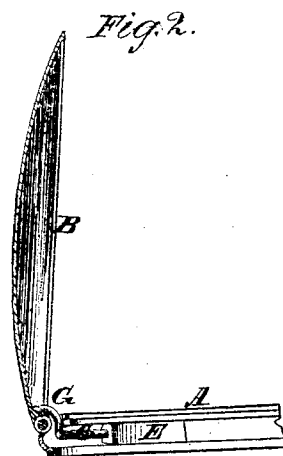
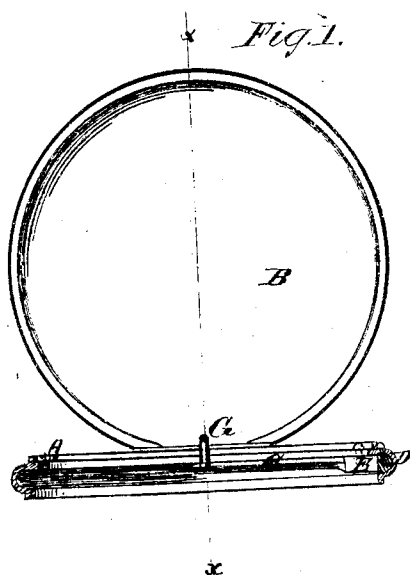


J. L. WILSON.
Improvement in Watch-Case Springs.
No. 128,573. Patented July 2, 1872.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:
J. L. Wilson
PER *Munroe & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. WILSON, OF WOODSTOCK, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCH-CASE SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,573, dated July 2, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Watches, invented by JAMES L. WILSON, of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

My invention consists of an improved arrangement for preventing dust and foreign substances generally from finding their way through the case of the watch when the lid is opened, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the ring which constitutes the main portion of the case, and a front elevation of the side which is hinged to said ring and raised by the spring to open the watch. Fig. 2 is a section of Fig. 1 on the line *x x*.

A is the ring aforesaid, in which the watch movement is secured, and to which the sides or caps of the case are hinged for opening the watch. B is one of said sides, hinged to it as others are, and C a spring arranged in the concave groove formed on the inside of ring A by the annular bulge, which makes the bead D of said ring. Said spring is adjusted so as to push upward against the finger on the case, extending down through the annular plate F

to it, which finger is curved so as to be concentric with the tube which receives the joint-pin. The bent finger so fits the hole K through plate F as to completely close it, and thus prevent the admission of any dirt into the space containing the movement.

This is a great desideratum in watches, particularly as regards the finer varieties, which are usually unprovided with a dust-ring. When the case is closed the arm or fingers passes under the case-ring and forms a hook, as it were, which holds the lid down to the case-ring, so that if the joint-pin was out or broken the lid would still be retained in its proper position.

What I claim is—

The finger G rigidly attached to the lid or side B of the watch, curved concentrically with the joint of the same, working through the ring A and acting upon the spring C, as shown and described.

JAMES L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES CODVILLE,
JOS. CODVILLE.