present invention the principal object is to preferably form the case of a number of tubular sections or portions which may be telescoped into a tube or otherwise secured thereto to hold them securely in place. The movement is located in one of the tubular portions. In this construction the movement can be placed in one of the tubular portions, the others secured to or around it, or an enclosing tube may be slipped over the assembled parts holding them firmly in place.

Other objects will appear from the hereinafter contained description and claims.

My means of accomplishing the foregoing objects may be more readily understood by having reference to the accompanying drawings which are hereunto annexed and are a part of this specification, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the case combined with a lighter showing the case closed;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation with the case opened and the lighter removed from the case;

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are enlarged detail views of the same;

Fig. 7 is a cross section taken on the line 7—7 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a front elevation of a modified form combined with a lip stick, the case being closed;

Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the same;

Fig. 10 is a front elevation with the case open and the lip stick removed;

Figs. 11 to 16 are detail views of the various parts of this modified form;

Fig. 17 is a side elevation of a modified form, the case being closed;

Fig. 18 is a side elevation of the same;

Fig. 19 is a front view with the case opened;

Fig. 20 is a section taken on the line 20—20 in Fig. 17;

Fig. 21 shows a modified arrangement for the light mechanism;

Fig. 22 is an enlarged detail view of the upper part of the case shown in Fig. 20;

Figs. 23 and 24 are fragmentary views of a modified form;

Fig. 25 is an enlarged detail view in vertical section;

Fig. 26 is a cross section taken on the line 26—26 in Fig. 25; and

Fig. 27 is an enlarged detail view of the inner section of the form shown in Fig. 24.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the entire description.

As shown in the drawings, Figs. 1 to 7, the case is formed of tubular sections or portions 1, 2, 3 and 4. The section 1 contains a lighting mechanism 5. Section 2 is adapted to receive the projecting part of the lighting mechanism 5 while the upper end is closed and has a threaded portion on to which is screwed section 3. The section 2 may be provided with the usual smoothed portion 2′ to receive a monogram. As illustrated, it is rectangular but obviously it may be of any of the shapes which are provided on articles of jewelry on which to engrave a monogram. This section 3 has a cut-away portion adapted to expose the face 6 of the watch movement. The upper end of the section 3 is closed by a disc 7 which extends outwardly over the cut-away portion, the disc 7 being of the same diameter as the tube out of which the section 3 is formed. Within the space formed by the cut-out portion I mount the section 4 which contains the watch movement W as clearly seen in Fig. 4.

The ends of the section 4 are closed by discs 8 and 9 which are provided with central threaded apertures to receive screws 10 and 11. The tubing forming section 4 is of sufficiently small diameter to rotate freely inside of the section 3. The central portion of section 4 is cut away and is fitted with a crystal 12 which covers the face of the movement. The remaining portion of the wall of section 4 which is in register with the crystal 12 comprises a knurled portion 13, the knurling being to facilitate the rotation of the section 4. It is obvious that when the knurled portion is presented, as shown in Fig. 1, that the crystal is protected by the rear wall of the section 3.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that all that is necessary to do if one desires to remove the movement is to take out the two screws 10 and 11, when the section 4 will drop out of the section 3 and by removing the disc 8 easy access is afforded to the movement. Preferably the disc 9 is soldered in position though, if desired, it can be frictionally held, as is the disc 8. In Figs. 8 to 16 inclusive, I have shown

a modified form of construction in which the case is formed of three tubular sections or portions **20**, **21** and **22**. The section **20** as clearly seen in Fig. 10 comprises a container for a lip stick which is of the common standard form and is adapted to telescope inside of the tubular section **21**. This section **21** has a cut-out portion which exposes the face **23** of the movement. The movement is mounted in the tubular section **22** as clearly seen in the detailed views. The upper end is closed by a disc **24** which closes the tube, the diameter of the disc **24** being the same as the outside diameter of the tube forming section **21**. The lower end of the section **22** is preferably closed by means of a flanged disc **25** to which is secured, preferably by means of a rivet **26**, a flanged disc **27** which is of slightly larger diameter than the tube forming the section **22**, the rear **28** of the section **22** being preferably knurled as clearly seen in the detail views. This knurled portion may be, if desired, provided with the smoothed portion **21'** similar to the corresponding portion **2'** in the other views, and on which may be engraved a monogram if desired. That portion of the section **22**, which covers the face **23** of the movement, is closed by a crystal **29**.

A slot **30** is cut in the top of the section **21** to permit the passage of the crown stem **31** when the section **22** is being inserted into the section **21**.

The result of this construction is that when the section **22** is telescoped in the section **21**, the flanged disc **27** exerts sufficient frictional pressure against the wall of the tubular section **21** to hold the disc against rotation thereby permitting the section **22** to be freely rotated upon the pivot **26**.

