

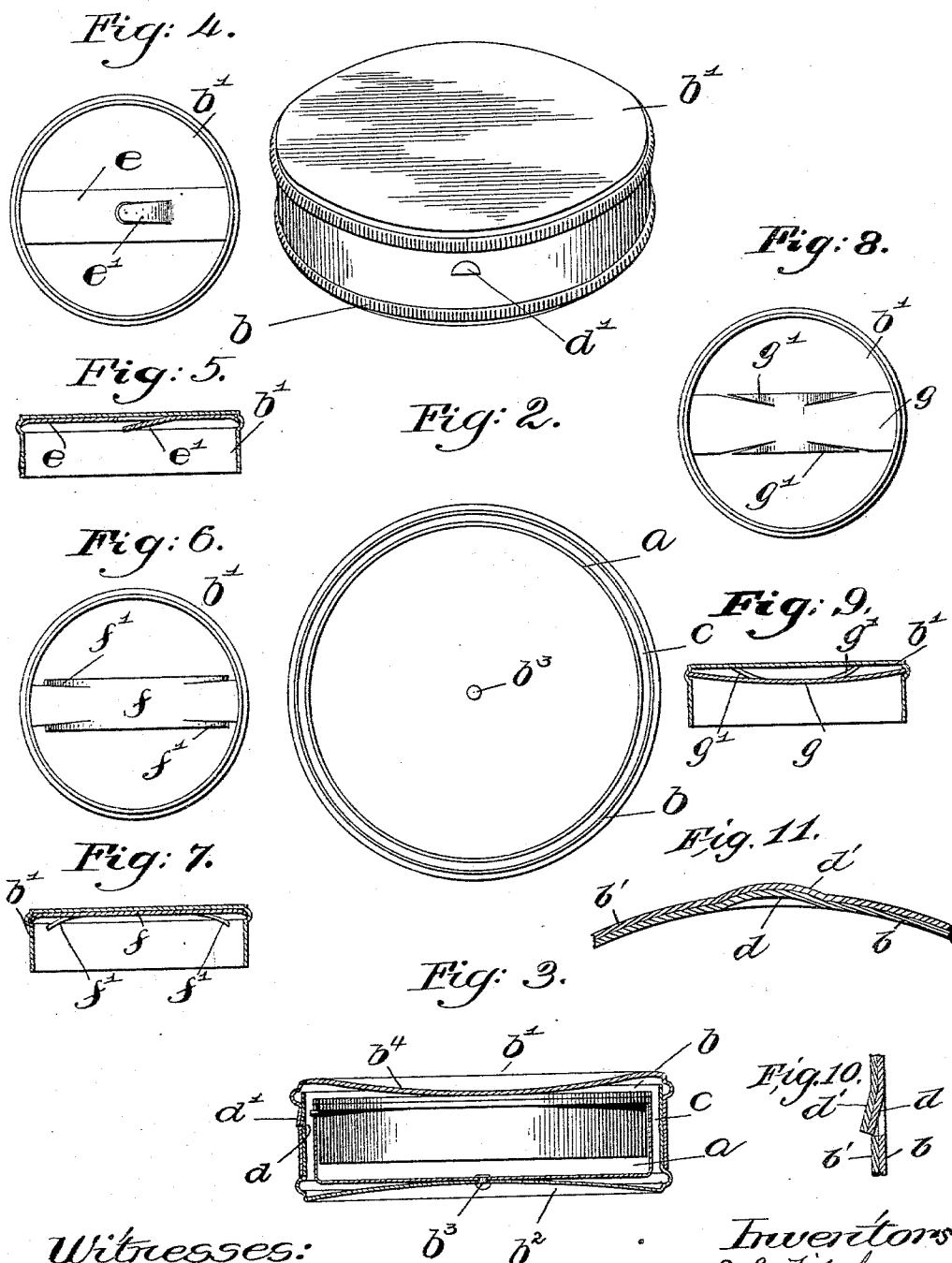
(No Model.)

E. C. FITCH & E. A. MARSH.
WATCH MOVEMENT BOX.

No. 545,225.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.

Fig: 1.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA C. FITCH AND EDWARD A. MARSH, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WATCH-MOVEMENT BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,225, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed March 17, 1894. Serial No. 504,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EZRA C. FITCH and EDWARD A. MARSH, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Movement Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in packing boxes or cases for watch-movements calculated to provide thorough protection against sudden jars incident to transportation and which shall be completely dust-proof and also inexpensive and convenient to handle. The delicate mechanism constituting the movement of a pocket-watch makes necessary the exercise of special care in packing and transporting the same, and our improvement has been devised with this in view.

