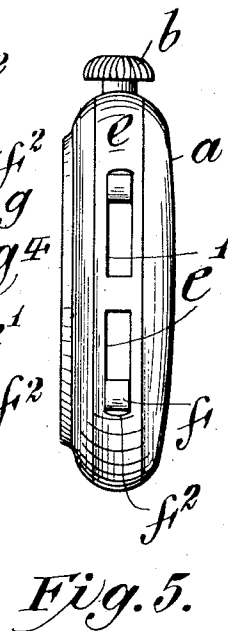
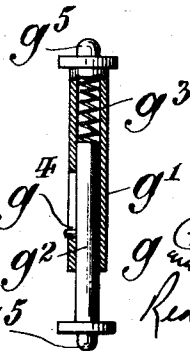
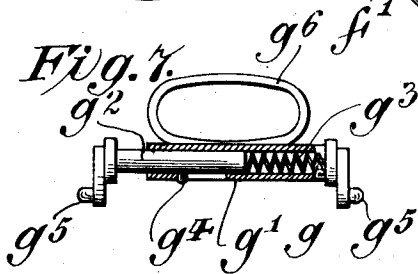
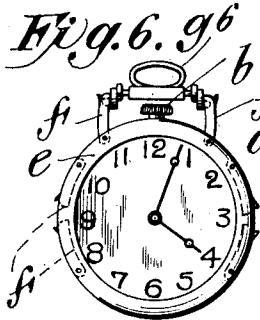
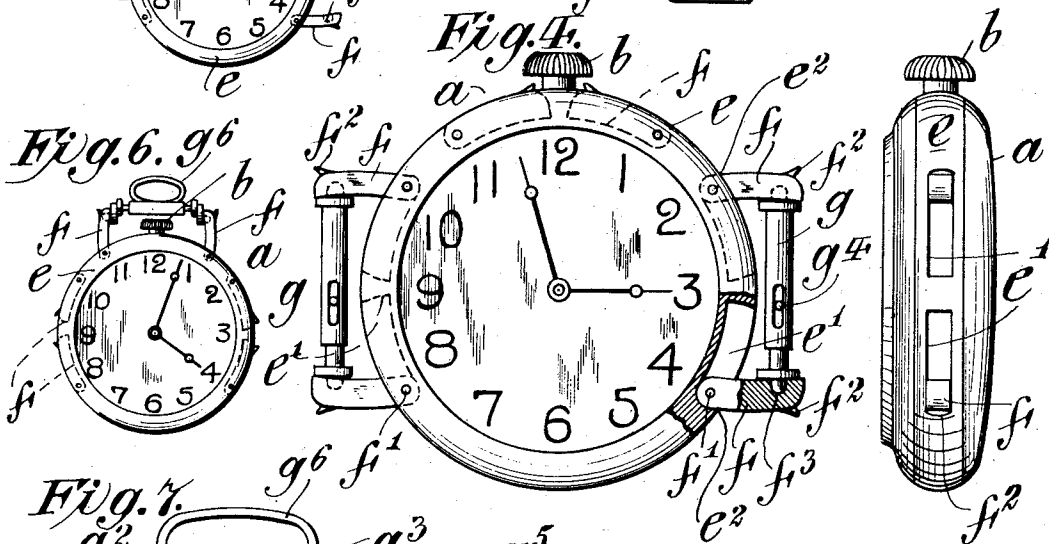
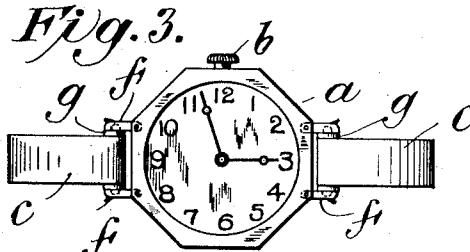
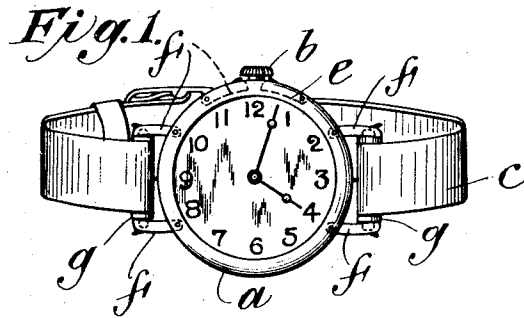
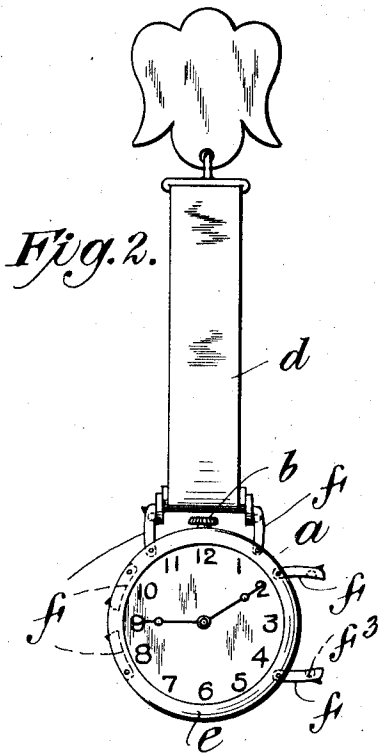


1,194,484.

