

No. 811,705.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

C. D. EATON.
WATCH PENDANT ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1905.

Fig. 1.

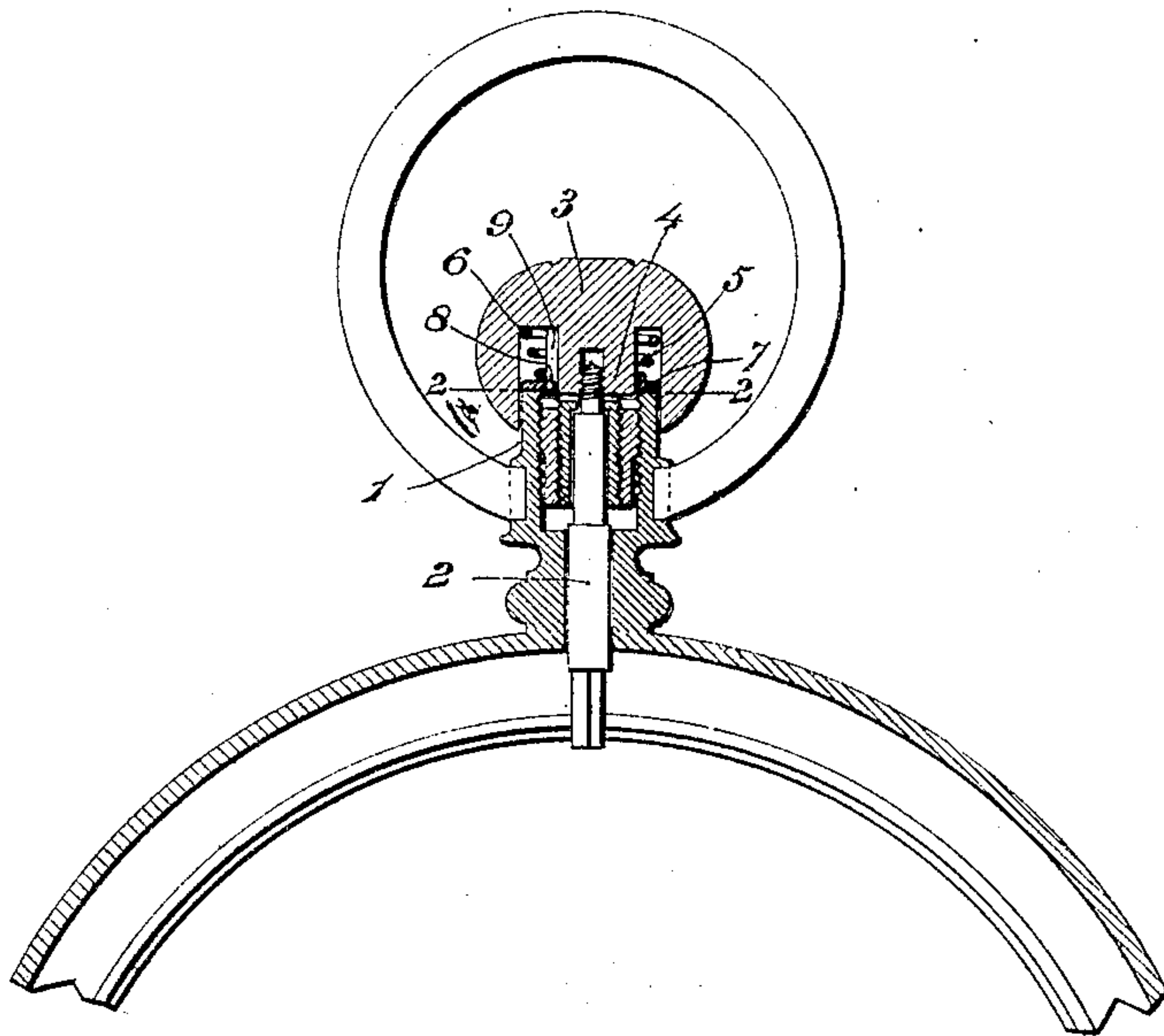


Fig. 2.

