

J. LAURENT

Improvement in Watch-Case Springs.

No. 128,893.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

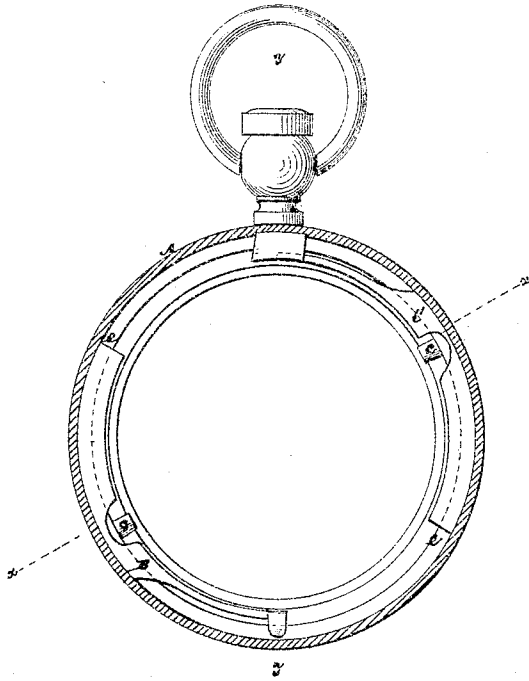


Fig. 2.

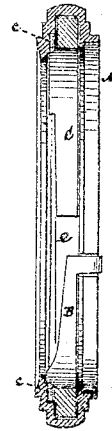


Fig. 3.

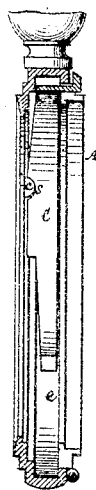
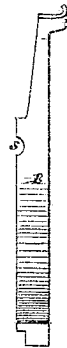


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Fred Wagner
R. K. Rubin

Jacques Laurent

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACQUES LAURENT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCH-CASE SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,893, dated July 9, 1872.

Specification describing an Improvement in the Attachment of Springs to Watch-Cases, the invention of JACQUES LAURENT, of the city, county, and State of New York.

This invention consists in the novel means of holding each or any of the springs which are arranged within the rim or band of the case of a watch, for controlling the action of the face-cap or back lid of the case, whereby the fulcrums of said springs are inseparably connected with the case, and screws for the purpose are dispensed with, thus reducing labor, liability to derangement and breakage; also, whereby the springs may be more readily fitted to and removed from their places, when required.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a partly-sectional face view of the band or rim of a watch-case with a hinge and catch-spring fitted thereto in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same at the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof at the line *y y*; and Fig. 4, an interior face view of one of the springs detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

A is the rim or band of a watch-case, which may be of ordinary construction, and which has the hinge-spring B and catch-spring C let into or embedded within it, as usual. Ordinarily these springs are retained in their places within the band by means of a screw—that is, one to each spring—introduced through the band and into the spring at a proper point to

form a fulcrum for the latter. These screws not only entail labor in fitting them to their places, but they are liable to work loose, and not unfrequently break by the stress of the spring upon them, and at other times they stick or corrode so that it is difficult to extract them when it is desired to remove the spring for its replacement by another. They are also unsightly, being introduced from the exterior of the rim or band A. I construct the case with a small tooth or projection, *e*, for each spring to take its fulcrum or bearing upon, said teeth being integral portions of the rim or band, and being arranged on the one side of the recess or recesses *e*, in which the springs are embedded; and I furthermore construct the springs on their one side or edge with a notch, *s*, so that the springs may be sprung to their places, having the teeth *e* within the notches *s*. Said teeth *e* thus form permanent fulcrums for the springs, and serve to retain them in their places, at the same time admitting of the ready removal of the springs, when required, by simply introducing a barbed tool or wire from the side of the band to catch hold of the springs at their backs and spring or jerk them out of the band.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The rim or band A of the watch-case formed with a tooth or teeth, *e*, in its recess *e*, in combination with the notch *s* in the springs *b d*, or either of them, substantially as specified.

JACQUES LAURENT.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
R. E. RABEAU.