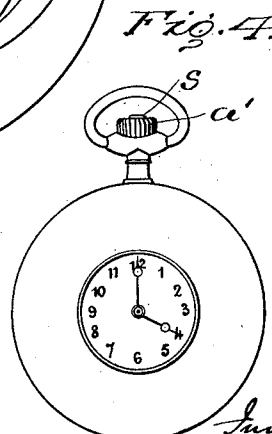
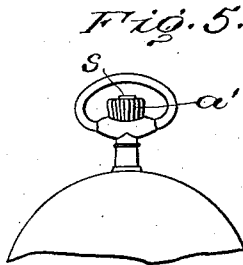
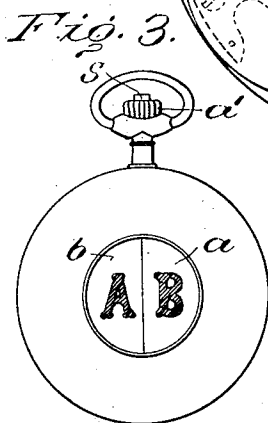
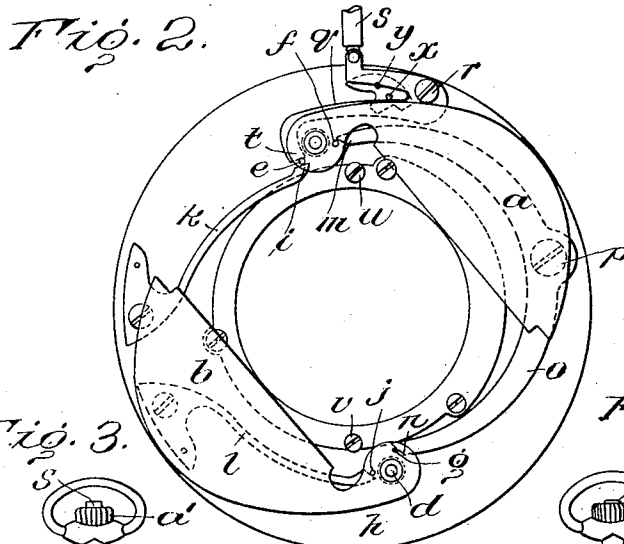
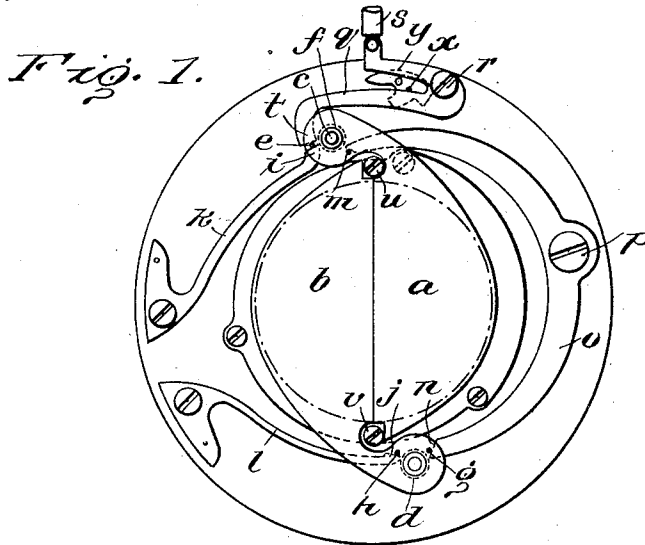


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SHUTTER FOR WATCHES, MEDALLIONS, PENDANTS, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1910.

1,063,449.

Patented June 3, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 6. Fig. 7.

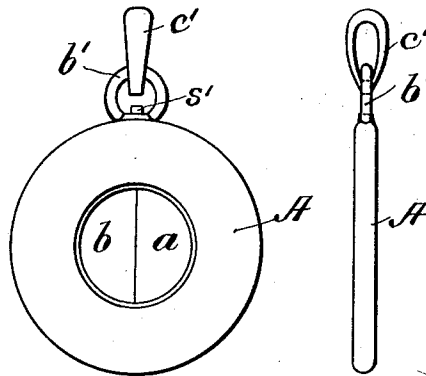


Fig. 10.

