

No. 690,558.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

C. W. BUTTS.
WATCHCASE PENDANT.
(Application filed Nov. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

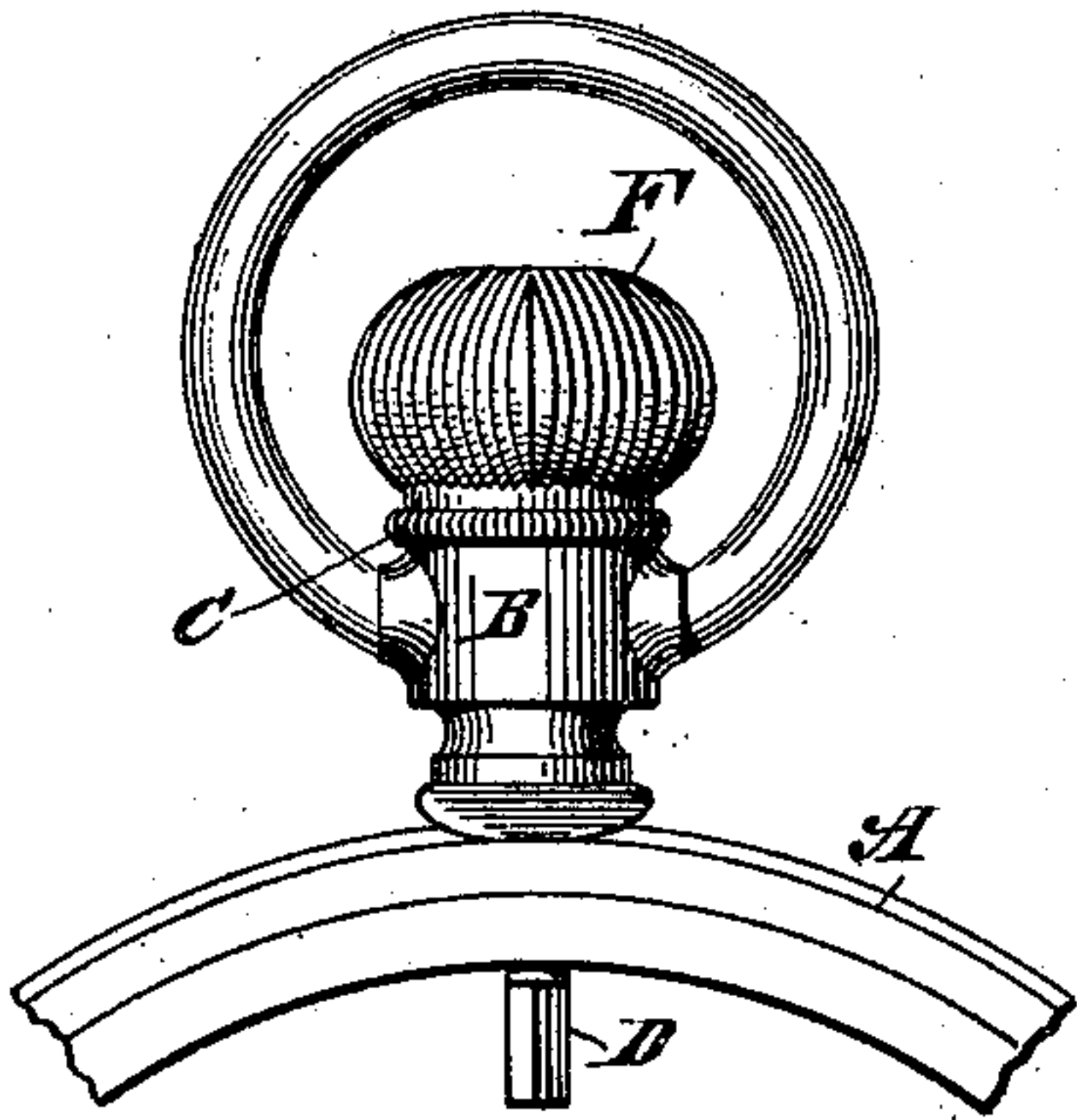


Fig. 2.

