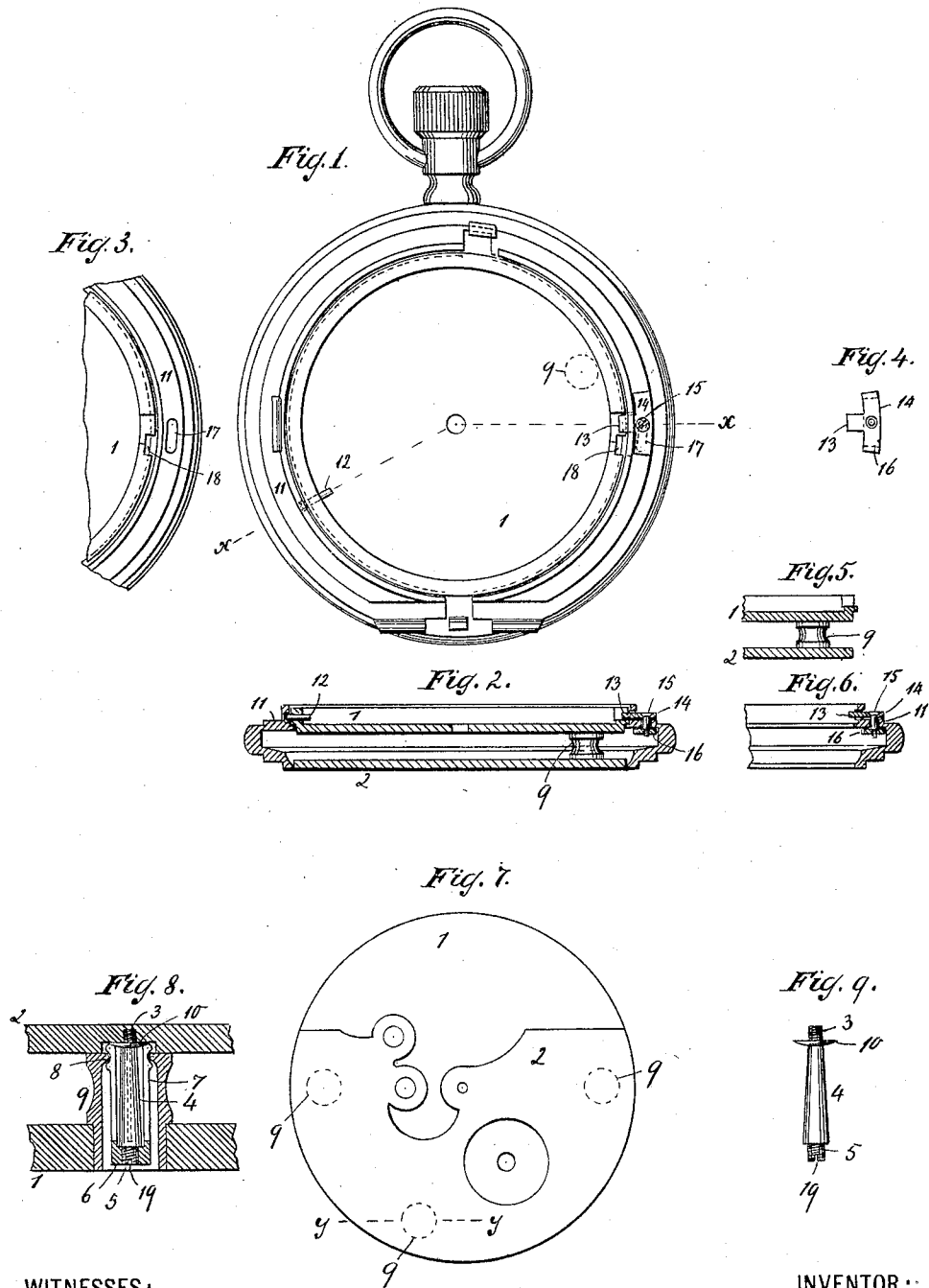


(No Model.)

D. KAMERMAN.
WATCH PLATE.

No. 576,456.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
Chas. E. Doenzgen.

INVENTOR:

David Kameron.

BY

Hauff & Hauff
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID KAMERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATCH-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,456, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed July 9, 1896. Serial No. 598,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID KAMERMAN, a subject of the King of Roumania, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the assembling and dismounting of watch parts, and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a watch with the crystal and its bezel removed from the case and the dial and hands also removed. Fig. 2 is a section along *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 1 with parts removed. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a slide. Fig. 5 shows the frame-plates lifted out of the case shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a view like Fig. 2, the frame-plates being removed. Fig. 7 is a rear view of frame-plates. Fig. 8 is a section along *yy*, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 shows a screw-stem.