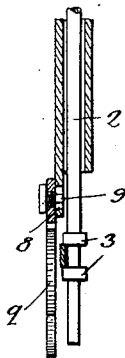


Fig. 8.

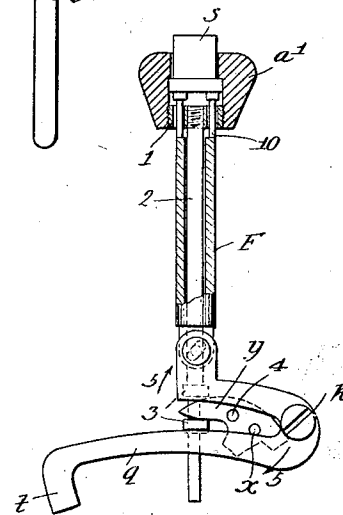
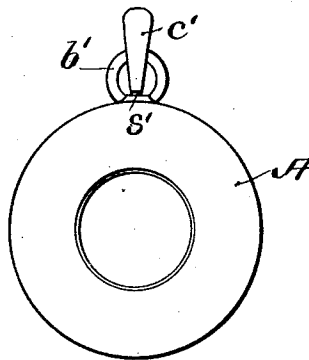


Fig. 9.

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EDMOND JAEGER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

SHUTTER FOR WATCHES, MEDALLIONS, PENDANTS, AND THE LIKE.

1,063,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed November 29, 1910. Serial No. 594,758.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMOND JAEGER, of 103 Rue Réaumur, Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in
5 Shutters for Watches, Medallions, Pendants, and the Like, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a shutter with one, two, or more, flaps, or doors, which can be adapted to watches, locket, medallions, and the like to close a sight opening in the case thereof. The shutter in the case of a watch, is positioned inside of the case or cover between the same
10 and the dial face of the watch, and can be opened either by depressing a push placed in the crown of the winding gear, as in hunter or semi-hunter, watches, and then closed automatically or by pulling out the crown of the winding gear when it is wished
20 to move the hands of the watch to the correct time, in this latter case the shutter remains open until the said crown is returned to its normal position. The opening or closing of the shutter can be obtained in any
25 suitable manner by arrangements which will vary according to the number of flaps, or doors, employed, and the position of the slit of the opening according to the decoration
30 to be adopted.

The shutter shown by way of example on the accompanying drawing has two flaps, or doors, and a vertical slit, where the two edges of the doors meet in this closed position.
35

Figure 1 is an elevation of the shutter in its closed position; Fig. 2, an elevation of the shutter in its open position; Fig. 3 shows the shutter applied to a "semi-hunter"
40 watch, in its closed position. Fig. 4 shows the watch with shutter opened by acting on the push button. Fig. 5 shows the push-button pushed in to open the shutter. Fig. 6 is a front view of a medallion, with closed
45 shutter, Fig. 7 a side of the same, Fig. 8 shows the medallion with the shutter opened. Figs. 9 and 10 are views, partly in perspective, illustrating more in detail the connections between the shutter-operating means and the pusher *s* and knob *a'* of the stem.

The shutter shown in Fig. 1 comprises two flaps, or doors, *a*, *b*, pivotally mounted on pivots *c*, *d*. The flaps, or doors, *a* and *b*,
55 carry each two pins, *e* and *f* and *g* and *h*, on which bear the ends *i* and *j*, of springs *k*

and *l*, which keep the shutter closed, and the ends *m*, *n* of the piece *o* pivoted at *p* and operating the shutter *b*; a cranked piece *q* pivotally mounted at *r*, controls the whole
60 arrangement through the medium of the push *s*, which passes through the crown of the winding gear.

