L. S. AURIEMA.

WATCH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1913.

1,259,197. Patented Mar. 12, 1918.

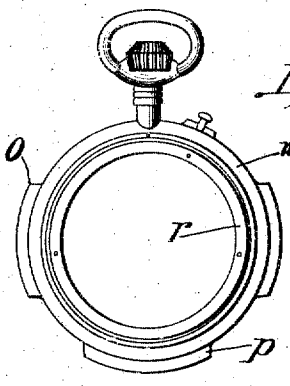


Fig. 1.

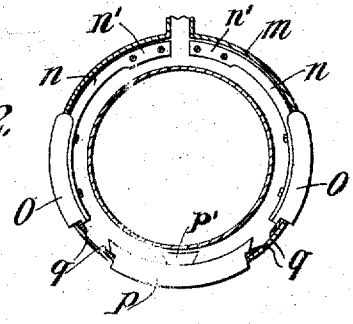


Fig. 2.

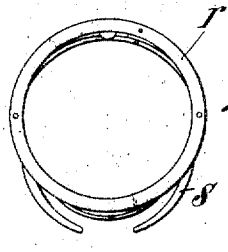


Fig. 3.

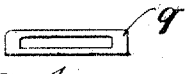


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WATCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS S. AURIÈMA, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, residing at Athens, in the Kingdom of Greece, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a watch casing and has for its primary object the provision of a casing which will lessen the liability of the works of the watch from being injured when the watch is dropped or is otherwise subjected to shocks occasioned by the casing striking against some hard object.

With this object in view, the invention consists in providing a watch casing with shock-deadening part or parts projecting beyond the casing proper, which projecting parts are resiliently mounted in the casing and are thus capable of absorbing the shock or blow which it receives when the watch is dropped without transmitting the full force and effect of such shock or impact to the works of the watch.

The invention will be clear from the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows an elevation of a watch casing constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention;

Fig. 2 shows a section of the watch casing, the shock-absorbing members being shown in full;

Fig. 3 shows the ring which is adapted to fit into the casing proper and which serves as the direct support for the works of the watch; and

Fig. 4 shows a protecting washer which surrounds the shock-absorbing members.

In the drawings the casing of the watch is designated *m* which casing is, as is the usual construction, annular in shape and substantially U-shaped in cross section and carries the winding stem *l* of the watch. The outer peripheral surface of this casing is slotted as shown, and projecting through these slots are shock-absorbing members *o* which, as shown in Fig. 2, are segmental in shape. These shock-absorbing members project considerably beyond the walls of the casing *m*, as is clear from Fig. 1, and are resiliently mounted within the casing by the springs *n*, the members *o* being secured to the free ends of the springs, while the other ends of the springs are securely fastened or anchored to the casing walls *m* at the point *n'*. In this manner, the shock-absorbing members *o* will be free to move inwardly when they strike against a hard object, as when the watch is dropped and the resilient springs *n* will serve to absorb this shock and weaken the force and effect of the same so that the liability of the works of the watch becoming injured, will be greatly lessened.

Any suitable number of these shock-absorbing members *o* may be used, and in the drawings a third shock-absorbing member *p*, which is also segmental in shape, projects through the casing *m* adjacent the bottom thereof. This member has a similar function to the shock-absorbing member *o*, but instead of being fixed to a spring *n* secured to the walls of the casing, it is provided with an undercut abutment *p'*. A ring *r* shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawing, is adapted to fit inside of the casing and to serve as the direct support for the watch. This ring is provided with springs *s* which, when the ring *r* is placed within the casing, engage the abutment *p'* upon both sides thereof and will thereby resiliently support the shock-absorbing member *p* in its projected position. The function of the spring *s* is in all respects similar to the function of the springs *n* and will, when the watch is dropped, serve to take up the shock which is transmitted to it when the shock-deadening member *p* is brought into violent contact with a hard object.

To prevent dust or other foreign matter from entering the casing through the space between the shock-absorbing members *o* and *p* and the slots in the casing through which they project, washers or pieces of fine leather *q*, which are suitably slotted as shown in Fig. 4, surround the shock-absorbing members *o* and *p*. These washers are positioned within the casing between the shock-absorbing members and the inner face of the wall of the casing where they are held in place by shoulders upon the shock-absorbing members, as is clear from Fig. 2 of the drawing. These washers closely surround the shock-absorbing members and will, therefore, prevent any foreign matter from entering the watch casing.

I claim—

1. A watch case comprising an annular casing having a plurality of shock-absorbing devices projecting from the peripheral edge thereof, said devices each comprising

a resiliently mounted segmental shaped part projecting through an opening in the casing.

2. A watch case comprising an annular casing having a plurality of shock absorbing devices projecting from the peripheral edge thereof, said devices each comprising a segmental shaped part projecting through an opening in the casing, and a spring secured in said casing having its free end bearing against said part.

3. A watch having a casing provided with an opening therein, a part projecting through said opening and a resilient mounting within said casing for said projecting part.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUIGI S. AURIEMA.

Witnesses:
NICOLAS ANDREOU,
SALAT POSCHCINI.