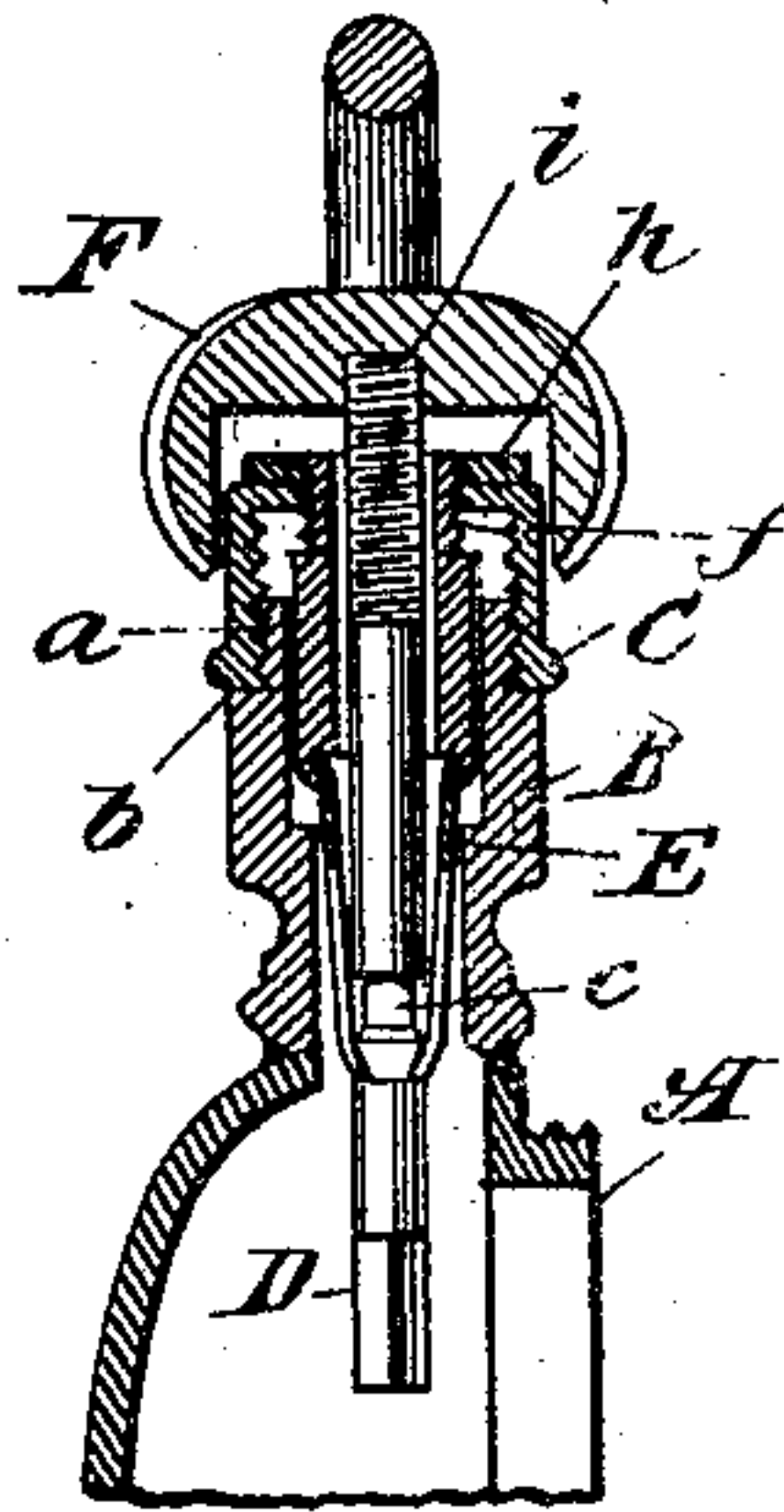


Fig. 3.