The shutter is operated as follows:—When the push *s* is depressed, the end *t* of the
65 part *q* acts on the pin *e*, which causes the door *a* to turn and at the same time operates the part *o* which in its turn causes the door *b* to turn through the medium of the pin *h*. The two springs *k* and *l*, which are
70 under tension return the doors of the shutter to their closed position when the pressure on the push *s* is released. Two safety screw stops *u* and *v* are provided to limit the inward movement of each door or flap
75 of the shutter.

When it is desired to move the hands for setting the watch to the correct time, the knob *a'* of the winding gear is pulled outward and through the medium of a pin *x*
80 fixed to the existing piece *y* of the movement causes the piece *q* to turn and open the shutter as before. By returning the knob *a'* to its normal position, the shutter is closed while at the same time the gear for
85 moving the hands is disengaged.

The doors or flaps of the shutter may be smooth or ornamented in any required manner, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be understood that this kind of
90 shutter can be readily applied to medallions and pendants and for this purpose the push controlling the shutter mechanism projects inside the attaching ring of the medallion, or the like, where it is controlled by a link
95 of suitable form (Figs. 6, 7, and 8).

Both doors *a* and *b* of the shutter open on depressing the push *s'* projecting within the ring *b'* of the medallion A, by means of a link *c'* of a special form.
100

Referring particularly to Figs. 9 and 10, the oscillating piece *y* is of the same form as is commonly employed in watches in which the displacement of the stem for setting the hands takes place by pulling out and then
105 turning the knob *a'* of the stem. In the present instance, the knob *a'* carries a ring 1. At its inner end, rod 2 of the watch stem is furnished with two shoulders or abutments 3 between which engages the end of
110 piece *y*. At its outer end rod 2 is screw-threaded to ring 1. It will be understood

that when the knob is pulled outward, the piece *g* is caused to swing around its pivot 4 in the direction of the arrow 5. Accordingly the pin *x* bears on the lower arm of the piece *g* the extremity of which is displaced in the direction of arrow 6.

Around stem 2 is a sleeve 7 having in its lower end an oval-shaped opening 8 into which projects the end of a screw stud 9 secured to the upper arm of piece *g*. Two rods 10, 10, are interposed loosely between pusher *s* and the upper edge of sleeve 7, said rods passing loosely through openings in ring 1, and hence turning with button *a'*. When the pusher *s* is operated, the sleeve 7 is depressed and the lever *g* rotates around the axis *r*, swinging its lower extremity in the direction of the arrow 6 to open the shutters. The opening of the shutters is therefore produced at will either by pulling on the knob *a'* or by depressing the pusher *s*. As long as button *a'* remains in its pulled out position, the shutters remain open.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with the case of a watch, locket or the like having a sight-opening therein, of a shutter made in two parts pivoted separately, spring-means tending to hold said shutter parts in their closed position, manually operable means for rotating one shutter part on its pivot to its open position, and a bent lever fulcrumed between its ends to the case at one side of

the sight-opening said lever being actuated at one end by the opening of said shutter-part and at its other end acting upon the other shutter-part to open the same.

2. The combination with the case of a watch or the like having a sight-opening therein, of a shutter adapted to close said opening, a knob or stem on the watch adapted to be moved preparatory to use thereof in setting the hands of the watch, and means operable by said movement of the knob for moving said shutter to a position to open said sight-opening.

3. The combination with the case of a watch, or the like having a sight-opening therein, of a shutter positioned inside of said case and adapted to close said sight-opening, a knob or stem adapted to be moved longitudinally preparatory to setting the hands of the watch, a pusher in said knob, and means operable either by the longitudinal movement of said knob or by actuation of said pusher for moving said shutter to a position to open said sight-opening.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 8th day of November 1910, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMOND JAEGER.

Witnesses:

H. C. COXE,
GABRIEL BELLARD.