No. 683,433. Patented Oct. 1, 1901.

J. M. BIGGS.

CALENDAR WATCHCASE.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

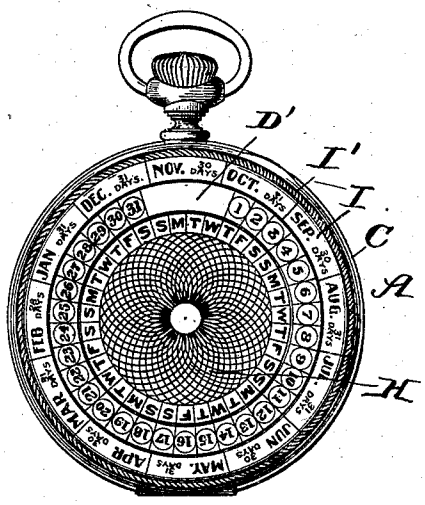
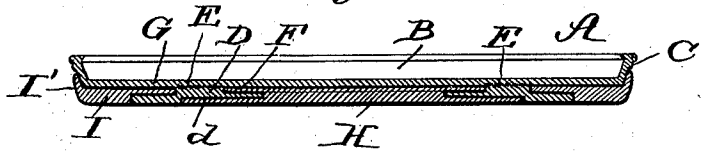


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

M. D. Blondell.

Percy B. Turpin.

INVENTOR

John M. Biggs.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BIGGS, OF GLASGOW, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FENDELL P. HAGAN, OF SAME PLACE.

CALENDAR-WATCHCASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,433, dated October 1, 1901.

Application filed November 8, 1900. Serial No. 35,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BIGGS, residing at Glasgow, in the county of Barren and State of Kentucky, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Watchcases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in watchcases, and has for an object to provide a special construction of case for use as a calendar and including movable or adjustable sections which can be set, as presently described, to indicate the month, the days in said month, and the week-day of any day of said month, as may be desired; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a watchcase provided with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of one of the case-sections of the watch with the improvements applied.

The watchcase A is formed with the main portion B and a deflected rim portion C. To the case A is secured the intermediate section D, which is shown as fixed to the case, it may be, by soldering it thereto at E, as shown in Fig. 2. This intermediate section D is in the form of an annulus and is provided in its inner and outer edges with circumferential undercut portions F and G, which are annular and form seats for respectively the outer and inner edges of the central section H and the outer section I, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The section D is also provided in its outer face, extending from its inner edge, with a recess *d*, in which fits the outer edge of the central section H, so the outer exposed faces of the sections H, D, and I may rest flush with each other or in the same plane, as shown in Fig. 2.

The outer section I is provided at its outer edge with a deflected portion I′, which overlies the deflected portion C of the case A, covers the joint between the case and section I, and is preferably milled, as shown in Fig. 1, to facilitate the turning of the section I. It will thus be noticed that I provide a watchcase with an intermediate section D, which is fixed to the watchcase and which operates in turn to secure the central section H and the outer section I, so both said parts H and I can be readily turned whenever desired. For purposes of finish and also to furnish a good surface by which to turn the central section H the same may be engine-turned, as shown in Fig. 1, and have on its outer face adjacent to its outer edge the initials of the days of the week, extending in successive series, as shown. The intermediate section D is inscribed with the days of the month from 1 to 31, arranged to register with the days of the week on the central section. The outer section I is inscribed with the names of the months and the number of days in the respective months and is supported so it can be turned around the section D and cause any month to register with a blank space D′ on the section D in line with the stem of the watch.

By the described construction it is manifest the calendar is supported in convenient form for ready reference and can be adjusted from month to month by properly turning the sections H and I.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A watchcase substantially as described, provided with an intermediate annular section, rabbeted at its inner and outer edges throughout its circumference, the central section held at its outer edge in the inner rabbeted portion of the annular section, and the outer section held at its inner edge in the outer rabbeted portion of the fixed section, said central and outer sections being revoluble, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as described, of the intermediate annular section having annular undercut portions or recesses in its inner and outer edges, and the central and outer sections held and arranged to turn at respectively their outer and inner edges, respectively in the inner and outer annular undercut portions or recesses of the intermediate section, substantially as set forth.

JOHN M. BIGGS.

Witnesses:
H. H. HARBISON,
THOMAS REYNOLDS.