Nov. 13, 1934. H. A. KEHL 1,980,207

COMBINATION WRIST WATCH

Original Filed Jan. 18, 1930

Fig. 1.

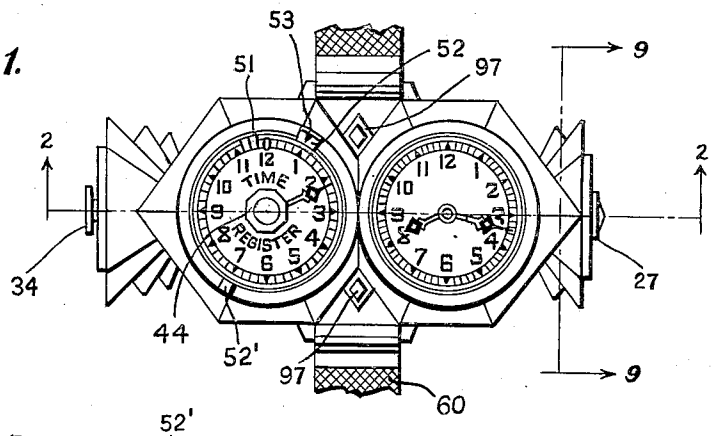


Fig. 2.

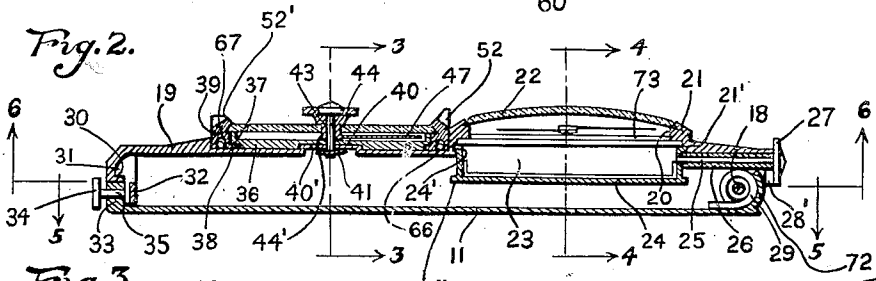


Fig. 3.

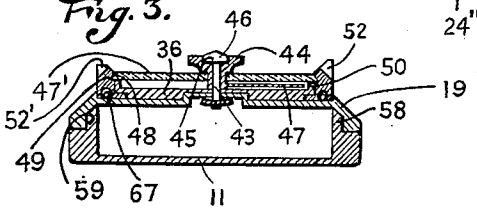


Fig. 4.

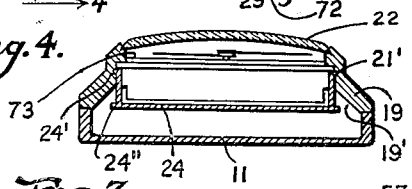


Fig. 7.

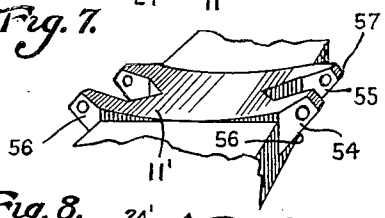


Fig. 5.

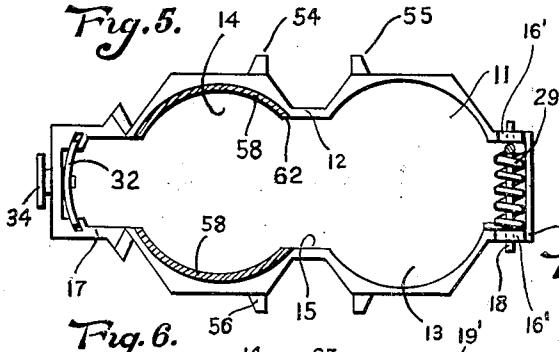


Fig. 8.

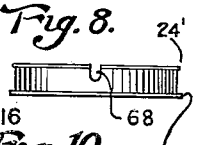


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

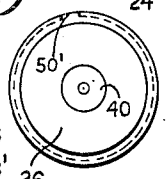


Fig. 11.

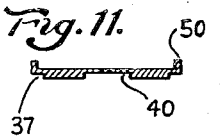
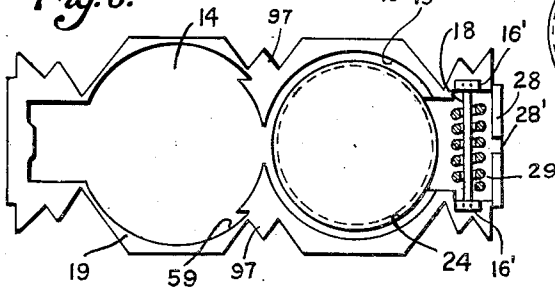


Fig. 6.



