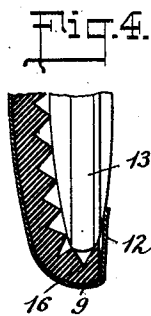
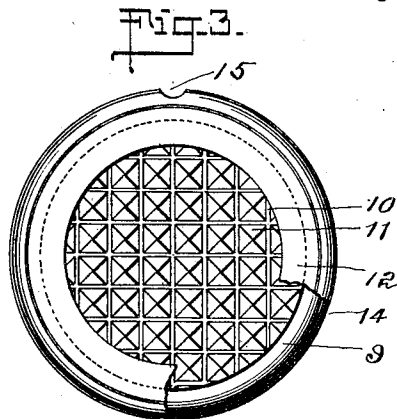
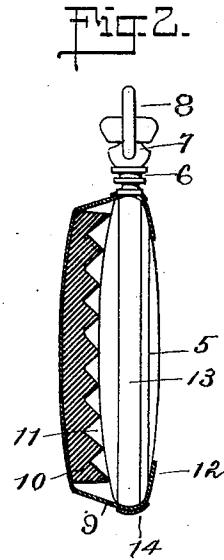
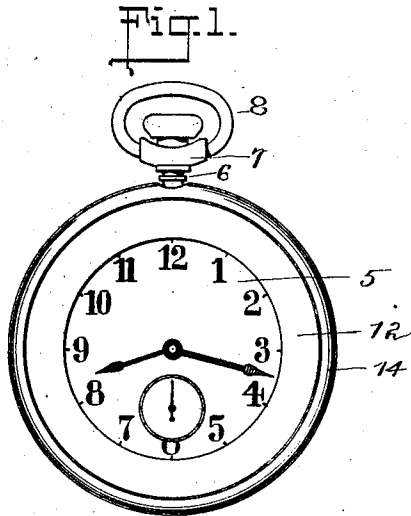


L. COHN.
WATCH PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1914.

1,150,930.

Patented Aug. 24, 1915.



WITNESSES

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LOUIS COHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATCH-PROTECTOR.

1,150,930.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS COHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in watch protectors, the same comprising a case or cover, made of elastic or resilient material, to partially inclose the watch, and of such size and shape as will absorb any undue shock or vibration tending to injure the movement or interfere with its time-keeping qualities. In practice, it has been learned that a case or protector constructed in accordance with my invention is especially effective where the movement is liable to be subjected to concussion, as, for instance, in the neighborhood of heavy firing guns, as has been proved by successful tests carried on by the Government. Again, the device is so constructed that should a watch be accidentally dropped from the hand or pocket of the wearer, it will materially assist in preventing injury to, or the disorganization of, the movement, and with these and other ends in view, it consists in certain novel features of construction as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a watch inclosed within my improved protector. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the protector, a watch being inclosed therein. Fig. 3 is a face view of the protector, a portion thereof being broken away to more clearly illustrate the same. Fig. 4 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation showing a modified form of the protector.

Referring to the drawings, 5 represents a watch, 6 the stem thereof, 7 the pendant, and 8 the bow, these parts being made and assembled in the ordinary manner. The protector inclosing the watch is made of some elastic or resilient material, preferably rubber, and comprises an outer casing 9, to which is vulcanized, or otherwise secured thereto, or with which is made integral, a cushion or pad 10, against which the watch rests when the latter is placed within the protector. In order to lend or impart to this cushion additional shock absorbing

qualities, the surface thereof is serrated or corrugated, forming air cells 11, these air cells assisting the rubber cushion 10 in absorbing any sudden shock, jar or vibration which would otherwise be imparted to the watch, tending to injure the movement thereof and interfere with, or destroy, its time-keeping qualities. Attention is called to the fact, that as clearly disclosed in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, each air cell 11 is in the form of a depression or pocket, the rim or mouth of which contacts with the back of the watch, so as to prevent the escapement of the air, which is contained within the cells. In this manner, the air cells form cushions adapted to locally absorb the shock and concussions to which the watch would ordinarily be exposed, to thereby prevent such concussions or shocks from reaching the interior mechanism of the watch, which would tend to destroy time-keeping qualities. Furthermore, the pad 10 acts as a thickened cushion, forming a part of the elastic casing and due to its material bulk, is, in itself, adapted to absorb the concussions or sudden shocks, materially assisting the air pockets in this regard.

The casing 9 is continued around to impinge upon the crystal of the watch and retain the latter within the protector, this continuation 12 being preferably formed with the same elastic material as the casing 9. To the inner or outer side of the casing 9, and particularly where the latter encircles and binds upon the case center 13, is secured a reinforce 14, the same being vulcanized to the casing 9, or molded in one piece therewith, so that in the event of the watch being accidentally dropped from the pocket or hand of the wearer and falling upon the edge thereof, the jar or vibration will be absorbed, or partially so, by the thickened or reinforced casing.

Instead of reinforcing that portion of the casing encircling the watch case center, the cushion 10 may be continued until it affords a bearing or support for the center as illustrated in Fig. 4, the cushion 16 being so shaped or formed as to fit or impinge against the back of the case, and also around the case center 13, the outer elastic casing 9 being continued around to fit against the crystal as in the former instance, and as illustrated at 12, Fig. 4.

In the upper end of the casing is formed a hole or opening 15 through which, by

stretching the elastic casing, the crown and pendant of the watch may be passed, the edge or wall of the opening fitting tightly around the watch stem 6.

- 5 As ordinarily worn in the pocket, the face of the watch is turned toward the body of the wearer, the movement of the watch, therefore, being protected in that direction. The thickened pad or cushion 10 upon the
10 opposite side of the watch formed with the air cells 11, I have found effectually protects the watch on that respective side, this comparatively thick pad or cushion of elastic material, and the air cushions contained
15 within the cells of the elastic material, preventing any jar, vibration or shock from being imparted to the movement, this cushion being retained in contact with the back of the watch case by the elastic casing 9.
20 The protector is particularly effective, however, in those instances where it is removed from the pocket of the wearer and placed upon a piece of machinery, gun, or other support, where, for instance, it is desired to
25 know the speed of the machinery, or to measure time in the testing of the machinery, guns, etc., the watch in this instance, of course, being turned face up. When so used, the shock, vibration or jar will be
30 largely absorbed by the cushion 10, the air cells assisting in preventing such from being imparted to the movement. It will also be noted that the protector is useful in preventing the entrance of dirt, dust, or other
35 foreign material, to the interior of the case.

What I claim is:—

1. A watch protector comprising a cover adapted to partially inclose a watch, and

formed of elastic or resilient material, a resilient cushion carried by the said cover 40 adapted to contact with the back of said watch, said cushion provided with a pitted inner surface forming closed air cells in connection with the back of the watch.

2. A watch protector comprising a casing 45 adapted to partially inclose a watch, an elastic cushion carried by said casing and adapted to fit against the back of said watch, the surface of said cushion against which the watch rests being provided with air cells 50 with continuous side walls.

3. A watch protector comprising a cover adapted to partially inclose a watch, an elastic cushion carried by said cover and adapted to rest against the back of the watch, said 55 cushion provided with indentations or recesses extending in from the surface thereof which rests against the watch, said indentations or recesses defining air cells or pockets with continuous side walls adapted to 60 be closed by the back of the watch.

4. A watch protector comprising an elastic casing adapted to partially inclose the watch, and means associated with the said casing adapted to contact with the back of a 65 watch, and to form an air pocket or cushion therewith.

Signed at New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 24th day of November, 70
A. D. 1914.

LOUIS COHN.

Witnesses:

D. SIEGEL,
A. M. CLARK.