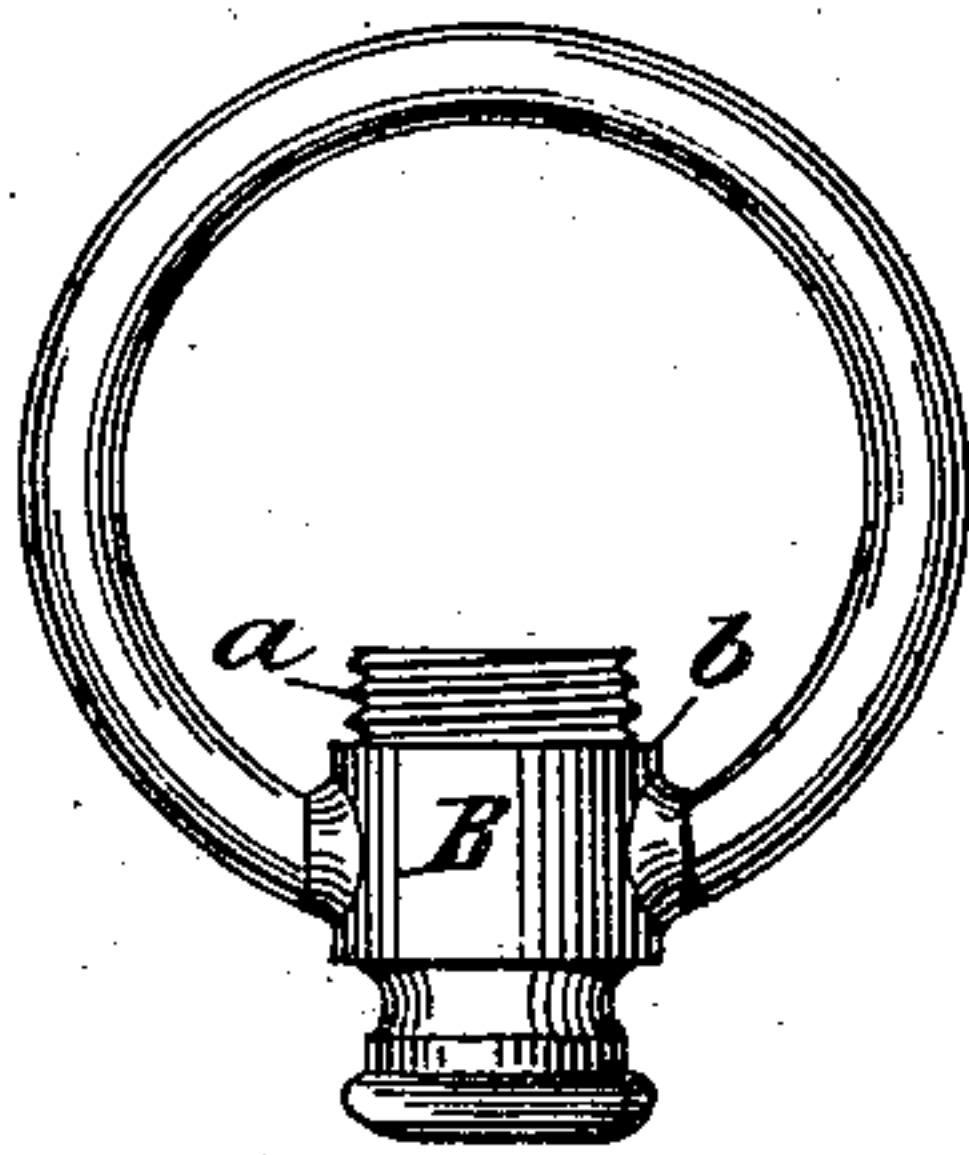


Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

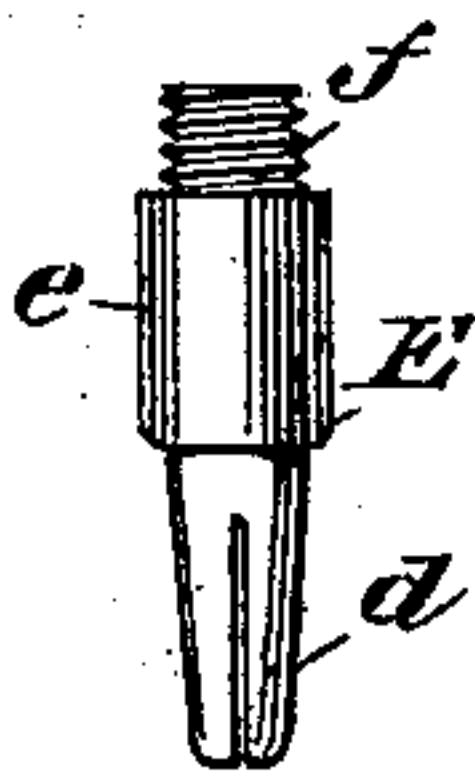
