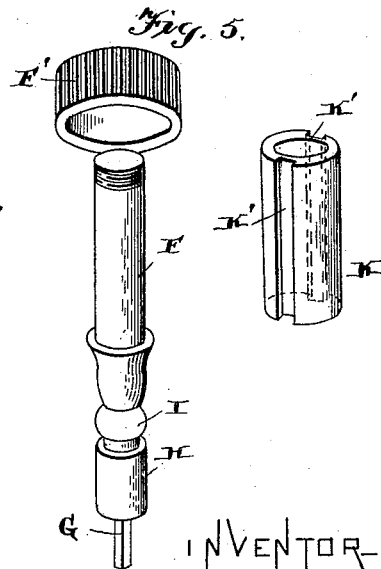
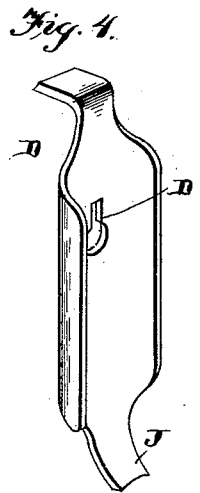
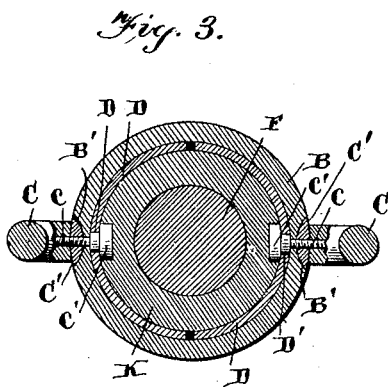
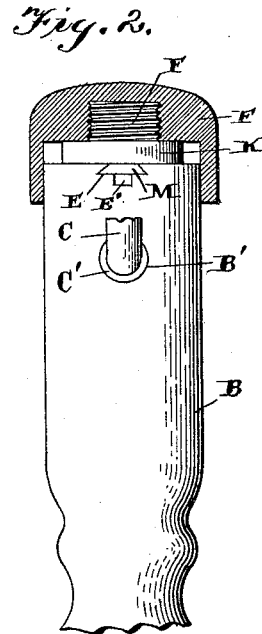
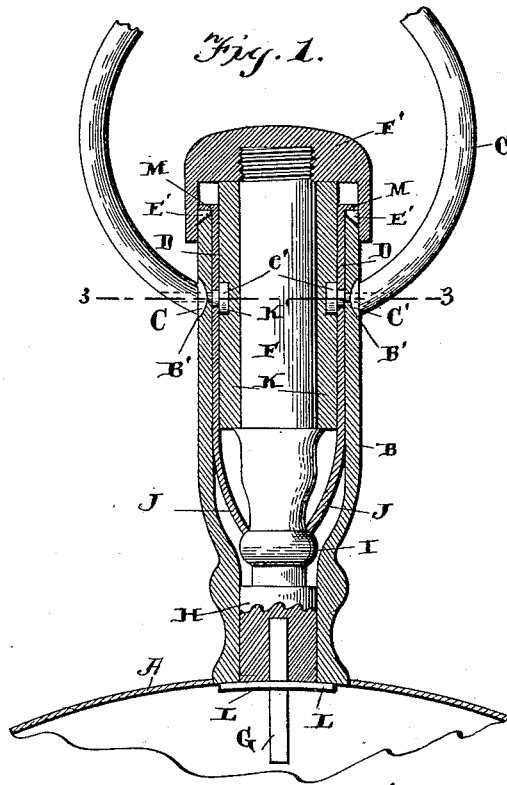


(No Model.)

A. N. GAUTHIER.
WATCHCASE PENDANT.

No. 526,030.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



WITNESSES
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AGILE N. GAUTHIER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WATCHCASE-PENDANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,030, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed August 30, 1893. Serial No. 484,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AGILE N. GAUTHIER, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Pendants; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in watch pendants; and it consists in the novel manner of securing therein the bow and the combined push pin and winding stem, as will be described hereinafter and especially referred to in the claims.

My invention is directed toward providing a means for holding the bow securely in place, and it is further directed toward providing a mechanism for holding the winding stem in proper adjustment within the pendant, whether the same be moved longitudinally before setting the watch or remains in its normal position for accomplishing this operation.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a vertical sectional view of a watch pendant having my improved mechanism applied thereto. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same, a portion of the winding cap being shown in section. Fig. 3, is a cross sectional view on line 3—3, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a detached perspective view of one of the springs. Fig. 5, is a detached view of the stem and longitudinal sleeve.

