No. 865,652. PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

F. MONTANDON & N. WEIL.

PLATE FOR REPEATER WATCHES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1906.

Fig. 1.

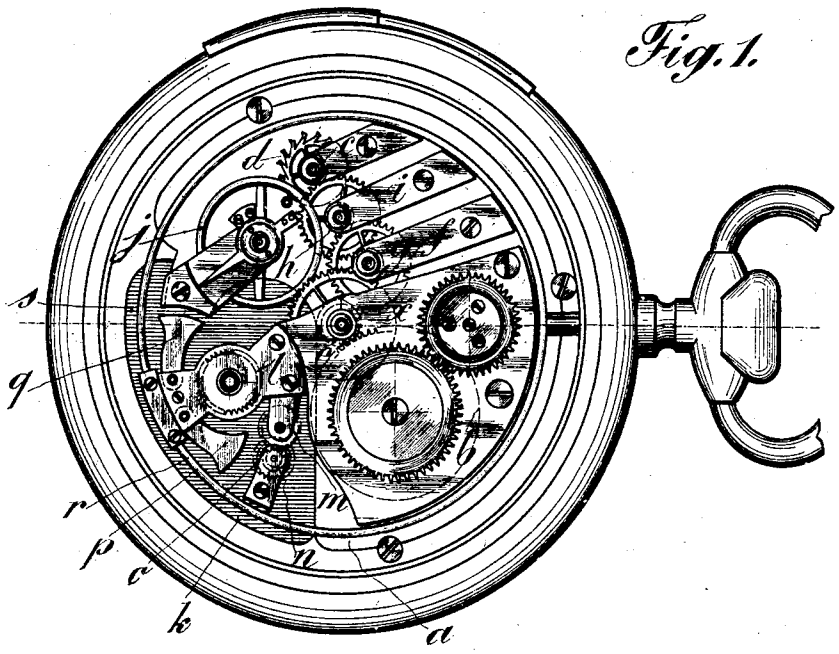


Fig. 2.

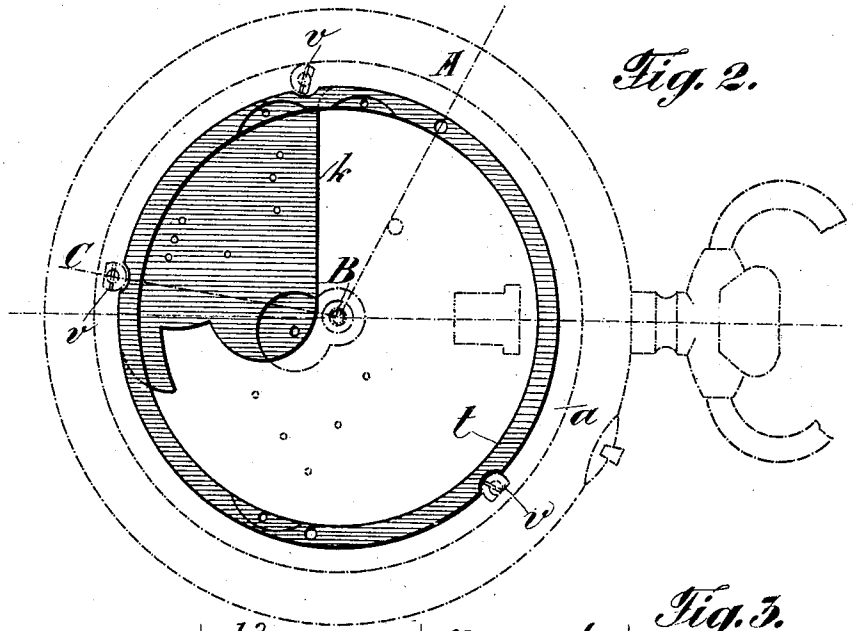
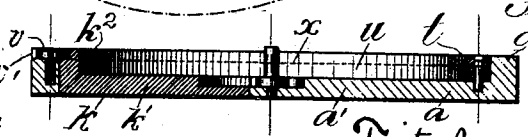


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ MONTANDON AND NATHAN WEIL, OF LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

PLATE FOR REPEATER-WATCHES.

No. 865,652. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed January 11, 1906. Serial No. 295,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that FRITZ MONTANDON and NATHAN WEIL, watchmakers, citizens of Switzerland, and residents of La Chaux-de-Fonds, Canton of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, have invented a new Plate for Repeater-Watches, of which the following is the specification.

This invention relates to improvements in watches or the like and has to do more particularly with the construction of the plate forming the base or support for operative parts of the watch.