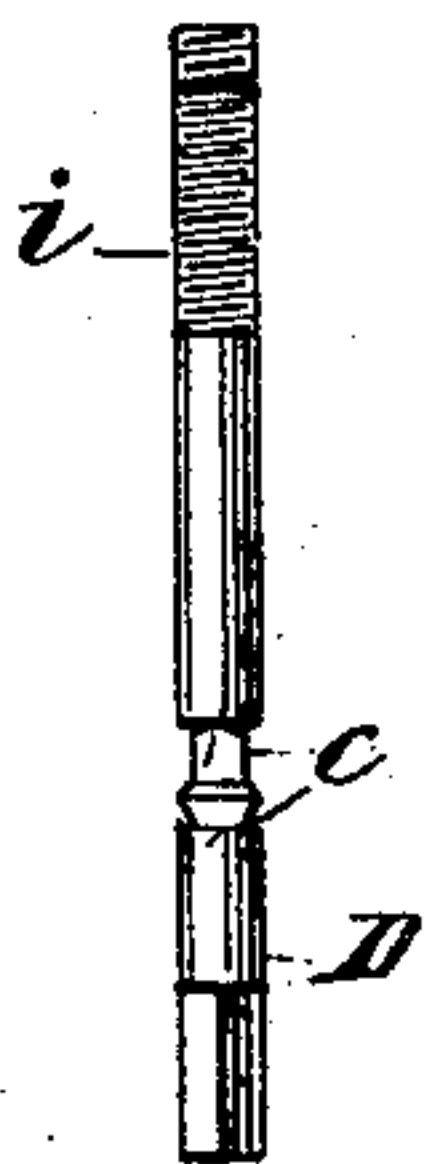


Fig. 6.

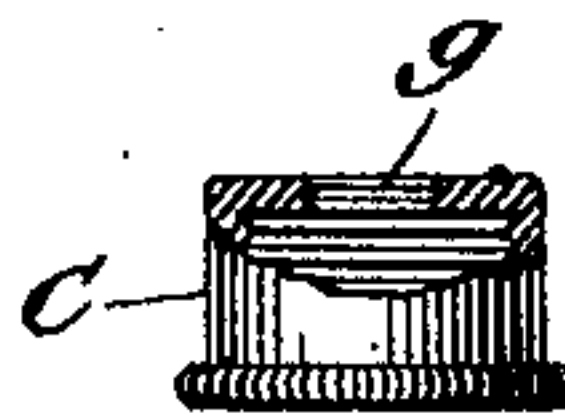


Fig. 7.

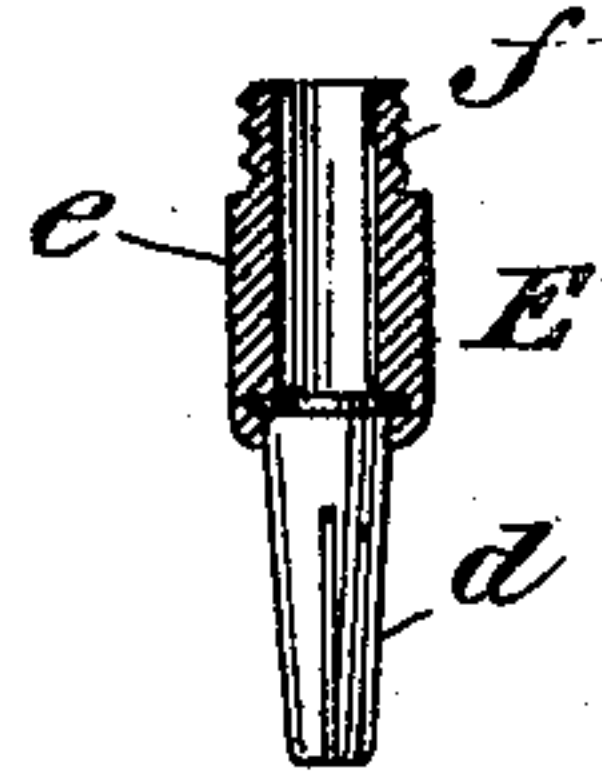


Fig. 8.