A designates the watch case and B the pendant having the usual bow openings B' in its opposite sides.

C is the bow having knobs C' removably secured to its ends which bear in openings B'. These knobs are held in place by screws c, having keys c', upon their inner ends for the purpose presently to be explained.

D designates semicylindrical plates each having a bayonet slot D'. These plates are insertible longitudinally in the pendant and their bayonet slots are engaged as shown by the keys c', thereby locking the bow firmly in place. Dove tail slots E upon opposite sides of the upper end of the pendant are engaged by the correspondingly formed lateral pro-

jections or flanges M upon each of the plates D, and in this manner the plates are held firmly within the pendant and against longitudinal movement.

F is the combined winding stem and push pin having the usual crown F' at its outer end, while projecting from its inner end is the angular winding stem G. Near the lower end of the stem is formed the flange H, while immediately above the same is the annular bulge I. The lower ends of the spring plates D are contracted and flared inward as shown at J where they rest on the bulge I of the stem holding the same normally from outward movement.

A longitudinal sleeve K encircles the stem from the crown F' to the point where the lower ends of the spring plates D begin to contract. This sleeve serves to hold the stem exactly in the center of the pendant and the plates D pushed outward against the inner wall of the same. The slots K' are formed on opposite sides of the sleeve which take the projecting ends of the bow, which latter prevent the sleeve from turning in the pendant. These slots permit the ready adjustment and removal of the sleeve. The lower end of the stem F rests on the spring catch L, which holds the lid of a hunting case watch closed and the said latch is depressed for opening the watch by pushing inward the said stem in the usual manner, there being room between the crown F' and the pendant B to permit of this movement.

In a stem winding mechanism in which the stem is not moved outward for setting the hands the relative positions of the spring plates and stem are not changed. In the "pendant setting" mechanism, or that in which the stem is moved outward longitudinally a pull upon the stem moves the bulge I, outward between the ends J of the spring plates, so that the latter rest on the shoulder H. The stem is then in position for setting the hands.

An inward push on the stem returns the bulge I between the plate ends J, thus returning the stem to its normal position. It will be seen that the respective engagements of the bulge I and shoulder H, with the ends of the spring plates hold the stem firmly in the desired adjustment.

By the construction and arrangement herein shown and described it is impossible for the bow to become detached from the pendant or the stem to move longitudinally therefrom so long as the spring plates D are in place, and the latter are so held as to prevent longitudinal displacement. The bottoms of the slots E are beveled downward at their outer ends as shown at E', so that a screw driver or other implement may be applied beneath the flanges M, and in this way the latter may be readily pushed inward and disengaged from the said slots when the spring plates are to be removed. The removal of the other parts is readily effected by first unscrewing the crown from the stem, and then removing the sleeve K, after which the spring plates and stem may in turn be readily taken out. The removable knobs C' take up all wear between the pendant and bow and are readily detached so that new ones may be easily substituted.

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

1. The combination of a pendant, a bow, plates, secured within the pendant which are in engagement with the bow ends, and a push pin which is held from outward movement by the said plates, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a pendant having dovetailed grooves on its upper end, curved plates extending into the pendant, dove tailed flanges projecting from the upper ends thereof which fit the corresponding grooves in the pendant, and a push pin which is held from

outward movement by the said plates, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a pendant having transverse openings adjacent its upper end, plates extending longitudinally in the pendant, projections extending therefrom which fit the openings in the pendant, and a push pin held in place by the said plates, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of a pendant, a bow, longitudinal curved plates within the pendant having bayonet slots formed therein, projections on the bow ends which engage the bayonet slots and a push pin held in place by the said plates, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of a pendant, curved longitudinal plates secured within the pendant, a push pin engaged and held in place by the inner ends of the plates, and a sleeve separating the pin and plates, substantially as shown and described.

6. The combination with the pendant having openings in its opposite sides, and the bow, of slotted plates D for the purpose stated, knobs C, screws c, for securing said knobs in position on the bow ends, and keys c' carried by said screws which engage the slots of the plates, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

A. N. GAUTHIER.

Witnesses:

E. BOISSON,
LEON LONHART.