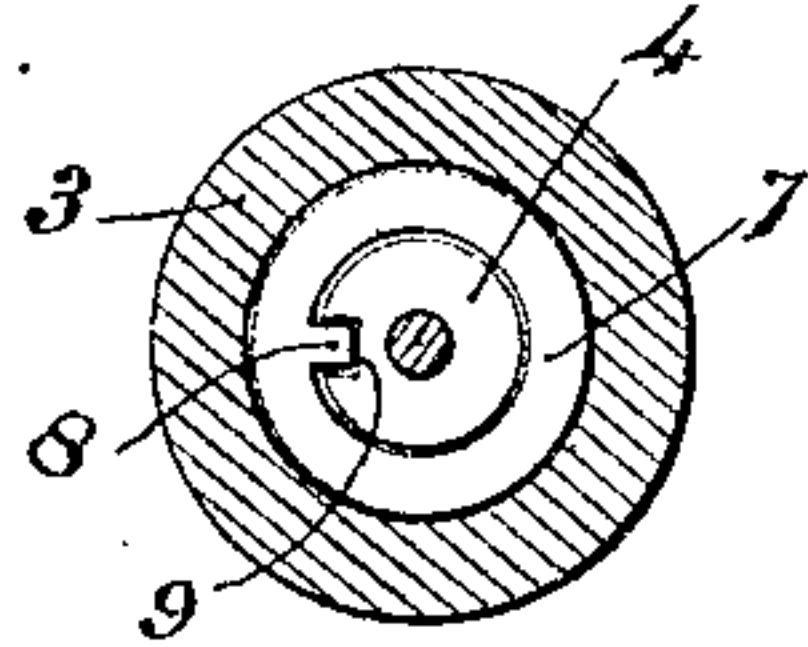


Fig. 3.