The invention is more especially adapted for use in connection with watches or time-pieces having distinct and separate operating mechanisms such for instance as repeater watches wherein the watch movement comprises one of the mechanisms and the repeating movement which comprises another mechanism which mechanisms are adapted to coöperate with each other.

In the manufacture of watches or other time-pieces it is of great advantage to assemble the parts of the separate mechanisms in different departments of the factory and finally unite the separate mechanisms in the last assembling.

It is the object of this invention to permit such a course of procedure and to provide a two-part plate so constructed as to not only facilitate the operation of final assembling but also to provide a two part plate which when united will not require or take up any more room in the watch case than a single piece or integral plate.

The invention will be more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawing and will be more particularly pointed out and ascertained in and by the appended claims.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the device of my invention shown as applied to a repeater watch and illustrating the two distinct mechanisms mounted on said plate. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the mechanism removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line A—B—C of Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference designate similar parts throughout the different figures of the drawing.

According to this invention the plate is formed of two parts designated by a and k although it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to such two part construction except for such limitations as the claims import. As shown the watch movement comprising the barrel b, pinion c operating the escapement wheel d through pinions and wheels e, f, g, h and i, also the balance j, the escapement mechanism, regulating mechanism and mechanism for setting the watch are mounted upon part a. The other part k carries the repeating mechanism comprising the gong l, the train m, n, o, hammers p and q and springs r and s. It will be understood that this disposition of the several mechanisms is made for the purposes of a conventional illustration of the use of the device of my invention and we do not wish to be limited to such disposition of the parts.

As shown the watch plate is of circular formation when assembled, the part a consisting of a body portion a' and an annular member a^2. The part k consists of a body portion k' and an annular portion k^2. When the parts are assembled the body portions are adapted to occupy co-incident planes and the annular portions are adapted for engagement with each other to maintain the separate parts in prescribed relation with respect to each other, suitable means being provided for uniting the parts by engaging the annular portions thereof. As shown the body portions a' and k' are joined to the annular portions a^2 and k^2 in such a manner as to form a receiving cavity x in which the parts of the mechanism mounted on said plate are received, the annular portions forming a flange surrounding said cavity. The body portion a' extends inwardly from the annular portion a^2 but does not fill or in other words is not united with the annular portion a^2 throughout the length thereof, the open space formed serving to receive the body portion k'. Said body portions when assembled completely fill the area formed by the annular portion a^2 and the abutting edges of the body portions meet on an irregular line, such irregular portions serving to insure the assembling of the two parts in prescribed relation with respect to each other. The annular portion k^2 is adapted to fit snugly within the annular portion a^2 and from the two outermost radial junctures of the body portions a' and k' the annular portion k^2 is reduced so as to fit upon the body portion a' and present an upper flush surface with the annular portion a^2 as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Means are provided for uniting said parts a and k to each other which means as shown consists of screws v. The upper portions a^2 and k^2 are recessed as shown at v' in Fig. 3 and the shanks of said screws are shown as having threaded engagement with the annular portion a^2 the heads overhanging and impinging the annular portions k^2.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a repeater mechanism, a watch movement, a two-part plate one part carrying the repeater mechanism and the other part carrying the movement, one of said parts having an annular portion and a body portion partially filling the same, the other part having an annular portion and a body portion partially filling the same, the two body portions serving when assembled to form a continuous plate body, the annular portion of one part extending within and engaging the annular portion of the other part, and means engaging said annular portions for uniting the parts.

2. In combination, a two-part plate adapted to support distinct mechanisms, one of said parts having an annular portion and a body portion partially filling the same, the other part having an annular portion and a body portion partially filling the same, the two body portions serving

when assembled to form a continuous plate body, the annular portions of said parts engaging each other, and means engaging said annular portions for uniting the parts.

3. In combination, a two-part plate, one part consisting of a body portion and an annular portion, the other part consisting of a body portion and an annular portion, and means engaging said annular portion for uniting said parts to bring the body portions into a co-incident plane.

4. In combination, a two-part plate, each part consisting of a body portion and an annular portion, the annular portions engaging and interfitting, and means for uniting the parts to bring the body portions into a co-incident plane.

5. In combination, a two-part plate, each part consisting of a body portion and an annular portion, the body portions having irregular abutting margins and occupying co-incident planes when the parts are assembled, and means engaging said annular portions for uniting said parts.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRITZ MONTANDON.
NATHAN WEIL.

Witnesses:
ARMAUD PERCLES,
PHILIPPE BÉGUIN.