

H. LEFORT.
Watch-Crown.

No. 226,329.

Patented April 6, 1880.

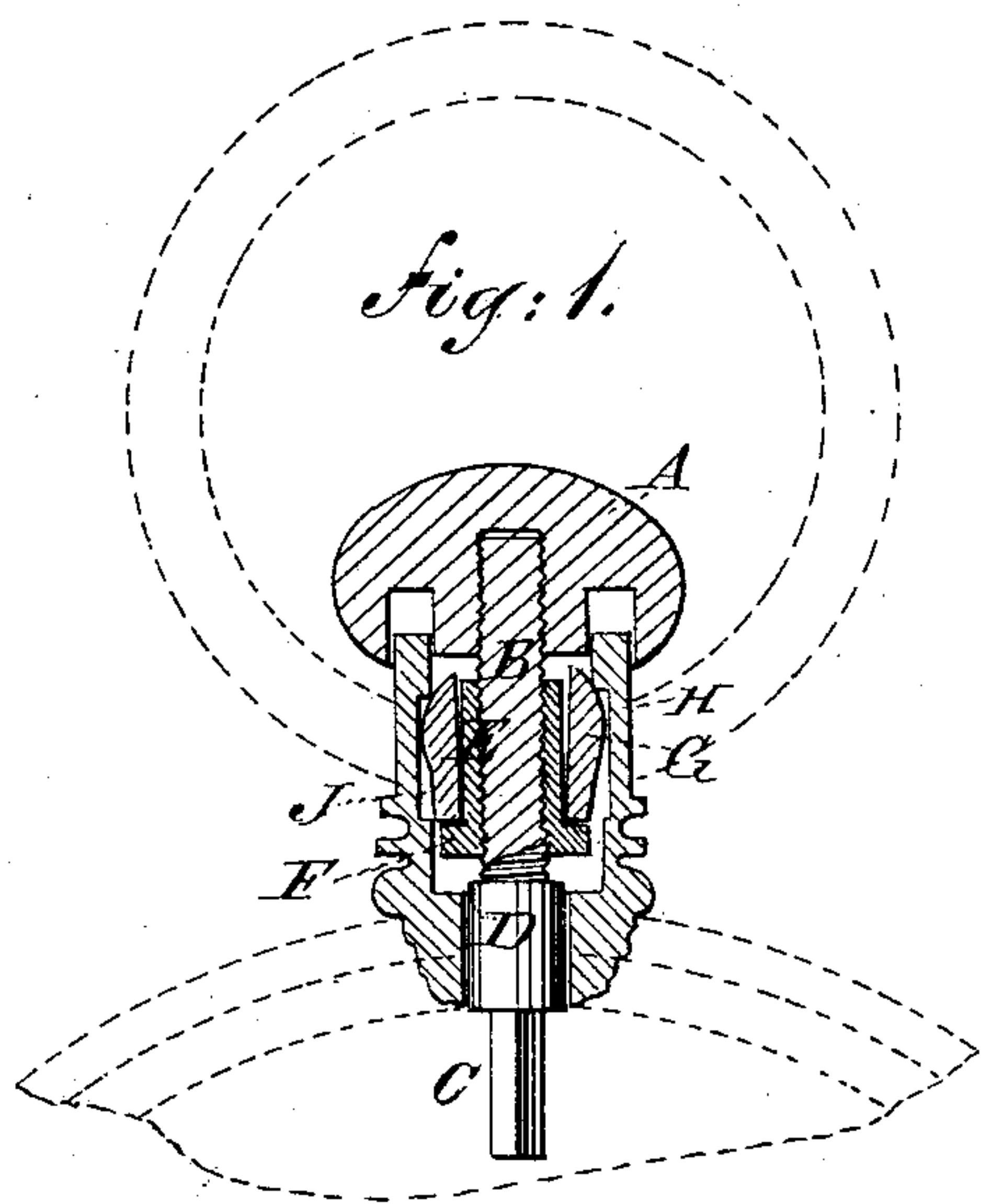


Fig: 2.