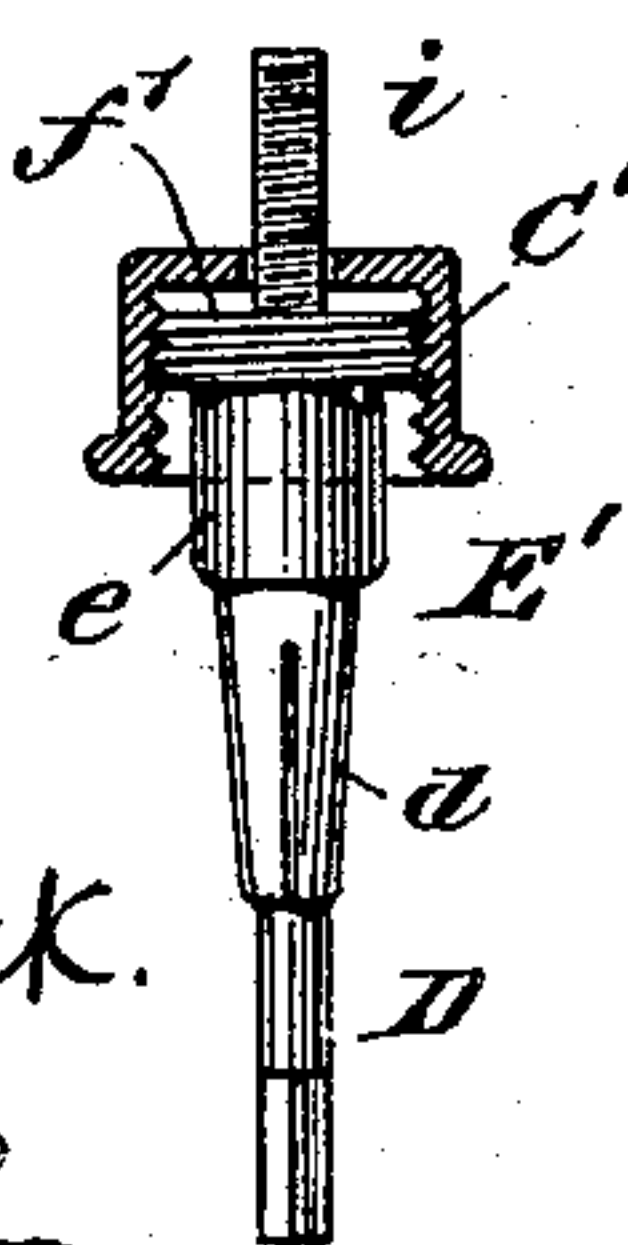


Fig. 9.

