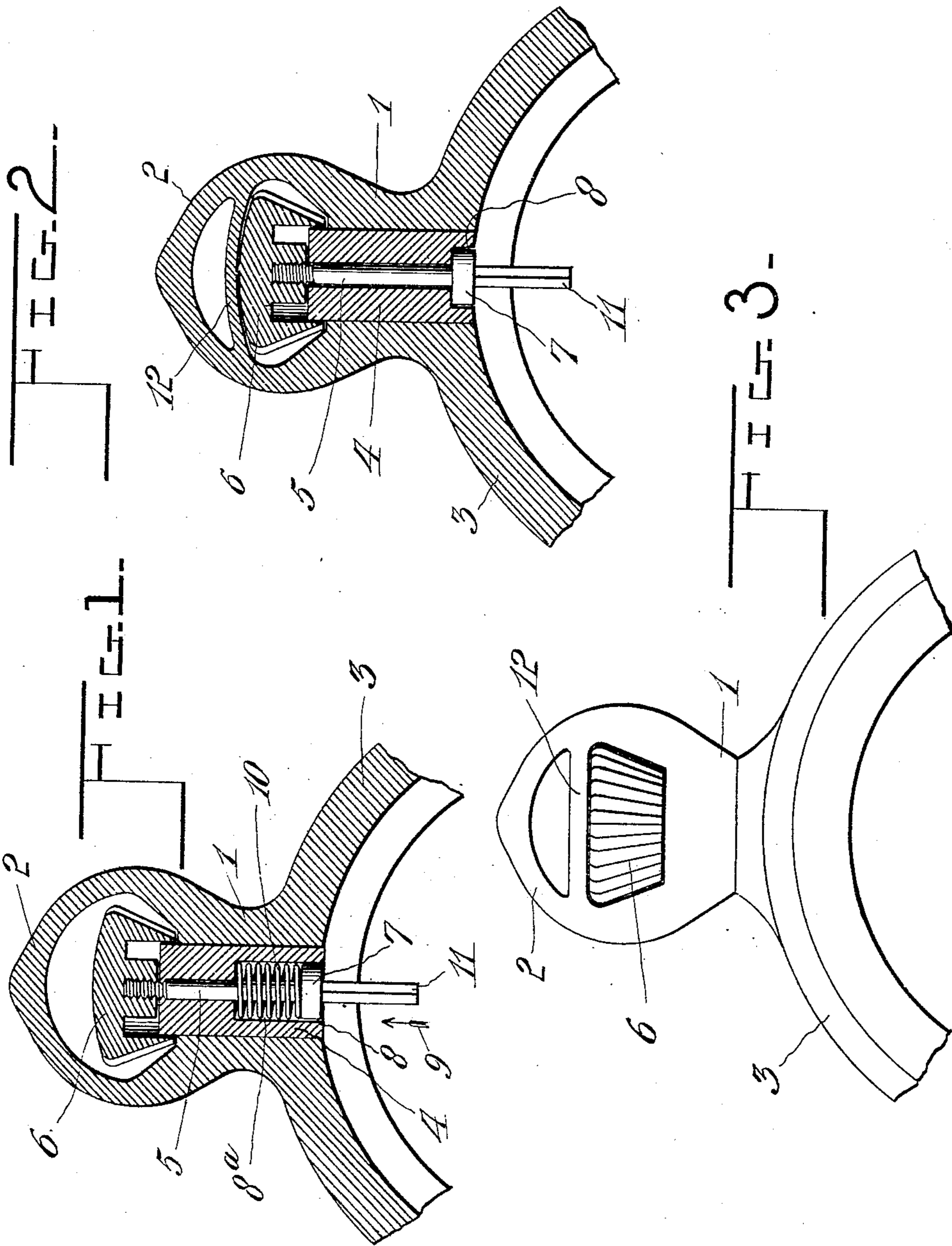


No. 840,096.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

A. A. STENHOUSE.
WATCHCASE PENDANT.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM A. STENHOUSE, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

WATCHCASE-PENDANT.

No 840,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed April 29, 1905. Serial No. 258,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM ARCHIBALD STENHOUSE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchcase-Pendants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in watchcase-pendants; and it consists in certain features of novelty whereby the pendant is held within a fixed bow which is integral with the case of the watch, and means are provided for guarding against accident in setting a watch which is provided with the present invention.