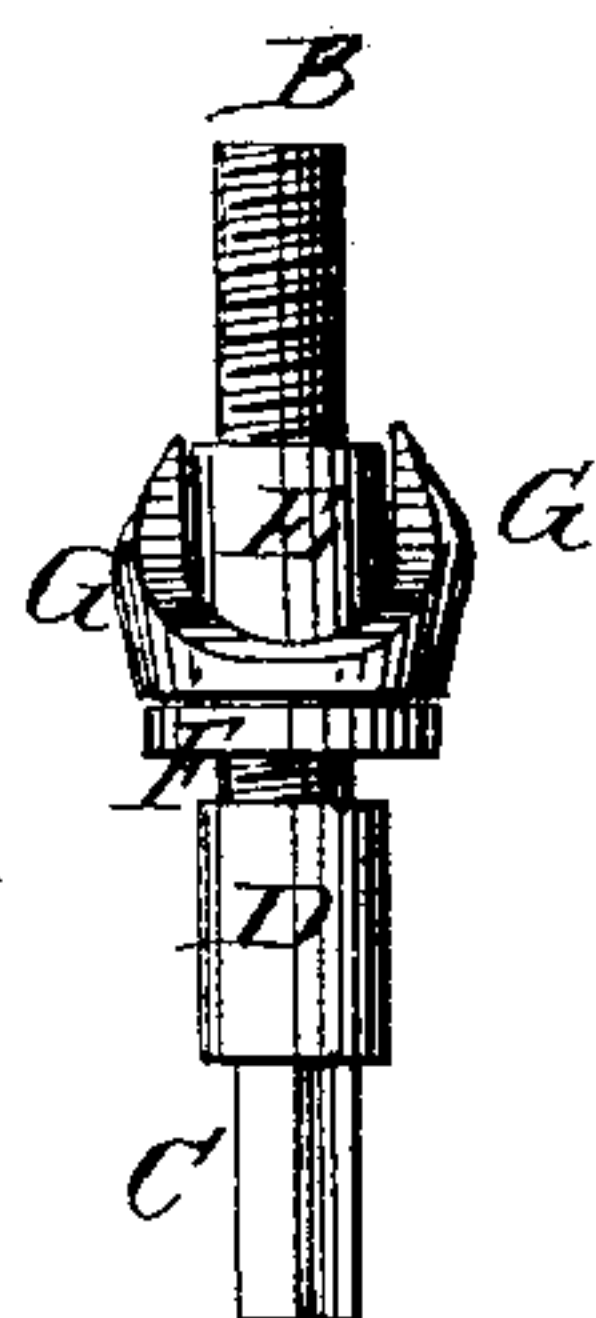


Fig: 3.