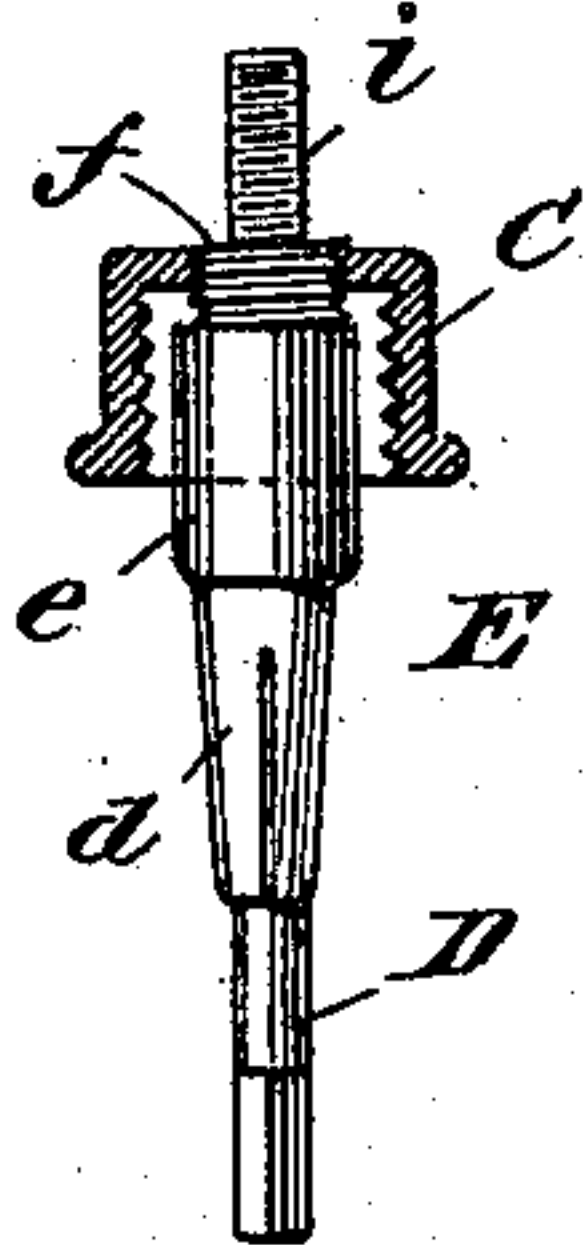
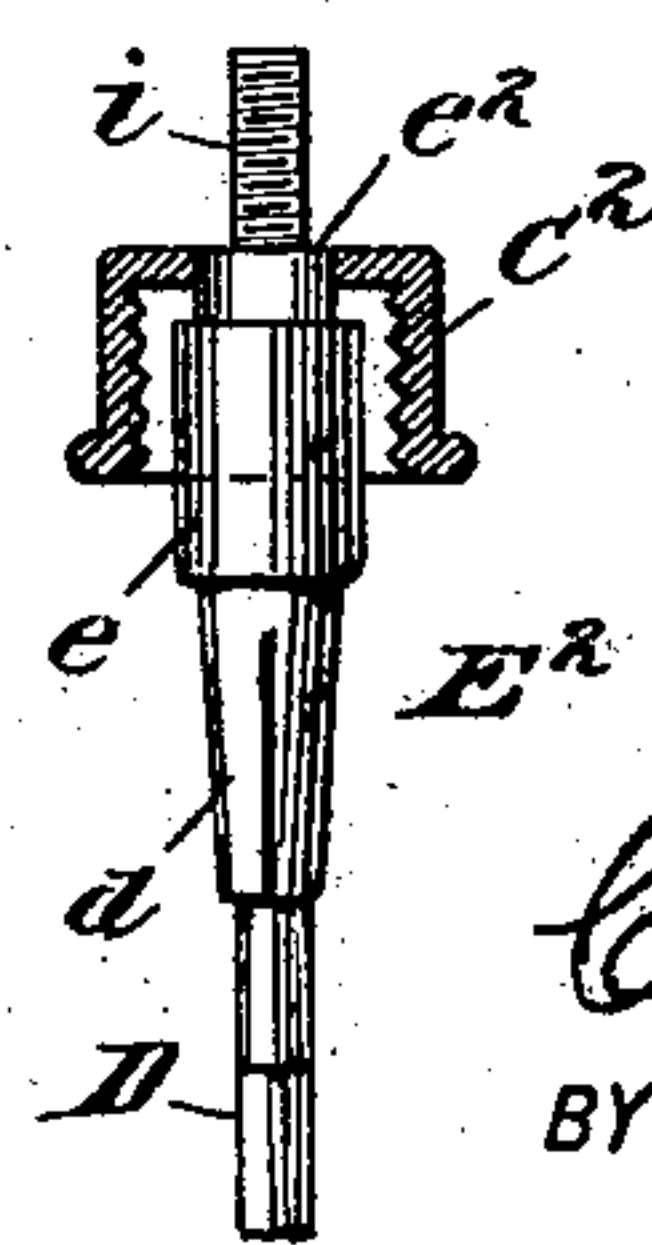


Fig. 10.