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Patented Nov. 13, 1934 1,980,207

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,980,207

COMBINATION WRIST WATCH

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Continuation of application Serial No. 421,618, January 18, 1930. This application April 3, 1930, Serial No. 441,305

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—37)

This application forms a continuation of application, Serial Number 421,618, filed January 18, 1930, and my invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a combination wrist watch adapted preferably for mounting on the wrist or for use as a pendant on a necklace or in any other suitable manner to be worn as an ornament although from the description of the invention it will appear evident that the device may be used in other manners.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an ornamental combination wrist watch which will serve as a time piece, as an appointment indicator, or time register, and as a handy receptacle for loose articles such as coins, keys and the like.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a combination wrist watch embodying a case of such a structure as lends itself to the use of a design of the modernistic type and at the same time provides space for the reception of articles and yet formed in a compact and durable arrangement.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this class which will be simple and compact in structure, economical of manufacture, ornamental in appearance, and highly efficient in use.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by a reference to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and in which,

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of a part of the casing.

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of the watch housing used in the invention.

Fig. 9 is a view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a bottom plan view of a disc used in the invention.

Fig. 11 is a central sectional view of the disc shown in Fig. 10.

The casing comprises a base or bottom portion 11 having its center constricted as at 12 to provide the enlarged compartment or receiving portion 13 communicating with the compartment or receiving portion 14 through the constricted space 15. A neck 16 projects outwardly from one end of the base 11 and a neck 17 projects outwardly from the opposite end of the base 11, the neck 17 being formed in configuration to the contour of any desired design. Hingedly mounted on lugs 16' on the neck 16 by means of the pin 18 which is projected through the side walls thereof is a cover 19 which is shaped in practically all particulars to conform to the contour of the base 11.

Formed in the cover 19 is a circular opening 20 around which extends the upwardly projecting rib or bead 21 which serves as a retainer for the crystal 22 positioned over the watch 23 which is enclosed in the dust proof housing or casing 24 inserted as a press fit in the opening 20 and provided with the peripheral flange 24' which is adapted to snap into the groove 21' formed in the cover 19.

A winding stem 25 projects outwardly from one side of the watch 23 and is engaged in a dust proofing sleeve 26 on which is mounted the winding crown 27, this crown being positioned exterior of the flange 28 which is formed on the cover 19, a notch 28' being formed in the flange 28 to accommodate the sleeve 26. A spring 29 is so arranged that it normally tends to retain the cover 19 in open position relatively to the base 11. At the forward end of the cover 19 there is provided an inwardly projecting flange 30 engaging which is the nose 31 of a latch formed on the leaf spring 32 mounted inwardly of a boss 33 which projects inwardly of the lower section of the casing and which may be swung inwardly to disengage the latch by pressure on the knob 34 which is carried by the pin 35 attached to the spring 32.

A disc 36 is welded or otherwise suitably fixedly mounted on the outer surface of the cover 19. This disc 36 is provided with the cut away portion 37 at its periphery in which engages the flange 38 on the ring 39 which is thus rotatably mounted on the upper surface of the cover 19. A recess 40 is cut away on the lower surface of the disc 36 in which engages an outwardly bulged portion 40' formed in the cover 19. A spring washer 41 engages in the recess formed by the outwardly bulged portion 40'. A pin 43 is attached at its inner end to the spring 41 and projected through a knob 44 having a recess 45 for accommodating the T head 46 on the pin 43. The structure is such that the spring 41 places a tension on the knob 44 and prevents its rotation. Projecting radially outwardly from the knob 44 is a pointer 47. A crystal 47' provided with the tapered edge

48 is adapted to snap into the inclined groove 49. The disc 36 is provided with the upwardly extending peripheral flange 50 inwardly of which graduations are formed to co-operate with the pointer 47 to indicate the various hours and quarter hours of the day. The flange 50 is cut away as at 50' and elongated graduations 51 extend outwardly to the periphery of the disc 36 between the numeral 11 and the numeral 12, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter. A lug or boss 52 projects upwardly from the ring 39 and serves in conjunction with the lug or boss 52'. An indicating mark 53 is formed on the ring 39 at the lug 52.

Projecting outwardly from the sides of the bottom section are spaced lugs 54 and 55 and the upper surface 56 of these lugs is at an incline to the upper surface of the lower section 11 and terminates with its end surface 57 at an incline to the surface 56. A projection 11' which is formed with a concave surface is mounted on the under surface of the casing section 11 and projecting outwardly from the sides of this projection 11' are spaced lugs 54 and 55 at opposite sides of the section or casing 11. The upper surface 56 of these lugs is at an incline to the upper surface of the lower section 11 and terminates with its end surface 57 at an incline to the surface 56. A ring 58 projects upwardly from the lower section of the casing and engages in a recess 59 formed in the cover. A pin may be projected through the lugs for engaging the securing strap 60 which is passed around the wrist.

The compartments 13 and 14 may serve as a container for a key and the compartment 14 may serve as a receptacle for loose coins and the like, the ring or flange 58 serving as a guide for the deposit of coins in the receptacle or compartment 14. This flange or ring 58 is cut away as at 62 so that the coins may be easily and quickly removed from the coin receptacle. The compartment 13 may also serve as a receptacle for powder puffs, rouge pad, paper currency, etc.

