W. E. PORTER.
WATCH HOLDING CASE.
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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Witnesses:
C. J. Reed
C. L. Reed

Inventor.
Wilton E. Porter
by signature.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON E. PORTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Holding Cases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in front elevation of a watch-holding case constructed in accordance with my invention and shown as containing a watch. Fig. 2 a view thereof in rear elevation. Fig. 3 a plan view thereof with the watch removed. Fig. 4 a detached plan view of the flanged cover of the case. Fig. 5 a corresponding view of the flanged case-body. Fig. 6 a view in inside elevation of the flanged cover of the case. Fig. 7 a view in vertical central section through the case in which the watch is shown by broken lines.

My invention relates to an improvement in watch-holding cases, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a simple, compact and convenient case for virtually converting watches into clocks.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a watch-holding case having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, I employ a flanged case-body 2 of substantially rectangular form, though its corners are rounded off. The flat outer face of this case-body is formed with a large circular opening 3 for the partial projection of it of the beveled crystal 4 of the watch. As shown in Fig. 7 the partial projection of the crystal through the opening 3 not only centers the watch in the case, but gives a finished appearance to the little clock produced by inclosing the watch in the case. The front of the case-body 2, it will be understood, is perfectly flat. The flange of the case-body 2 is formed with a deep rearwardly opening slot 6 which receives the pendant stem 7 which occupies the rounded forward end of the slot 6, the rear end of which is closed by the forwardly projecting narrow flange 8 of the flat cover 9 which has the same rectangular shape with rounded corners as the case-body 2, the flange 8 being set just enough within the edge of the cover 9 to result in the production of a shoulder 10 extending entirely around the cover and engaging with the rear edge of the flange of the case-body so as to limit the inward movement of the cover with respect to the case-body, an exposed joint being in this way formed on the outside of the case.

Inasmuch as in my improved watch-holding case the central opening in the front face of the case-body is in the plane thereof, and inasmuch as the back of the watch case falls substantially in the plane of the inside face of the back of the cover, the thickness of the case, as a whole, is reduced to the minimum.

By preference, although this is not necessary, I locate a cushion 11 of felt or other corresponding material, within the cover so as to guard against the scratching of the back of the watch when the same is in place within the case.

My improved watch-holding case on account of its flat front and back, is easily finished, and not only presents a neat appearance, but permits the thickness of the finished case to be reduced to the minimum as no portion of the case is set inward either front or back for clamping the watch. Moreover, as the friction employed to hold the back in place falls upon its flange, there is no abrasion of any finished portion of the case proper by friction.

I am aware that a two-part rectangular watch-holding case consisting of two flanged sheets differentiated in size to permit them to be telescoped one within the other and having flanges of corresponding depth formed with registering slots for the reception and outward extension of the watch-pendant, is old, and do not claim, therefore, a two-part sheet-metal watch-holding case broadly when the parts are frictioned together, but only my particular construction.

I claim:

In a watch-holding case, the combination with a flanged sheet-metal case-body adapted in the external conformation of its flange to be self-supporting in a vertical position, and the flat front face of the said body being formed in the plane thereof with a circular opening through which a portion of the watch-crystal may project, and the upper
portion of the said flange of the case-body being formed with a rearwardly opening slot for the reception of the pendant stem of the watch; of a flat sheet-metal cover formed with a shoulder abutting against the rear edge of the flange of the case-body for which the said shoulder forms a finish, and the said cover being also formed with a narrow flange entering the case-body with which it has frictional engagement and closing the rear open end of the said slot in the flange of the case-body.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILSON E. PORTER.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,

CLARA L. WEED.