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CHARLES W. BUTTS, OF SAG HARBOR, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FAHYS
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WATCHCASE-PENDANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,558, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed November 2, 1901. Serial No. 80,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BUTTS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sag Harbor, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchcase-Pendants, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in watchcase-pendants, and more particularly to that kind or class thereof wherein a cap is employed to prevent the entrance of dust to the movement through the outer end of said pendant. In this class of pendants it has heretofore been the practice to construct the nut or screw-cap with an open top, either a shoulder or flange being provided whereby to retain in position a disk or washer of leather or other yielding material upon the outer or extreme edge of the pendant, and in certain instances to retain in position an additional disk or washer of metal. Several objections, however, have been raised against such construction in that where a disk of yielding material is employed it is difficult to secure and maintain a proper adjustment of the winding stem or arbor, whereby to extend it the proper distance within the movement to wind or set the same. In those instances wherein the yielding washer has been omitted the metallic disk secured to the winding arbor or stem has been seated directly upon the extreme outer edge of the pendant, thus rendering it necessary to so accurately fit the several parts with relation to each other that when assembled no adjustment of the winding-stem will be rendered necessary. Such accurate construction, however, involves a large amount of time and skilled labor and renders the finished article a comparatively expensive one, and to overcome these objections I have devised a pendant wherein the yielding washer has been entirely omitted, the dust-cap being threaded to receive the upper end of the pendant and also the outer threaded end of the split sleeve fitting around the winding stem or arbor, said outer threaded end of the sleeve and cap being adjustable with relation to each other, whereby to provide for the adjustment of the winding-stem within the watchcase, the crown

being threaded onto the outer end of the winding-stem and fitting over the screw-cap. Furthermore, the cap instead of being constructed with an open end as in the former instances has its top or outer end closed, a small hole being formed therein to allow the winding-stem to project through it. By this construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that the pendant is rendered practically dust and moisture proof, as the screw-cap is threaded down tightly upon the pendant and with but a small hole in its outer end sufficient only to allow the winding-stem to project through the same, at the same time permitting of the adjustment of the winding stem or arbor by screwing the split sleeve inwardly or outwardly with relation to the cap.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a part of a watchcase-center having secured thereto my improved pendant. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 shows the pendant and bow in elevation, the winding mechanism being removed. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the winding stem or arbor, and Fig. 5 a similar view of the spring-sleeve. Fig. 6 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of the dust-cap. Fig. 7 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of the spring-sleeve. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are sectional views of modified forms, showing several methods of securing the spring-sleeve to the dust-cap.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a part or section of a watchcase-center, having secured thereto the pendant B, the upper outer end of which is externally threaded, as illustrated at *a*, for the reception of the internally-threaded dust-cap C, the lower edge of which latter fits down tightly against the shoulder *b*, formed on the pendant by reducing the diameter of the threaded end *a* thereof, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Within the pendant A is located the stem D for winding and setting the movement, said stem being provided with the usual grooves or recesses *c* for the reception of the lower end of the spring-sleeve E, surrounding the upper portion of the stem. This sleeve is preferably constructed of two parts secured together, as shown in Fig. 7, the lower por-

tion *d* being split lengthwise in order to form spring-fingers whereby to adjustably hold the stem *D* in its several positions—that is, in one position for winding the movement and in the other for setting the same. The upper or body portion *e* of the sleeve has its extreme free end reduced in diameter and threaded, as illustrated at *f*, to engage with the cap *C*, which latter instead of having its top or upper end open, as in former instances, is closed with the exception of the small hole or opening *g*, which is threaded to receive the threaded end *f* of said sleeve. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings, this threaded end *f* projects through and beyond the top of the cap to allow for the reception of the disk or nut *h*, whereby the sleeve *E*, after being adjusted to its proper position in the cap *C*, may be locked against further movement. Onto the outer threaded end *i* of the stem *D* is secured the crown *F*, partially surrounding and inclosing the cap *C*, and adapted to rotate said stem for winding and setting the movement.

From the foregoing it will be understood that instead of allowing the sleeve *E* to rest within the pendant proper and to be there retained by means of a disk or washer or by a shoulder formed upon the cap, as heretofore, I secure the same positively to the cap *C* by threading the upper end *f* in the opening *g*, thereby effecting a tight joint and at the same time permitting of the adjustment of said sleeve with its contained stem *D*. Should it be desired to adjust this stem, it is only necessary to loosen the nut *h*, whereupon the sleeve, with its contained stem, may be screwed inwardly or outwardly with relation to the cap, after which the nut *h* may be turned down until it impinges or binds against the top of the cap to lock the same. After this adjustment of the cap and the sleeve is effected the latter, with its contained stem, is inserted within the pendant proper and rotated with said cap until the latter is threaded down tightly on the pendant. The assembling of the parts is then completed by screwing the crown *F* upon the outer projecting end of the stem *D*. By thus constructing and arranging the several parts it will be seen that the pendant is practically dust and moisture proof and at the same time allows of the adjustment of the winding-stem to the same extent as in those styles of pendants wherein no dust-cap is provided, which adjustment has heretofore not been possible in those cases wherein a cap and washer have been employed.