As shown in Figs. 17 to 20 inclusive, and in Fig. 22, the case is made up of tubular sections **30'**, **31'**, **32** and **33**; as illustrated the section **30'** is provided with lighting mechanism which is adapted to telescope the lower portion of the section **31'**. In some instances it may be found desirable to reverse the position of this lighting mechanism as shown in Fig. 21 and mount a pencil attachment **34** on it. The section **31'** is adapted to telescope the shoulder **35** on the section **30'** and to receive at its upper end the lower end of the section **32**. This movement containing portion or section **32** comprising a tubular portion closed at its upper end and provided with a cut-away portion in which is mounted the crystal **36** opposite the face **37** of the movement. The section **32** has its rear wall cut away and a segmental section **38** is fitted thereto. A screw **38***a* having its head projecting slightly beyond the periphery of a plug **38***b*, which constitutes the top of the section **32**, forms means for engaging a stop wire **38***c*, carried by and movable with the section **33**, said wire sliding in a groove **38***e* formed vertically along the surface of **32**. This stop prevents complete disengagement of the cover, constituted by section **33**, from the section **32**, in the normal operation of the cover. However, when necessary, such complete disengagement of the cover **33** may be effected by inserting a screwdriver through a hole **38***d* and removing screw **38***a*. Union of the sections **31'** and **32** may be effected by screw **32***a*, which traverses **31'** and **32** and takes into a block **32***b*, spanning the section **32**.

A slot **39** is formed in the wall of the section **33** to permit the crown stem to pass therethrough. To look at the watch in this form of case one slides the section **33** upwardly until the face **37** of the movement is exposed. By constructing the section **32** in the manner described it is obvious that I have materially cheapened the construction and made it possible to mount the movement with a minimum of expense. Monogram plates **31''** may be applied to or formed upon the sections **31'**, as indicated.

As shown in Figs. 23 to 27 inclusive I have provided a simple form of construction for the movement containing section. As shown in these figures, the case comprises sections **40**, **41** and **42**. The section **41** contains the movement and has discs **43** and **44** closing the ends thereof. These discs are held in place by means of screws **45** and **46**. This section is also provided with a cut-out portion in which is mounted a suitable crystal **47** to expose the face of the movement. In this construction the section **41** is held against rotation by means of springs **48** and **49** which are preferably formed of piano wire and are fitted to a groove **50** formed in the section **41**. These springs provide sufficient frictional engagement to assist in preventing the sections **40** and **42** from sliding off of the section **41**. A hole **51** is provided adjacent the top of the section **42** for the insertion of a screwdriver to remove the screw **46**. A similar hole **52** is provided in the section **40** in such a location that it will register with the screw **45** when it is desired to remove it. It will be apparent from the foregoing description that I have provided an extremely inexpensive section for mounting the movement, the tubular portion **41** holding said movement being formed in halves which are held together by the telescoping tubular end sections **40** and **42**.

Having described my invention what I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, and screws mounted in said discs, said screws being rotatably mounted in one of said tubular portions.

2. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, one section having a part of its wall cut out adjacent one end, there being a slot in the wall above said cut-out part, a flanged disc rotatably secured to one end of the movement containing portion, the diameter of said disc being slightly larger than the outside diameter of said portion, whereby when telescoped inside the section having the cut-out portion it will be held against rotation.

3. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, said movement containing portion being formed in sections which when assembled will telescope the other portions which hold the sections forming the movement containing portion in assembled relation.

4. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, the movement containing portion being formed in halves adapted to telescope the other portions, screws which hold said discs in place, there being a longitudinal groove in one of said halves, springs in the telescoped portions which slide in said groove, there being apertures in the said tele-

scoped portions adapted to register with said screws whereby they may be removed from the exterior of said sections.

5. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, one section having a part of its wall cut out adjacent one end, there being a slot in the wall above said cut-out part, a flanged disc rotatably secured to one end of the movement containing portion, the diameter of said disc being slightly larger than the outside diameter of said portion, whereby when telescoped inside the section having the cut-out portion it will be held against rotation, a disc secured to the other end, the diameter of which is the same as the outside diameter of the tube having the cut-out portion.

6. In a sectional tubular case for watches, a plurality of tubular portions, one of which contains the movement; discs which close the ends of the movement containing portion, one section having a part of its wall cut out adjacent one end, there being a slot in the wall above said cut-out part, friction means rotatably secured to said movement containing portion, and which engages the walls of the section having the cut-out portion.

7. In combination, a casing comprising a plurality of aligned tubular sections adapted for engagement with one another, a watch movement mounted in one of said sections, a face for said movement, said sections arranged so that movement of one or more predetermined sections in one direction will cover the face of the watch movement while movement in another direction will expose it, said watch movement comprising a winding crown projecting outwardly of the cover section.

8. In a sectional tubular case for watches, an outer tubular section having a cutaway portion to expose the watch face, an inner section which contains the movement located in said outer section, a disc fixedly mounted in the lower end of the movement containing section, a flanged disc pivotably secured to the fixed disc, the flange of which frictionally engages the inside of said outer section, whereby the movement containing portion may be rotated.

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