(No Model.)

W. T. HARRISON.

PENDANT FOR WATCHES.

No. 486,105. Patented Nov. 15, 1892.

Fig 4

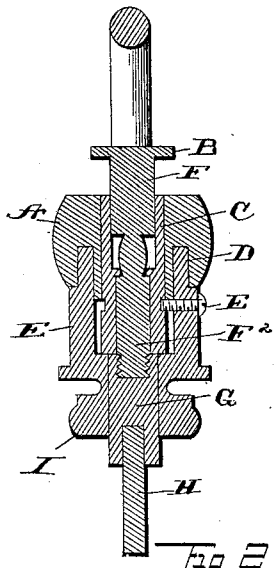


Fig 1

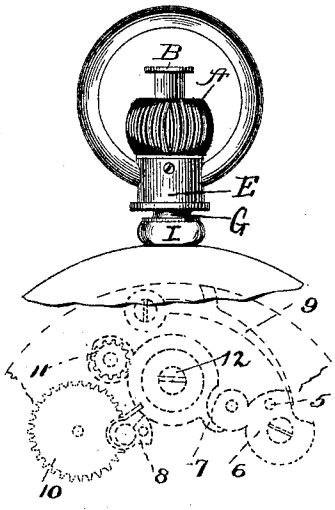


Fig 2

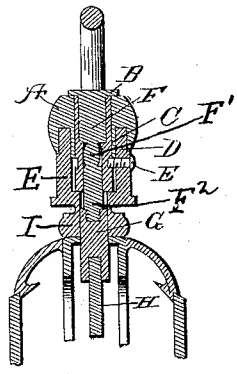


Fig 3

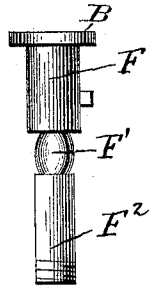
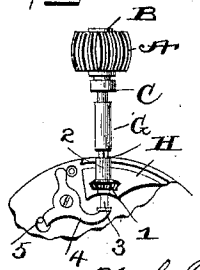


Fig. 5



Witnesses

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PENDANT FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,105, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed October 1, 1891. Serial No. 407,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY T. HARRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamstown, in the county of Grant and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stem-Winding Watches; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to stem-winding watches; and its objects are, first, to wind and set the watch alternately from the stem only; second, to diminish the number without altering the correlation of the coacting parts, and, third, to accomplish these ends with structural simplicity and economy. I accomplish these ends by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a section of an ordinary stem-winding watch having my improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the detached winding and setting stem by which connection with the setting mechanism is made and broken, the normal engagement being with the winding mechanism. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the stem, showing the relative location of the parts; and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the pivoted arm by which the pinion is shifted which establishes connection between the stem and the setting mechanism.

The same designations indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The milled winding-head A has a concentric winding and setting stem B sliding therein, which is raised when the setting connection is desired, thus shifting spring-impelled arm 4, whose end 5 raises yoke 7 out of contact with wheel 6 and allows pinion 11, impelled by pinion 1, to engage wheel 10, which latter gears with the wheel carrying the hands. (Not shown.) Normally when the the winding and setting stem B is flush with the head A communication with the main spring is established, as in ordinary stem-winding watches, the arm 4 then depressing the spring. The winding and setting stem B is composed of concentric pieces F F′ F^2 of different radius, engaging corresponding recesses and projections C D E in the enveloping casing.

G H are prolongations of the winding and setting stem B, which only reciprocates longitudinally and serves when depressed to bring pinion 1 of the stem in meshing connection with pinion 11, whereby the motion is communicated to the wheel carrying the hands through the wheel 10. When the stem is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, the same pinion 1 gears with the same pinion 11, but the motion is then communicated to winding-wheel 12, because the arm 7, abutting the wheel 6, prevents contact between the wheel 10 and pinion 11 and establishes contact between the latter and the winding-wheel 12.

I am aware of the patent granted to C. P. Corliss on the 13th day of July, 1886, numbered 345,619, and hereby disclaim the same. Although its object is common with that of my invention, the means differ structurally, notably in the omission of the spring in the stem without substituting its equivalent. The difference in action is radical, the former necessitating for setting purposes a simultaneous depressing and rotary motion and the latter effecting the same result by the rotary movement only after the stem which is common to both is drawn out, as shown.

Having thus fully described my improvements, what I claim is—

The watchcase herein shown and described, adapted to contain any stem-winding pendant set movement, in combination with the crown A, the stem B, formed of three parts F F′ F^2, formed as shown, reciprocating longitudinally between the crown A and the mechanism of the watch, the connecting-rods G H, and the frames C E I, within which such reciprocation is effected, as illustrated and described.

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

WESLEY T. HARRISON.

Witnesses:
J. M. RIDDELL,
R. M. LOWE.