In use, the cover 19 is ordinarily held in closed relation to the base 11 as shown in Fig. 2 and when it is desired to obtain access to the bottom section an inward pressing on the knob 34 will effect a release of the cover which will then be sprung to open position by the spring 29.

The disc 36 is used for indicating or registering a specified time so that it may serve as an indicator or register of appointments and the like. The pointer 47 may be brought to rest at any position desired relatively to the disc 37 thus indicating by the hour and the quarter hour the time desired to be indicated. The rotatable ring 39 co-operates in registering the time desired to be registered. For instance, if one has an appointment at 2:35 the pointer 47 would be moved until it rested at the graduation indicating 2:30 and the ring 39 would be rotated until the indicating mark 53 rested at the numeral 5 thus indicating that the time registered was 2:30 plus five minutes. Were the appointment to be at 2:25 the pointer 47 would be moved to the mark indicating 2:15 and the ring 39 rotated until the indicator 53 was at the numeral 10. If the appointment were at 2:48 the pointer 47 would be moved to the graduation indicating 2:45 and the ring 39 would then be rotated until the marker 53 registered with the numeral 3 on the disc 36. The numerals on the disc in such instance, when co-operating with the ring 39, indicate minutes and since there are but twelve numerals on the disc 36 and the numeral 12 is neutral it, therefore, becomes necessary in order to indicate some such time as 2.58 or 2.57 that there be three additional graduations and these are the graduations 51. In order to register the time 2.59 the pointer 47 would be moved to the graduation indicating 2:45 and the ring 39 would then be turned until the indicating mark 53 registered with the graduation 51 next to the numeral 12.

Therefore, when the graduations 51 are brought into play for registering a specified time, the time indicated is the time designated by the pointer 47 plus the number of minutes indicated by the graduations 51 plus eleven minutes.

When it is desired to indicate an appointment at a certain hour on the hour, the pointer 47 would be turned to indicate the hour and the ring 39 would be turned so that the marker 53 would be opposite the number 12. For instance, if it is desired to indicate an appointment at 3 o'clock, the pointer 47 would be turned to indicate the hour 3 and the marker 53 would be in alignment with the mark indicating 12. The numeral 12 therefore being neutral, the time indicated would be 3 o'clock.

A spring 66 is positioned in a groove 67 formed in the under surface of the ring 39 so as to prevent undue rotation of the ring 39.

The use of the housing 24 positioned about the watch movement 23 is intended to prevent the entry of dust into the movement and will, it is believed, add considerably to the life of the movement.

This housing 24 is provided with a notch 68 in which engages the stem 25. The flange 50 on the disc 36 serves also as an abutment engageable with the inner surface of the crystal 47'. Suitable sealing substance or cement is used for sealing the connection of the edge of the crystal 47' with the ring 39. The crystal 22 is also sealed around its edges with the rib or bead 21 so as to co-operate with the housing 24 to provide a dust proof enclosure for the watch 23.

The base of the housing 24 is also provided with a peripheral flange 24'' which will serve as a gripping means for removing the housing from its operative position. The housing 24 and the watch casing 23 together with the sleeve 26 and the stem 25 may all be removed bodily and together upon a disconnection of the casing sections 11 and 19 through a removal of the pin 18 from the bosses 16'. Gripping of the housing 24 is facilitated by the groove 19' which is formed on the inner surface of the casing section 19 around the opening in which the watch is positioned.

The upper section is provided with diamond shaped projections 97 which, in addition to ornamentation serve as reinforcement for this upper section.

The neck 44' of the knob 44 is projected through the crystal 47' so as to engage the upper surface of the disc 36 and at the same time the shoulders on the knob 44 will engage the upper surface of the crystal 47' thus securing the parts in fixed relation and preventing any undue relative movement thereof.

The curved portion 72 of the section 11 serves as an abutment to limit the outward swinging of the top section and at the same time affords a close fitting connection when the sections are in closed relation.

It will be noted that the dial plate 73 of the watch is cut away so as to fit snugly in the opening above the watch proper so that when the watch is held in position by the housing 24 a radial movement of the watch is prevented.

As shown in Fig. 9 lateral flanges 98 extend outwardly from the upper section of the casing so as to prevent the pin 18 being unduly pressed out of position. Thus the pin may be so mounted that it may be easily removed while at the same time its undue displacement is prevented.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of structure shown but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising: a casing having a bottom section; a cover swingably mounted on said bottom section; a latch for latching said cover in closed relation to said bottom portion; a spring for normally swinging said cover to open position upon release of said latch; a watch carried by said cover and projecting inwardly of said casing; and a winding stem projecting outwardly from said watch through said connected end of said cover.

2. In a device of the class described, a casing comprising: a pair of sections; a neck projecting outwardly from each section at corresponding ends thereof; a pair of spaced lugs on each of said necks adapted for interlocking; a pintle projecting through said lugs for hingedly connecting said sections together; a spring on said pintle normally tending to force said sections into spaced relation; and an upwardly curved portion on one of said necks for embracing and shielding its lugs and the spring and forming an abutment for the other of said sections upon movement of said sections to open position.

HOWARD A. KEHL.