The object of the invention is to provide simple, convenient, and easily-operated means to guard against accidents, which have frequently happened in "pendant-set" watches wherein the pendant-stem is drawn outwardly by grasping the crown to set such watches, and after they have been set it is necessary that the pendant-stem be pushed in toward the case. The use of such watches has been condemned, owing to the possibility of accident resulting from a failure to project the pendant-stem in a direction toward the case to release such pendant-stem from engagement with the works of the watch.

To overcome disadvantages heretofore encountered the present invention is designed, wherein the bow is rigid and made integral with the case, there being a pendant-stem socket in the neck of the bow and means provided whereby the pendant-stem is projected in a direction toward the case when it is released, as in pendant-set watches, and also comprises means whereby the same type of construction of bow may be utilized for "lever-set" watches, means being provided to prevent accidental displacement of the crown thereof, as hereinafter specified.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a portion of a watchcase provided with the invention adapted for use in pendant-set watches. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modification of the device illustrated in Fig. 1, which is especially

adapted for use in lever-set watches; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevational view of the invention.

Referring to the parts, it will be noted that the pendant 1 and bow 2 are formed integral with the case 3, the pendant being hollow, as shown in the sectional view, Figs. 1 and 2, and a hollow sleeve 4 being projected through into the pendant from the interior of the case and locked therein in any desired manner—as by a screw-thread or solder, as may be desired.

The pendant-stem 5 is passed through the central longitudinal opening of the sleeve 4 and is provided upon its outer end with a screw-threaded portion, upon which the crown 6 is secured in the usual manner. Upon the inner portion of the pendant-stem 5 is a collar or disk 7, which is adapted to be seated in a corresponding recess 8, formed in the inner end of the sleeve 4.

For lever-set watches the recess 8 may be of a depth approximately the thickness of the disk 7; but for pendant-set watches in which the pendant-stem 5 is retracted in the direction indicated by the arrow 9 in Fig. 1 to set the watch said recess 8 is preferably elongated, as shown at 8^a in Fig. 1, and in the elongation of said recess there is placed a spring 10, which bears against the disk 7 and against the metal at the upper end of said recess 8^a, whereby the angular end 11 of the said stem 5 is normally projected by said spring in the direction opposite to that indicated by the arrow, so that if said stem is retracted in the direction indicated by the arrow for the purpose of setting a watch provided with this improvement the said stem will be restored to normal position by the spring 10 as soon as the person manipulating the watch has let go of the crown 6, and consequently guarding against a possibility of accidental contact with the crown disturbing the mechanism of the watch.

In lever-set watches the stem 5 need not be moved longitudinally; but means are provided, as commonly understood, for throwing said stem into engagement with the works of the watch, and when the crown 6 is rotated the stem will be carried with it, and the rectangular portion 11 of the stem will engage with the works to set the watch. In this type of construction the guard-bar 12 is used, which guard-bar extends transversely of the bow 2, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thereby serving as a guard to prevent accidental

displacement of the crown 6 from the screw-threaded portion of the stem.

It will be evident that the sleeve 4, spring 10, and stem 5 should be inserted from the inner side of the case, and when the crown 6 is locked upon the stem by screw-threaded engagement therewith there is no possibility of accidental displacement of said crown owing to the guard-bar 12, which rests in close proximity thereto and prevents movement of the crown upon the screw-threaded portion of said stem, although it will be evident that the stem may be rotated and withdrawn from the crown by manipulation from the interior of the case.

Another feature of advantage in the present construction is that the stem 5 cannot possibly be withdrawn from the sleeve 4 owing to the enlargement 7 upon said stem, which forms a stop, effectually preventing accidental removal of the stem, so that the said disk or enlargement 7 results as an effectual stop to limit the longitudinal thrust of said stem outwardly.

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

1. In a watchcase, the combination of a

hollow pendant, a sleeve provided with a bore and secured within said pendant, a stem mounted in the bore of said sleeve, a crown carried by said stem and fitting over said sleeve, and a bow integral with said pendant, substantially as described.

2. In a watchcase, the combination of a hollow pendant, a sleeve provided with a bore and secured within said pendant, a crown fitting over said sleeve, a stem mounted in the bore of said sleeve and threaded into said crown, and a bow integral with said pendant, substantially as described.

3. In a watchcase, the combination of a hollow pendant, a sleeve provided with a bore and secured within said pendant, a stem slidably mounted in the bore of said sleeve, resilient means for normally maintaining said stem in its inner position, a crown carried by said stem and fitting over said sleeve, and a bow integral with said pendant, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ADAM A. STENHOUSE.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
JOHN F. DEUFFERWIEL.