

A. J. BAKER.
 MEANS FOR FASTENING THE MOVEMENTS OF WATCHES IN THE CASES.
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Fig. 1.

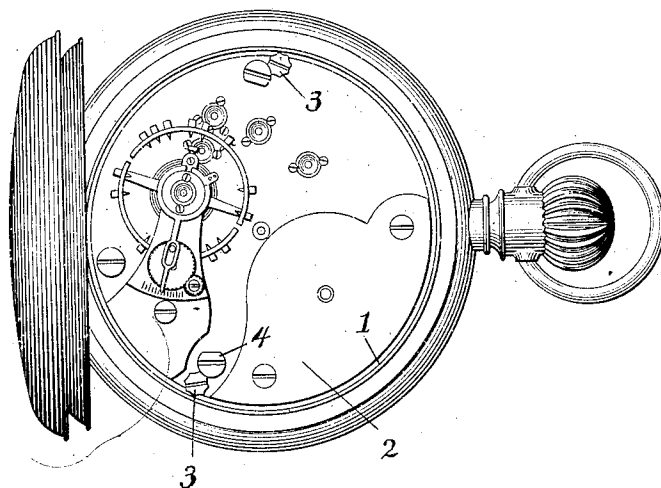


Fig. 2.

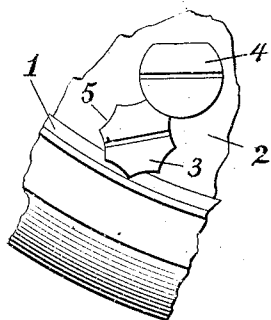
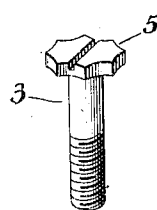


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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MEANS FOR FASTENING THE MOVEMENTS OF WATCHES IN THE CASES.

1,037,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN J. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stewartstown, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Fastening the Movements of Watches in the Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved means for fastening the movements of watches in their cases.

A common way for holding a watch movement in its case consists in providing the rear plate of the movement with a screw having an eccentric head, or a broad head with one side cut away,—the said screw-head being slotted to permit the engagement of a screw-driver. The broad part of the head when turned a certain way overlaps on the case-rim and thus holds the movement firmly within the case, and when the screw-head is turned to place its cut-away or flat side next to the case-rim, the movement is released. This familiar device has the objection that this screw after a time works loose or partly turns by accident so as to release the screw-head from its engagement with the case, and then the movement at once becomes loose in the case.

The invention is illustrated in the drawing and will first be described and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 shows a watch with the back open and exposing to view the movement and shows the present improvement. Fig. 2 is a view on a larger scale, of the improved lock screw and a screw having an eccentric-head to hold the lock-screw. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lock screw.

The watch case rim is designated by the numeral, 1, the rear plate of the watch movement by 2, the lock screw by 3, and a second screw whose head, 4, is eccentric or has a flat cut-away. The watch movement is inserted into the case as usual from the front or dial side, and when the movement is in proper position the lock-screw, 3, is inserted so as to cause its head to overlap on the inner flange of the case-rim, 1, which surrounds the movement. This lock screw has a head whose rim is provided with a plural number of notches or faces, 5; the number of rim-notches shown in the present instance is eight, but as some other number would serve the purpose, the invention,

therefore, is not restricted to any particular number. The head of this lock-screw may have a diametrical slot to permit the engagement of an ordinary screw-driver. The screw with the head or rim, 4, cut-away or flattened at one side adjoins the said lock-screw, 3, and these two heads, 3, 4, have such position that the round part of the head or rim, 4, will contact with one of the rim-notches, 5, of the lock-screw, as shown in the drawing, and such contact prevents the lock-screw from turning. When it is desired to turn the lock-screw, 3, it is first necessary to turn the head, 4, and place the flattened or cut-away part of its rim alongside of but without touching the notches, 5, of the lock-screw, then the lock-screw may either be tightened or loosened, or entirely removed.

The head, 4, that has a rounded part and a cut-away or flattened part, must be capable of turning or revolving on its center, but it is not essential that this head shall have a stem provided with a screw-thread.

If it should be desired to take the movement from the case, 1, the first thing to do is to turn the head, 4, so as to release the rounded part of its rim from contacting with the notch, 5, of the lock-screw, 3; next the screw, 3, must be turned and entirely removed, and then the watch movement is free to be removed from the case.

This device for fastening watch movements in their cases results in advantages not afforded by the fastening commonly used. Heretofore the eccentric screw-head on the movement has been employed to overlap the rim-flange of the watch-case, and the watch repairer in endeavoring to hold the watch movement tightly has often turned the eccentric-head to bind on the rim-flange so hard as to cause either one of two objections—one being to cause the head to indent the soft metal of the rim-flange of the case, and thus injure it, and the other being to strain and weaken the screw where the eccentric-head connects with its threaded stem, which shortly after causes said head to break off from its stem, and the loose head then gets into the moving parts and stops the watch. By the use of my device the lock-screw, 3, may be turned so that its notched head, 5, will merely contact with the rim-flange of the case without pressing it tightly; this will fasten the movement properly; then the eccentric-

head, 4, will engage one of the notches on the lock-screw and hold it from becoming loose or turning back. In my device there need not be an indent or injury to the rim-flange, and as the lock-screw need not be tight there will be no such strain on the head of the lock-screw as to weaken it or cause it to break off.

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

A device for fastening a watch movement in its case, consisting of the combination of a watch-case having the usual rim-flange at its inner side; a watch-movement having a rear plate; a lock-screw whose head rim is provided with notches, said lock-screw be-

ing entered through the rear plate and the notched-head overlapping and engaging the watch-case rim-flange, and a second screw also on the rear plate and having an eccentric head adjacent to the said notched head—the round part of said eccentric head capable of engaging either one of the notches on the lock-screw and disengaging therefrom when the eccentric head has been partly turned.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALLEN J. BAKER.

Witnesses:

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