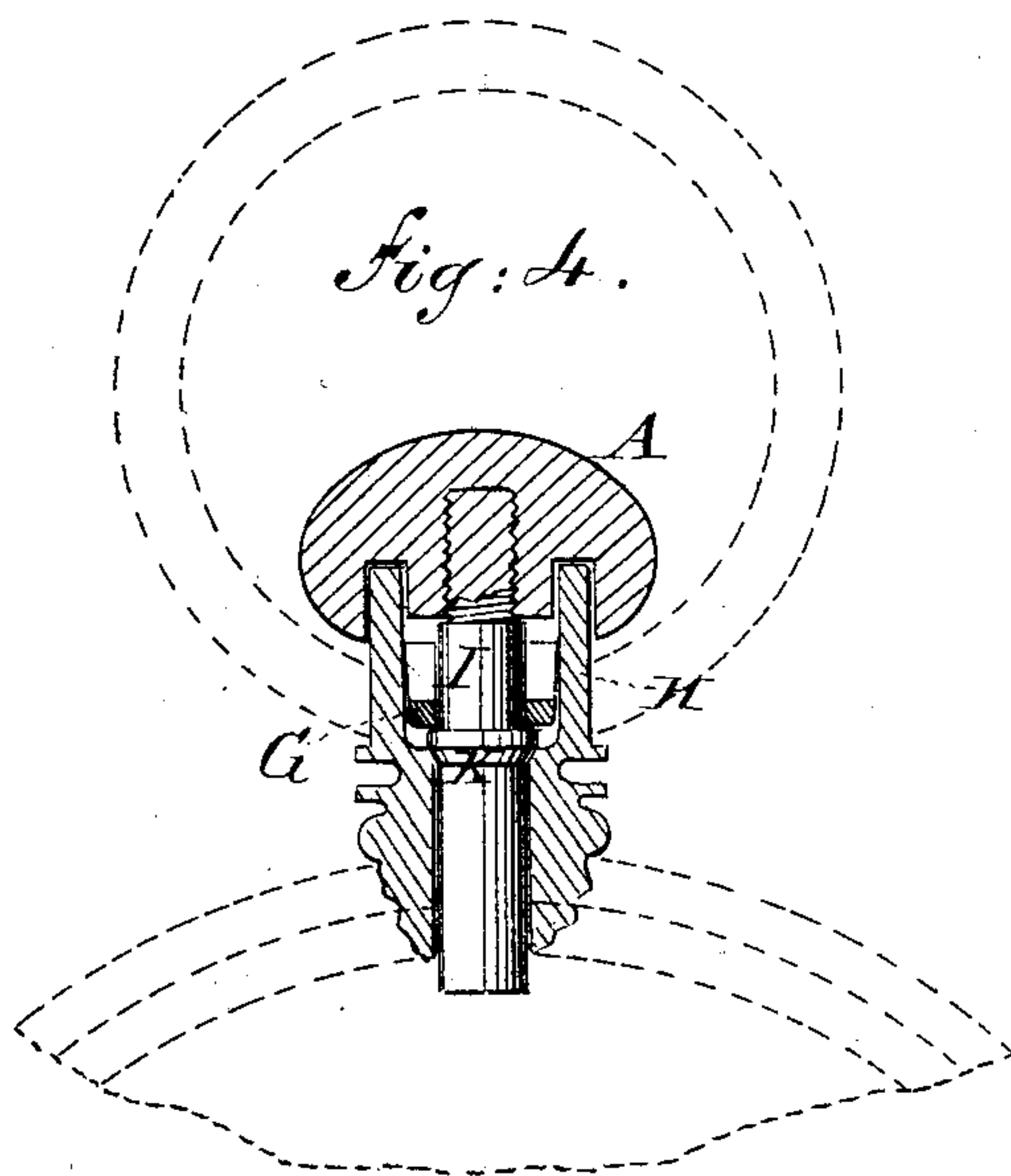
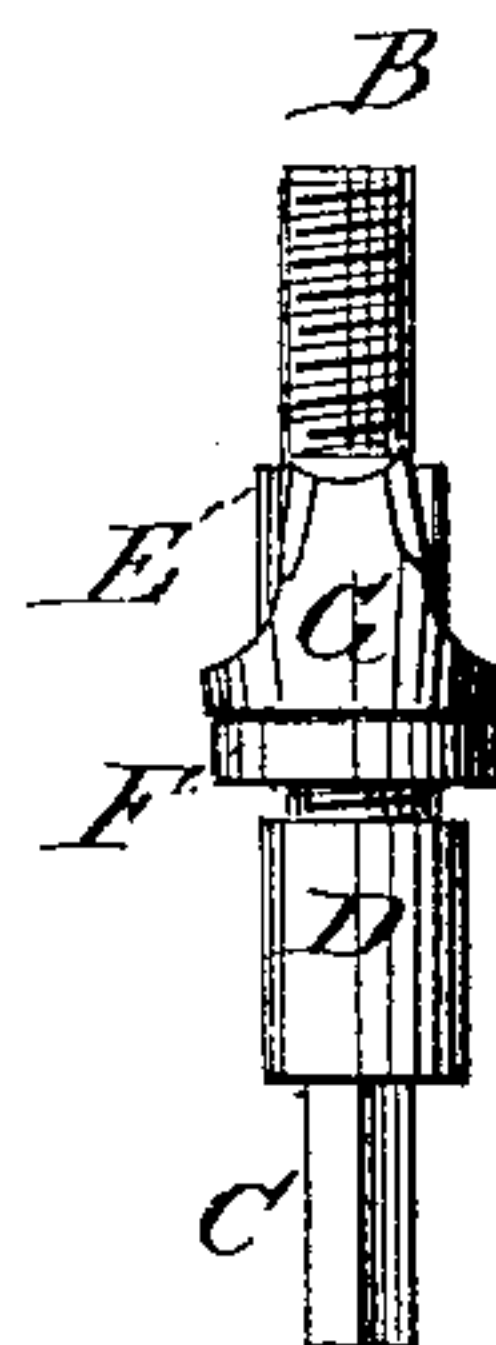


Fig: 5.

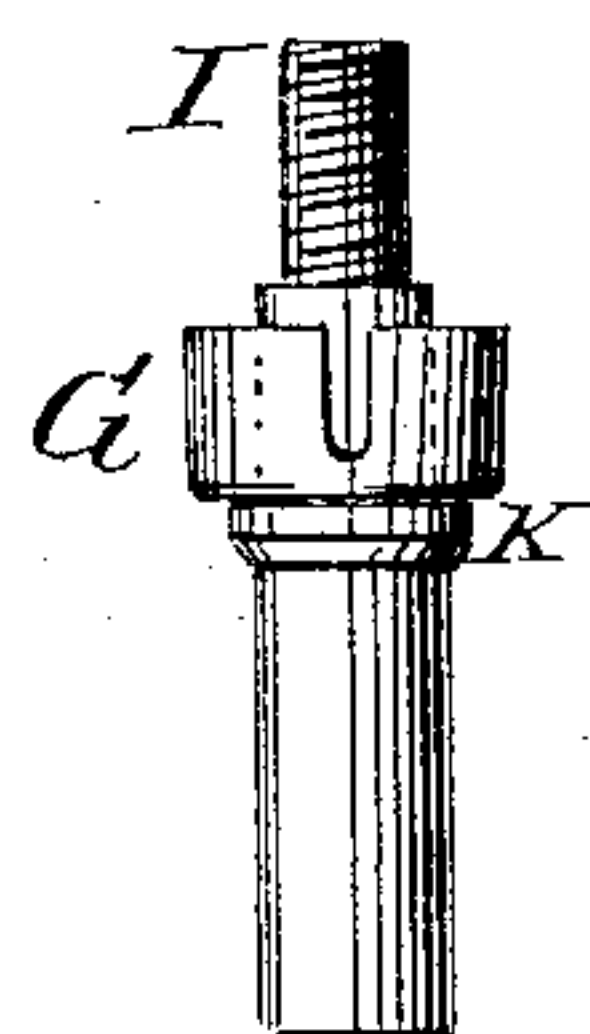
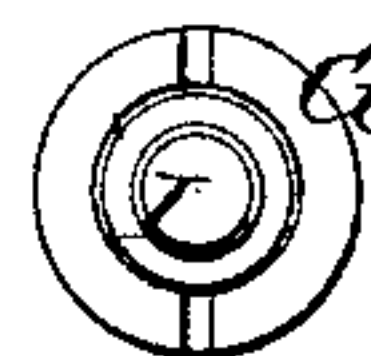