Instead of utilizing the lock-nut *h*, as above described, the same may be omitted, as illustrated in Fig. 9, the remaining parts being constructed and arranged as in the former instance. I prefer, however, to use the lock-nut in order to guard against all possible movement of the dust-cap *C* upon the spring-sleeve after the stem has once been properly adjusted. Again, instead of threading the outer

end of the spring-sleeve *E* in the small opening in the top of the cap *I* may, as illustrated in Fig. 8, provide the cap *C'* with a plain opening in its top of such size only as to allow the stem *D* to project through the same. In this instance I have enlarged the outer end of the sleeve *E'* instead, as in the former instance, of reducing it, this enlarged end *f'* being threaded to engage with the threads on the interior of the cap. This construction and arrangement of parts also permits of the adjustment of the spring-sleeve and winding-stem with relation to the dust-cap, it being simply necessary to turn the sleeve inwardly or outwardly with relation to the cap to effect the same. After the parts are assembled, as illustrated in Fig. 8, the stem and sleeve are inserted within the pendant proper and rotated with the cap *C'* until the latter seats down tightly on the shoulder *b* of the pendant. Again, as illustrated in Fig. 10, the upper end of the spring-sleeve *E²* may be slightly reduced in diameter, as shown at *e²*, and fitted tightly in the opening formed in the top of the cap *C²*. As this construction and arrangement of parts admits of no adjustment of the sleeve with relation to the cap, I prefer to thread one within the other, as before described.

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

1. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination with the pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded on the outer end of said pendant, a spring-sleeve fitting within said pendant and secured to said dust-cap, a winding-stem fitting within said spring-sleeve and having its outer end projecting beyond said cap, and a crown fitting over said cap and secured to the outer end of said stem, substantially as described.

2. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination with a pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded onto the outer end of said pendant, a spring-sleeve fitting within said pendant and adjustably connected with said dust-cap, a winding-stem passing through said spring-sleeve, and a crown secured to the outer end of said winding-stem, substantially as described.

3. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination, with a pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded onto the outer end of said pendant, a spring-sleeve fitting within said pendant and having its outer end threaded into said dust-cap, a winding-stem passing through said spring-sleeve, and a crown threaded onto the outer end of said winding-stem, substantially as described.

4. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination, with a pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded onto the outer end of said pendant, a spring-sleeve fitting within said pendant and threaded to said dust-cap, means for locking said spring-sleeve to said dust-cap, a winding-stem passing through said sleeve, and

a crown secured to the outer end of said winding-stem, substantially as described.

5. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination with a pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded onto the outer end of said pendant and having a threaded opening in the top thereof, a spring-sleeve having its upper end threaded in said opening in the top of the dust-cap and projecting beyond the same, a lock-nut threaded onto the projecting end of said spring-sleeve and impinging against the top of said dust-cap, a winding-stem passing through said spring-sleeve, and a crown threaded onto the outer end of said winding-stem, substantially as described.

6. In a watchcase-pendant, the combination with a pendant proper, of a dust-cap threaded onto the outer end of said pendant,

a spring-sleeve fitting within said pendant and having its outer end reduced in diameter and threaded into an opening formed in the top of said dust-cap and projecting beyond the same, a nut threaded onto the projecting end of said spring-sleeve and impinging against the top of said dust-cap, a winding-stem passing through said spring-sleeve, and a crown threaded onto the outer end of said winding-stem, substantially as described.

Signed at Sag Harbor, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, this 29th day of October, A. D. 1901.

CHARLES W. BUTTS.

Witnesses:

W. E. DENISON,
CORNELIUS R. SLEIGHT.