Patented Aug. 15, 1916.



WITNESS
James M. 2.

Fig. 8. Charles L. Depollier
and Edward C. Duncuff
Redding, Peckham & Goodlett
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. DEPOLLIER, OF NEW YORK, AND EDWARD C. DUNCUFF, OF MOUNT VERNON,
NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO DUBOIS WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW
YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

WATCHCASE, &c.

1,194,484.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 15, 1916.

Application filed December 11, 1915. Serial No. 66,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES L. DEPOLLIER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, and EDWARD C. DUNCUFF, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Mount Vernon, county of Westchester, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchcases, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates generally to convertible watches, that is, to watches which can be worn in different ways, as sautoire, chataleine or wrist watches, without having readily visible, when a watch is worn in one way, the devices by which it is secured in place when worn in another way.

It is concerned particularly with the devices by which the watch is to be secured to a ribbon, either as a sautoire, or as a wrist watch, but it will be obvious that the devices in which the invention is embodied may be employed otherwise than with ribbons.

In accordance with the invention, the watch-case is provided with opposed fingers, which may be closed into the case when not required for use, or may be extended to engage between them a loop or bar to which the ribbon or other securing means is fastened.

The invention will be more fully explained hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which it is illustrated and in which,—

Figure 1 shows a watch provided with the improved devices and secured to a wrist ribbon. Fig. 2 is a view of the same watch connected to a ribbon-guard or fob, the fastening devices at one side of the watch being shown as extended. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a watch of different shape. Fig. 4 is a view of the watch shown in Fig. 1, but on a larger scale and partly in section. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the watch shown in Fig. 4, with the bar removed. Fig. 6 is a view showing a watch as in Fig. 2, but with the bar provided with a loop for engagement with a snap ring or hook. Fig. 7 is a detail view in section

of the bar shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail view in section of the bar shown in Fig. 4.

In each of Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings a watch *a* is shown as having a crown *b* for winding and setting, and is provided with the improved fastening devices whereby it may be secured to a wrist-ribbon *c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or to a sautoire-ribbon or fob *d*, as shown in Fig. 2, the fastening devices for one purpose not being readily visible when the watch is used in the other manner. The case of the watch, preferably the center *e*, has mounted thereon one or more pairs of opposed fingers *f*. These fingers are preferably pivoted, as at *f'*, in the center *e*, one of such slots being shown clearly in Fig. 4. Each slot is adapted to have the corresponding fingers turned down into it snugly, as indicated at the left hand in Fig. 2, and to permit each finger to be turned outwardly or extended, as shown in the several figures, the end of the slot preferably forming an abutment *e''* to limit the swinging movement of the finger. Each finger is provided with a small projection *f''* for convenient engagement by the finger-nail or any suitable instrument to facilitate the extending of the fingers.

The fingers *f* are adapted to receive between them and to engage a bar to which the ribbon, either sautoire or wrist, or, it may be, a chain or bracelet, is connected. Preferably such bar *g* is made as a compression bar, comprising two telescoping members *g'* and *g''*, with an interposed spring *g'''* tending to extend the bar and with a pin and slot connection *g''''* to limit such movement. Each outer end of the bar is provided with a projecting pin *g'''''* to enter a corresponding recess *f'''* formed in the inner face of the corresponding finger *f*, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The ribbon *c* may be connected to the bar by looping and stitching in the ordinary manner, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, or the bar may be provided with a loop or eye *g''''''*, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, for engagement with a snap ring or hook.

It will be obvious that when the watch is to be worn as a wrist-watch, on a ribbon, the opposite pairs of opposed fingers are extended and engaged with the wrist-ribbon,

through the medium of the bar, as indicated, while the single pair of opposed fingers adjacent to the crown are turned in and are practically invisible. If the watch is worn on a fob or as a ribbon-sautoire watch, the fingers adjacent to the crown are extended, as shown in Fig. 2, and the opposed pairs of fingers are turned in, as indicated at the left hand in Fig. 2.

10 We claim as our invention:

1. The combination with a watch-case having recesses formed therein of opposed fingers adapted to be turned into said recesses to become practically invisible or to
15 be extended to engage a bar between them.

2. The combination with a watch-case having recesses formed therein of opposed fingers pivotally mounted in said recesses and adapted to be turned into the same to

become practically invisible or to be extended to engage a bar between them. 20

3. The combination with a watch-case of opposed fingers mounted thereon and a telescoping compression bar adapted to be received between the fingers and to be engaged
25 thereby.

4. The combination with a watch-case of opposed fingers pivotally mounted on a watch-case and adapted to be turned inward to be practically invisible or to be extended,
30 and a telescoping compression bar adapted to be received between the opposed fingers and to engage the same.

This specification signed this 6th day of December, A. D. 1915.

CHARLES L. DEPOLLIER.
EDWARD C. DUNCUFF.