Fig: 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LEFORT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WATCH-CROWN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,329, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed January 19, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LEFORT, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Watch-Crown, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a new and improved watch-crown which can be easily held and adjusted in the pendant and is simple in construction.

The invention consists in a spring-bushing loosely mounted on a flanged sleeve adjustable on the pin of a watch-crown, whereby the crown is held in the pendant by the pressure of this spring-bushing against the sides of the pendant.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of a crown and pendant provided with my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations of the pin, showing the spring-bushing in different positions. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation of a crown and pendant provided with a modification of my improvement. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a pin provided with the modified bushing, and Fig. 6 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A watch-crown, A, is attached to a threaded push-pin, B, terminating in a squared or recessed key, C, and provided with a shoulder, D, like the ordinary stem-winding push-pin. A sleeve, E, provided with an annular flange, F, at its lower end, is screwed onto the threaded pin B, and can be adjusted higher or lower on the same by simply rotating it. Upon the flanged sleeve E a spring-bushing, G, is loosely mounted, so as to rest on the flange F, but is free to rotate on the vertical axis.

The sides of the spring-bushing G may be curved outward, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or may be straight, and the bushing may be provided with a large recess, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3, may have one or two slots, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, or may be cylindrical without any notches or recesses, the metal having sufficient spring without them.

The pendant H may have an annular notch or recess, J, on the inner side, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be straight, as shown at Fig. 4.

The pin B (shown in Fig. 1) is for a hunt-

ing-case stem-winding watch, the lower edge of the shoulder D acting upon the locking-spring, whereas the pin I (shown in Fig. 4) belongs to an open-face stem-winding watch, which does not require a locking-spring and need not be adjusted. For that reason the flanged sleeve E is dispensed with and the spring-bushing G is loosely mounted on the pin I and rests on the shoulder K.

The spring-bushing may be made of any kind of metal, and any kind of key may be attached to the crown.

The operation is as follows: The push-pin being inserted in the pendant H, the spring-bushing G spreads and catches under shoulders formed by the annular groove in the pendant, or presses against the sides of the pendant, in case the same is not provided with a groove, with sufficient force to hold the pin in the pendant and prevent its falling out or being drawn out easily. The flanged sleeve E is adjusted according to the required depression of the locking-spring. If the crown and pin are drawn outward with considerable force, the spring-bushing will be forced against the pin by the sides of the pendant, and the cross-section of the pin and spring-bushing will be reduced sufficiently to permit of drawing the pin out. As soon as it is inserted again the spring-bushing spreads and keeps it locked and prevents it from falling out. In this way the pin and crown are held securely, can be easily removed and adjusted to suit any arrangement of the works, and are made much simpler than similar devices used heretofore, which required a nicely-adjusted recessed collar held by a screw passing through the pendant. This screw was a continual source of trouble and required to be adjusted with the greatest care.

If the pendant is not perfectly straight, the key will always be in the center if my improved device is used, for the spring-bushing holds the crown tight in the pendant, and if the crown fits tight the key will be in the center.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the push-pin of a

watch-case, of a spring-bushing loosely mounted on pin B, substantially as herein shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the flanged sleeve
5 E, of the pin B and the spring-bushing G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the crown A, the rotary pin B, the loosely-mounted spring-bushing G, and the pendant H, substantially as
10 shown and described.

4. The combination, with the pin B, of the crown A and the spring-bushing G, loosely mounted on pin B, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set
15 forth.

HENRY LEFORT.

Witnesses:

OSCAR T. GUNZ,
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