The accompanying drawings, which form part of the specification, illustrate an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 shows perspective views of the complete device. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 shows a plan view. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a modification in the construction of the cover. Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate another modification of the cover. Figs. 8 and 9 illustrate a third modification of the cover. Figs. 10 and 11 show, respectively, a vertical and a horizontal section of part of the casing, illustrating, on an enlarged scale, certain locking devices.

In the drawings, the letter *a* designates a cup adapted to contain the movement face up, and whose edge supports said movement, the flange of the latter resting on said edge. This cup is inclosed in a box consisting of a body *b* and cover *b'*. The body is formed with an elastic concavo-convex bottom *b²*, and the cup is secured thereto by a rivet *b³* passed through the centers of the cup-bottom and box-bottom. The cup is thus permitted to rock in any direction on its center and yield to pressure. The body of the exterior box is enough larger than the cup to leave an annular space *c* all around the same. The body and cover of the exterior box telescope, and their sides are resilient, so as to permit the interlocking of catches *d* and *d'*, which are formed by making incisions in the metal and striking up the metal on one side of each incision. In fitting

the body and cover together the catches are brought in line, and as the cover is slipped on the catch *d* on the side of the body passes under the side of the cover, pressing the same out until it reaches the shoulder of the catch *d'*, which takes under it.

To remove the cover it is first turned to disengage the catches and may then be slipped off. It is to be noted that these catches or protuberances *d* and *d'* in the resilient sides taper off on all sides except where the incisions occur and merge in the sides of the body and cover. This formation provides for the ready engagement and disengagement of the catches, for when the cover is slipped over the body the resilient side of the cover will easily slide over the inclined or tapered protuberance *d*, the latter acting as a cam to press out the said resilient side of the cover until the protuberance *d* passes the incision in the side of the body, when the undershoulder formed by said incision will spring under the shoulder forming the lower end of the protuberance *d*, the latter being received in the socket formed by the protuberance *d*. Further, when the top or cover is turned on the body the protuberance *d* again acts as a cam in passing out of the above-mentioned socket. There may be two or more sets of these catches.

The cover *b'* may be formed with a concavo-convex top *b⁴*, as shown in Fig. 3, designed to bear yieldingly upon the center staff of the watch-movement, or it may be provided with a separate resilient piece.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a strip *e* is shown as engaged with the annular groove in the cover and formed with a yielding tongue *e'*, protruding at the middle.

Figs. 6 and 7 show a strip *f* engaged with the groove in the cover and formed with outstanding resilient fingers *f'*, designed to press on the face of the dial near its edge.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 an elastic strip *g* is engaged with the groove in the cover and bowed outward to bear on the center staff of the movement, and is formed with back-bent fingers *g'*, bearing against the top of the cover and yieldingly sustaining the strip.

It will be understood that in order to main-

tain the yielding pressure on the movement the cover and body of the box must be locked together.

We do not limit ourselves to any one form of elastic bearing, as it is evident that our object of holding the movement with a yielding pressure may be accomplished in a variety of ways.

It will be seen that with the construction described the movement will be thoroughly protected, being so supported in the box as not to directly feel a jar in any direction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A watch-movement box comprising in its construction a body and a cover having outwardly yielding resilient portions, a movement-holding cup secured to the head of said body, and complemental axially engaging but laterally disengaging means formed in said body and cover, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A watch-movement box comprising in its construction a body and a cover having outwardly yielding resilient portions, a movement-holding cup secured to the head of said body, and complemental similarly disposed conical shaped projections upon said body and cover arranged to be engaged when the parts are pushed together and to be disengaged by a lateral movement of said parts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A watch-movement box comprising a body, an integral sheet metal concavo-convex outwardly yielding head, a cover having outwardly yielding spring tongues, said body and cover having telescopic sides provided with interlocking projections having a conical form, forming and constituting tapering protuberances which act as a cam to displace the resilient sides in the engagement and disengagement of the projections, and a movement-holding cup centrally secured to the head of said body, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A watch movement box comprising in its construction a body and a cover having outwardly yielding resilient portions, between which a watch movement may be yieldingly clamped, and axially engaging but laterally disengaging means for locking said cover and body together to maintain the yielding pressure of said portions on the interposed movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1894.

EZRA C. FITCH.
EDWARD A. MARSH.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.