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ROCKER SWITCH

The present invention relates to a rocker switch for use in an electrical device such as an electronic watch or other device.

In the use of electronic watches, and particularly multifunction digital watches, it is necessary to have switches which enable the user of the watch to select the desired display function, or to set the information being displayed or to illuminate the display by activating lighting means. In the past, electronic watches have often employed one or more push-button switches to control the watch functions. These push-buttons most often employ a dynamic seal which is necessary to minimize or prevent moisture and other contaminants from entering the interior of the watch where delicate electronic components can be adversely affected.

Oftentimes, the push-button assembly includes a tube having an axially tapered bore for receiving a plunger. An O-ring is disposed around the plunger and a spring is used to provide tension on the push-button. Typical prior push-buttons are shown in US-PS 3,575,212, 3,783,607 and 4,023,002. Switches of the typical push-button type are disadvantageous in that they are relatively high in cost, provide less than adequate sealing and detract from the overall appearance of the watch.

A push-button switch which sought to remedy these deficiencies is described in US-PS 4,031,348.

This switch comprises a single push-button member which includes a button and a shaft, the shaft being disposed within a bore and counterbore in a watchcase. A resilient, annular washer is disposed about the shaft of the push-button member within the counterbore and is shaped to sealingly engage the counterbore and push-button, functioning as both sealing means and return spring means for returning the push-button to the initial position after actuation.

10 The present invention relates to a rocker switch especially useful for controlling the functions of an electronic timepiece or other electrical device. The rocker switch of the invention is advantageous as a result of its low cost, simple construction, small
15 size, styling flexibility and resistance to moisture penetration.

 The invention provides a rocker switch for use in an electrical device, comprising a housing, a wall of said housing defining a pair of spaced access holes
20 providing access to switch contact means inside said housing, a manually-operable actuator bar disposed adjacent the wall and having an accessible first side by which said actuator bar can be manually rocked and having a second side spaced from and facing the wall
25 with a pair of spaced apart legs projecting from said second side through the access holes such that each leg can be urged into contact with said switch contact means by rocking said actuator bar, retaining means for retaining the actuator bar legs in the wall, and
30 resilient washer means disposed around each of the

legs between the second side of the actuator bar and the wall with portions of the washer means in contact with said second side and wall to provide sealing action and return-spring action for the actuator bar.

5 Preferably the actuator bar is disposed in a recess in the housing and includes a travel-limit boss on the second side outwardly disposed from each projecting leg near opposite ends of the bar to limit the rocking movement within limits and a stop boss
10 positioned on the second side intermediate the legs to prevent simultaneous engagement of both legs with the switch contact means. The retaining means is preferably associated with the projecting legs, and may comprise an offset lip on each leg of the actuator
15 bar for engaging the housing from the inside.

 The resilient washer means positioned between the second side of the actuator bar and the housing around the legs of the actuator bar includes portions in sealing contact relation with the second side of
20 the actuator bar and the housing to provide a rocker switch construction resistant to moisture penetration. The resilient washer means typically is made of silicone rubber and further functions as return-spring means for the actuator bar. In one embodiment, a pair
25 of resilient annular washers is provided with one washer disposed around one actuator leg and the other around the other actuator leg. In another embodiment, a resilient washer is provided with outer portions disposed around each actuator leg and an intermediate
30 portion having a boss moulded thereon.

A rocker switch with above-enumerated

advantages may comprise only three components.

The invention also consists in an electronic watch comprising time display means housed inside a watchcase, the time display means being visible through a window in a side of the watchcase, and a rocker switch including switch contact means disposed inside the watchcase, a wall of said watchcase defining an elongated recess and a pair of spaced access holes in the bottom of the recess providing access to the switch contact means, an elongated, manually-operable actuator bar disposed in the recess and having an accessible first side by which said actuator bar can be manually rocked and having a second side spaced from and facing the bottom of the recess with a pair of spaced apart legs projecting from said second side through the access holes such that each leg can be urged alternately into contact with a respective one of the switch contact means by rocking said actuator bar, retaining means associated with the legs for retaining the actuator bar in the recess, and a resilient annular washer disposed around each of the legs between the second side of the actuator bar and the bottom of the recess with end portions of each washer in contact with said second side and bottom of said recess to provide sealing action and return-spring action for the actuator bar.

Two embodiments of the invention will now be described in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings in which :-

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an electronic digital watch having a rocker switch according to the

invention to control watch functions;

Figure 2 is a partial side elevation of the rocker switch with the case and one resilient washer broken away;

5 Figure 3 is a side elevation of the actuator bar;

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the actuator bar;

10 Figure 5 is a side elevation partially broken away of one type of resilient washer useful in the rocker switch;

Figure 6 is a side elevation partially broken away of another type of useful resilient washer;

15 Figure 7 is a side elevation partially broken away of the actuator bar with a decorative insert in its first side;

Figure 8 is a side elevation of the actuator bar with a decorative coined cap on the first side;

20 Figure 9 is a side elevation of the actuator bar with serrations on the first side;

Figure 10 is a top plan view of a module for use with the rocker switch;

25 Figure 11 is a plan view of the module with the front frame removed to show the switch contacts in more detail;

Figure 12 is a plan view showing the rocker switch on the side of a watchcase;

Figure 13 is a side elevation showing the side-mounted rocker switch; and

30 Figure 14 is a partial cross-section through another embodiment of the rocker switch.

Figure 1 shows an electronic digital watch incorporating a rocker switch according to the invention. The watch includes a case or bezel 2 having pairs of spaced lugs 2a on opposite sides for engagement to a watch strap or band in well known fashion. The case 2 includes a generally rectangular window 2b of transparent plastics or glass through which the digital display can be viewed. Of course, the display can be selected from any of the well known types such as a twisted nematic liquid crystal display, guest host display and the like and may be digital, analog (rotating hands) or various combinations thereof.