Watches, as known, have their works contained between a front frame-plate 1 and a back frame-plate 2. Instead of screwing these plates together, as heretofore, the back plate 2 is tapped for the reception of a screw end 3, Fig. 9, of a stem 4, having the screw ends 3 and 5. To the screw end 5 is screwed the tapped end portion 6 of a split tube 7. The sections of this tube 7 have a tendency to spring apart, so as to engage their upper grooved or flanged portion against flange or shoulder 8 of sleeve 9, secured to plate 1. When the tube 7 is inserted into sleeve 9 and the plates 1 and 2 pressed together, the parts 7 and 8 snap into engagement or the part 7 snaps into engagement with flange 8 to secure the plates to one another sufficiently secure for all practical purposes. A sufficient force or pressure to separate or pry apart the plates will cause the parts 7 and 8 to release one another. A flange 10 on stem 4 will enable the latter to sit firmly against plate 2.

The frame-plate 1, when the works are placed into the case, rests on the face 11 of the watchcase-center. This face 11 has a perforation or eye into which slips stud 12, projecting from plate 1. This stud or pin 12 thus holds one side of frame-plate 1 in the cas-

ing. At the other side of the face 11 is a nose 13, projecting from a slide or plate 14, connected by screw 15 to plate 16. The plates 14 and 16 lie on opposite sides of the face 11 and the screw 15 extends through slot 17, Figs. 1 and 3, in the face 11, so that the plates 14 16 can be slid back and forth.

When the plate 1 is to be put into the case, the slide, with nose 13, is in such position that the cut part 18, Figs. 1 and 3, of the plate 1 slips past the nose 13 and the plate 1 sinks into its seat in the face 11. When the plate 1 is in place, the slide-plate 14 is moved to carry the nose 13 over an uncut part of plate 1, when the nose 13, together with pin 12, holds the plate 1 in place in the case. This plate 1, as already noted, has connected thereto plate 2, the works being between these plates. The works are not shown, as their arrangement is well known.

To separate plates 1 and 2, nippers, such as found among watchmakers' tools, can be readily used. A jaw of the nippers being placed on each side of sleeve 9 enables the plates to be pried apart without jamming of the tube 7. The tube portion 6 is tapped through so that the screw end 5 is exposed, said end being slitted, as at 19, or prepared for the engagement of a tool or screw-driver. If it is not desired to pry apart the plates 1 and 2, the stem 4, with tube 7, can be rotated to unscrew thread 3 from plate 2, leaving the parts 4 and 7 in the sleeve 9. The prying apart and snapping together of plates 1 and 2 is, however, thought to be expeditious. By tapering the stem part 4 from the end part 5 toward the end part 3 the free end of tube 7 is free to contract or be compressed without jamming against stem 4. The plate 2 is recessed to receive the flange 10 and free end of tube 7, so as to allow the sleeve 9 to come up snug to plate 2. By having plate 2 only partly tapped through, the outer face of plate 2 not being marred or broken by screw, part 3 is free to be engraved or ornamented.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a watch, the combination with the front and back frame-plates, 1 and 2 one of said plates as 2, being recessed and the other plate as 1, having a corresponding aperture, as shown, of an open-ended sleeve 9 secured

at one end in the aperture in plate 1 and provided at its other end with an internal shoulder 8, a tapered stem 4 tapped at one end in the recessed portion of the plate 2 and nicked
5 at its other end for engagement by a tool, a split tube 7 secured at one end on the free end of the stem and provided at its other end with a circumferential groove which is engaged by the shoulder 8, the free end of said
10 tube projecting into the recess in the plate 2 and the free end of the sleeve 9 bearing against the face of said plate whereby the said frame-plates are held fixed at a determined distance apart, substantially as described.

15 2. In a watch, the combination with the front and back frame-plates 1 and 2, one of said plates, as 2, being recessed, and the other plate, as 1, having a corresponding aperture, as shown, of an open-ended sleeve 9
20 secured at one end in the aperture in plate 1 and provided at its other end with an internal shoulder 8, a tapered stem 4 tapped at one end in the recessed portion of the plate 2 and provided with a flange 10 seating firmly
25 against the bottom of said recess, a split tube 7 secured at one end on the free end of the stem and provided at its other end with a circumferential groove which is engaged by the shoulder 8, the free end of said tube project-

ing into the recess in the plate 2, and the free
end of the sleeve 9 bearing against the face
of said plate whereby the plates are held fixed
at a determined distance apart, substantially
as described.

3. The combination with a watchcase having a case-center provided with a slitted face
11, of two slides 14 16 respectively disposed
on the opposite sides of said face and connected by a stem 15 extended through said
slit, a projection 13 formed on one of said
slides, and a frame-plate provided with a pin
12 adapted to fit a corresponding recess formed
in the face 11 and also provided with a peripheral recess 18 arranged to permit said frame-
plates being slipped over the projection 13,
said projection when the slides 14 16 are
moved in the proper direction, extending over
the edge of the frame-plate and operating to
lock the latter in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

DAVID KAMERMAN.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.