

(No Model.)

R. J. QUIGLEY.

WATCH CASE.

No. 384,640.

Patented June 19, 1888.

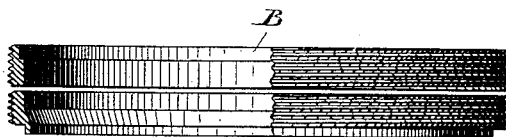
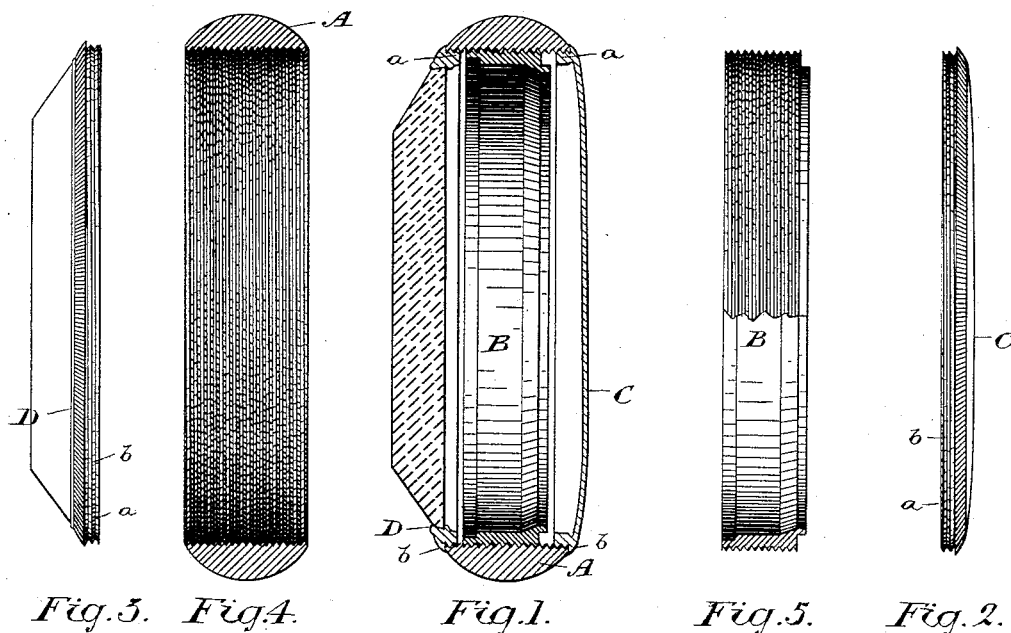


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

J. E. May.

J. M. Jackson.

Inventor.

R. J. Quigley.

By Donald C. Ridout & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. QUIGLEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

WATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,640, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed February 9, 1888. Serial No. 263,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT JOHN QUIGLEY, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, manufacturer of watch-cases, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Watch-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce a cheaply-made, easily-finished, and strong watch-case in which the movement-ring may be readily adjusted to suit watch-movements of various makers; and it consists, essentially, in making the watch-case center wider than the movement-ring and cutting a thread through the center, the said center being sufficiently wide to receive a screwed movement-ring and screwed projections formed on the back and bezel, sufficient space being left between the movement-ring and the projections to permit the said movement-ring to be adjusted toward either side of the center to suit the particular watch-movement to be inclosed.

Figure 1 is an enlarged sectional view of my improved watch-case and its adjustable movement-ring. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the back. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bezel. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of the center. Fig. 5 is a detail, partly in section, of the movement-ring. Fig. 6 is a detail, partly in section, of a double or divided movement-ring.

A is the center, made wider than the movement-ring B, which is screwed into it, as indicated. The thread in the center A extends from edge to edge, and the center A is wider than the movement-ring B.

Screwed projections *a*, formed on both the back C and bezel D, are designed to screw into the center A, the center being sufficiently wide to receive the screwed projections and leave

room on either side of the movement-ring to permit of its adjustment to suit the watch-movement it is intended to contain. At the base of each of the screwed projections *a*, I form a ring, *b*, designed to butt against the edge of the center when the screwed projection *a* on the back or bezel is screwed into the center. This ring on the back or bezel also strengthens the case around the joint.

By screwing the movement-ring inside of the center and making the latter sufficiently wide to permit the adjustment of the former, I am able to use a double or divided movement-ring, as shown in Fig. 6, so that the said movement-ring may be more readily adjusted to suit watch-movements of various makers.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a watch-case, the combination of the following elements: a center of greater width than the movement-ring and threaded on its interior circumference, a movement-ring screwed threaded on its periphery and screwed into the center, and the back and bezel engaging the center and permitting adjustment of the movement-ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A watch-case having a thread cut in the interior circumference of its center which is made sufficiently wide to receive the movement-ring, and screwed projections *a*, formed on the back C and bezel D, in combination with divided or double movement-ring B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, February 1, 1888.

ROBERT J. QUIGLEY.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
CHAS. H. RICHES.