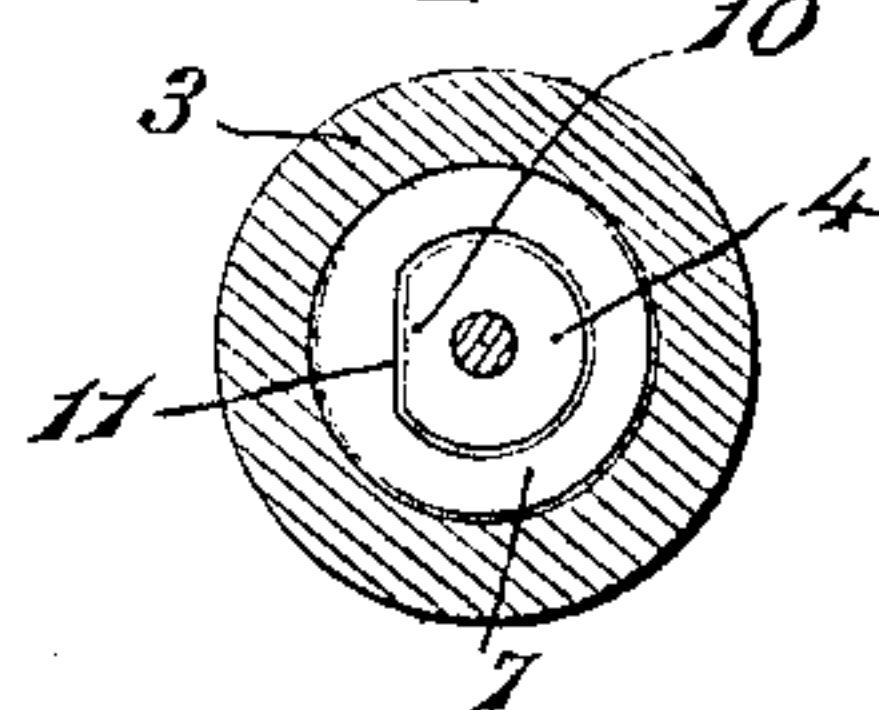


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

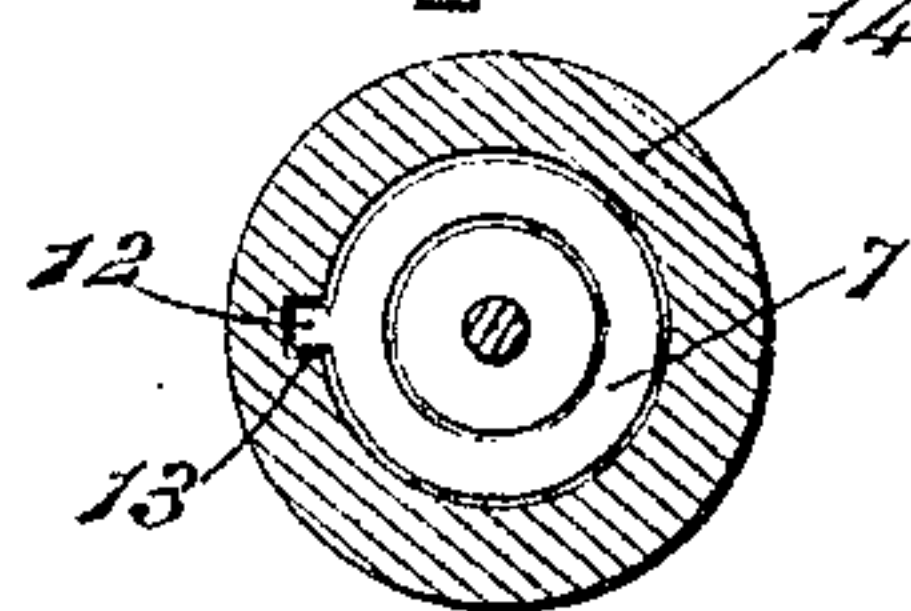
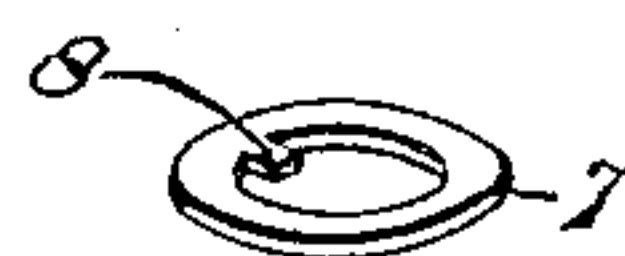


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARP D. EATON, OF ALLEN, MICHIGAN.

WATCH-PENDANT ATTACHMENT.

No. 811,705.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed April 21, 1905. Serial No. 256,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARP D. EATON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allen, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Watch-Pendant Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watch-pendant attachments.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, inexpensive, and practical manner to preclude entrance of dust around the crown and into the watchcase.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a dust-guard for watch-pendants, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly in section, of a watch-pendant and crown, showing the improvements of the present invention combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the eye thereon. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a slightly-modified manner of combining the dust-guard with the stem of the crown. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a slightly-modified form of dust-guard to be used in connection with open crowns. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the dust-guard-actuating spring. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view of the dust-guard shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the pendant, which may be of the usual or any preferred construction, 2 the pendant-arbor, and 3 the crown, which in this instance is shown as provided with a stud 4. The crown, as usual, is provided with a circular depression or channel 5, surrounding the stud, in which is housed a coiled spring 6, which forms one of the elements of the dust-guard, the other element consisting of an annulus 7, provided on its interior with a teat 8 to engage a slot 9, formed in one side of the stud 4 to hold the guard-plate 7 positively against

rotation in the crown. The spring is by preference conoidal in order that it may be collapsed flat—that is, its whirls will nest one within the other, so as to occupy but small space when the crown is depressed either for the purpose of releasing the lid of the watch, where a hunting-case is employed, or to permit the pendant-arbor to be depressed in setting the watch.

The guard-plate 7 is made of a thin piece of metal and rests upon the outer end of the pendant and is of a size to fit accurately within the channel 5, thus to yield to the movements of the crown, but at the same time preclude entrance of dust. The joint formed between the upper end of the pendant and the guard-plate should be a ground one, so that entrance of dust at this point will be positively precluded. By the employment of the spring 6 the guard will be always held in coöperative contact with the pendant, thus to secure the objects sought.

Instead of providing the stud with the slot 9 to receive the teat 8 the former may have one side flattened, as at 10 in Fig. 3, and the guard 7 will have its inner wall provided with a flattened portion 11 to coact therewith. In the forms of the invention shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the improvements are combined with a crown having a stud; but for an open crown, as shown in Fig. 4, the periphery of the guard-plate will be provided with a teat 12 to engage a slot 13, formed in the inner wall of the crown 14.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that although the improvements of this invention are simple in character they will be thoroughly efficient in use for the purposes designed and may be applied to a watch already manufactured simply by providing the stud of the crown with the slot 9 to receive the teat of the guard 7 or by flattening the sides of the stud, as shown in Fig. 3, or by providing the crown when an open one with a slot 13 to receive the teat 12 of the guard.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination with a pendant, of a crown, a disk mounted for longitudinal movement therein and held against rotation relatively thereto, and a cone-shaped coiled spring housed within the crown and bearing against the disk.

2. The combination with a pendant, of a crown having a stud provided with a longitudinal slot, a disk having a teat to engage the slot, and a spring housed within the
5 crown and bearing against the disk.

3. The combination with a pendant, of a crown having a stud provided with a longitudinal slot, a disk having a teat to engage the slot, and a cone-shaped coiled spring

housed within the crown and bearing against the disk.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CARP D. EATON.

Witnesses:

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WM. N. BENGE.