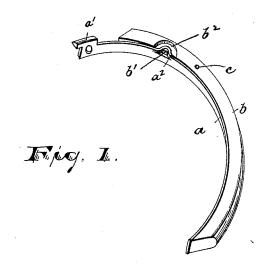
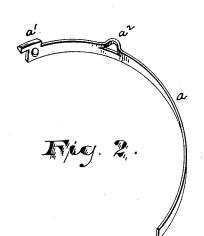
(No Model.)

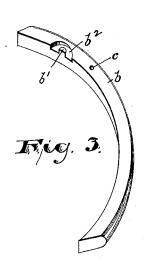
J. H. FLEMING. WATCHCASE SPRING.

No. 522,320.

Patented July 3, 1894.







WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

Robert Sollberger Louisa Browne

James, H. Aleming,

BY Stake & ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. FLEMING, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WATCHCASE-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,320, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed February 24, 1894. Serial No. 501,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Fleming, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchcase - Springs and Backings Therefor; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is, to provide a backing, adapted to fit into the annular grooves formed within watch case centers, more particularly for that class of springs shown in my prior patent, No. 503,314, dated 20 August 15, 1893, to support said spring when said backings are desirable, and to secure other advantages and results some of which will be referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved watch case spring backing, in the combina-tion thereof with the spring, and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and 30 finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the spring 35 and backing in their relative positions. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the backing separately.

In said drawings, a, indicates the spring, and b, the backing. The said spring consists 40 preferably of a curved piece of flat spring metal, having at one end, a bearing, a', to engage the watch lid, to either lock the same or to cause it to fly open in the ordinary manner. Toward the center of the said spring, 45 the body material is forced outwardly, as in-

dicated, to form the loop, a^2 , to receive the pin of the watch case center or of the backing, the said loop being preferably formed by means of dies. It may be soldered upon the 50 convex face of the spring.

The backing, in which the invention princi-

metal of a shape and size adapted to fit within the annular groove of the watch case center. Toward one end, in its upper part, said back- 55 ing is reamed or milled out, as at b2, by a hollow milling tool so as to form a semi-annular recess into which the loop may enter and, close upon the inner or concave edge of the backing, an integral pin, b', adapted to enter 60 the loop a^2 , of the spring, and hold said spring in proper relation to the backing.

It may be observed that the pin b', is semicylindrical, and that it is situated upon the extreme inner or concave edge of the back- 65 ing, and thus is adapted to enter the loop and fit closely therein even though the latter has but little outward projection from the convex side of the spring. By forming the pin, b', integral with the backing, I am enabled to 70 bring it closer to the edge than though it were a separate, inserted piece, and the said pin is given greater strength and security upon the backing.

The backing is held within the watch case 75 center by a suitable pin or in any other manner desirable, a perforation, c, being provided when a pin is used.

The parts being formed as described, it is simply necessary to slip the spring into posi- 80 tion on the backing to hold the same together, all as will be evident.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is-

1. The combination with the watch case 85 spring, a, a backing b, adapted to be entered into the groove of the watch case center, said backing being reamed out as at b^2 , and having an integral pin b', formed at its concave edge, substantially as and for the purposes 90 set forth.

2. The combination with a spring having a pressed-out loop a^2 , of a backing having the semi-cylindrical pin at its extreme inner concave edge, substantially as set forth.

3. The watch case spring backing consisting of a curved piece of metal, having an integral pin formed at its extreme inner or concave edge, and around the same in the upper part of said backing a semi-annular recess to re- 100 ceive the loop of the spring, substantially as

4. The watch case spring backing herein depally inheres, is also of a curved piece of I scribed, consisting of a curved piece of metal

spring on the concave face thereof and having an integral pin formed of its upper por-tion to receive the loop of said spring, sub-5 stantially as set forth.

2

5. The combination with a watch spring backing consisting of a curved piece of metal adapted to lie in the watch case center and having at the upper part a recess adapted to receive the loop or lug of the watch case spring, of said spring having, on its convex

adapted to receive the body of the watch case | face or side, said loop or lug, and a pin lying in said recess and extending through said

loop or lug, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 15 have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of February, 1894.

JAMES H. FLEMING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, LOUISA BROWNE.