In the top plan view of Figure 1, the only part of the rocker switch which is visible is the manually-operated actuator bar 4 having an accessible first side 4a adapted to be pressed near the ends by the operator to rock the bar as described hereinafter. Figure 2 shows other features of the rocker switch as well as the elongated watchcase recess 2c in which the switch is disposed. For example, it is seen that the actuator bar includes the first side 4a already mentioned which is accessible for pressing by the operator and a second side 4b facing the bottom wall 2d of the recess and from which second side depend several important features including a pair of projecting legs 4c which extend through access holes 2e into the interior of the watchcase. As shown in Figures 3 and 4, each leg includes a generally cylindrical portion 4d with an offset lip 4e which engages (snap-fits) against the interior wall 2f of

the watchcase and retains the actuator bar in the recess 2c. In lieu of the offset lip, a snap-ring (not shown) may be attached around the bottom of each leg to function as retaining means to retain the actuator bar in the recess, although this construction adds to the number of switch components. Other retaining means known to those skilled in the art may also be used.

Each leg 4c terminates in a converging conical portion 4g adapted to press on an upper switch contact 6 and force it into contact with a lower switch contact 7 comprising switches S₁ and S₂ of the watch circuitry. The legs 4c thus are used to alternately make or break electrical contact at both switches S₁ and S₂ for selectively controlling, for example, watch functions such as seconds, timer, alarm, date information, etc., or for controlling lighting means to illuminate the display. Of course, the legs 4c may also be employed to make or break electrical connection between a single switch contact and a component of the watch such as the bezel or caseback which is selected to be watch circuit ground. The electronic circuitry for effecting the aforementioned functions is well known to those skilled in the art and forms no part of the invention. The actuator bar 4 may be an insulator such as moulded thermoplastics or conductive such as a machined, cast or stamped metallic component as required in the particular circuitry selected. In addition, the actuator bar may be a unitary moulded or formed part or an assembly

of one or more parts, e.g. separate legs attached to the actuator bar.

Located between the depending legs 4c of the actuator bar is a central stop boss 4k which prevents simultaneous engagement of both legs with upper contact plates 6 by abutting against bottom wall 2d of the watchcase recess when the actuator bar is improperly pressed. Near opposite ends of the actuator bar and outwardly disposed from the legs 4c are travel-limit bosses 4m which limit the rocking movement of the actuator bar within prescribed limits. Of course, an actuator bar and corresponding recess with other than an elongated shape may be employed so long as the bar can be rocked.

Resilient annular washers 8 are shown in Figure 2 positioned around the cylindrical portion of legs 4c in sealing contact at their end portions with the second surface 4b of the actuator bar and the bottom wall 2d of the recess. A resilient washer 8 is shown in more detail in Figure 5 as comprising a central cylindrical portion 8a and converging conical end portions 8b, each of which terminates in an annular sealing surface 8c adapted to seal against the actuator bar and bottom recess wall as shown in Figure 2. The longitudinal dimension of the washers (distance between annular sealing surfaces 8c) is selected in relation to the distance between the second surface 4b of the actuator bar and the bottom wall of the recess such that each washer is in a slightly compressed condition when the offset lips 4e of legs 4c are snap-fitted against the interior

5 wall 2f of the watchcase (Figure 2). Each washer is made of resilient material such as silicone rubber to provide proper sealing and also to provide proper return spring action to return the bar to its original position shown in Figure 2 after one end is pressed to make contact at switch contact means S₁ or S₂. The converging conical end portions 8b enhance the resiliency of the washers. It is apparent that each washer includes a central bore 8d adapted to receive the cylindrical portion of a respective depending leg 4c in non-sealing relation, although sealing contact may be provided therebetween, and further includes conically-diverging counter bores at opposite ends to receive similarly shaped portions of each leg 4c.

15 Of course, other washer configurations may be employed, e.g. as shown in Figure 6. The annular washer 10 in Figure 6 includes a central cylindrical portion 10a, an upper conically converging end portion 10b and a lower cylindrical portion 10c. The conically converging portion 10b terminates in an annular surface 10d that sealingly contacts the second surface of the actuator bar and the lower cylindrical portion terminates in a similar annular surface that sealingly engages the bottom wall of the recess. The washer 10 includes central bore and conically-diverging end counterbores at opposite ends similar to those provided in the washer 8 shown in Figure 5.

The actuator bar 4 is shown in Figures 7 to 9 with various styling treatments applied to the accessible first side 4a which is visible to the switch

operator. For example, in Figure 7, a decorative metal insert 11 is provided in a recess in the first side. A decorative coined metal cap 13 is attached over the first side in Figure 8. In Figure 9 the
5 opposite ends of the actuator bar are provided with serrated portions 15 either moulded or cut into the first side to provide tactile areas for operation of the rocker switch. Of course, the colour of the actuator bar may be coordinated with that of the
10 watchcase, display, strap, band or other features of the watch.

Typically, in the above-described embodiment, the contacts of the switches S_1 and S_1 are thin metallic members mounted in a module such as shown in
15 Figures 10 and 11 comprising a front frame 26 and rear frame 27. The module in turn is mounted in the watchcase which may comprise several component parts. As shown, there are two openings 26a in the front frame aligned with the access holes 2e in the bottom
20 of the case recess 2c and the projecting legs 4c extend therethrough to engage upper switch contacts 28 mounted between the front and rear frames. The upper switch contacts 28 are each in the form of thin flexible wings extending from a more or less semi-circular ring
25 29 which extends partially around and in contact with the battery 30. Positioned below the upper switch contacts 28 are lower switch contacts 31 in the form of circular metallic pads connected by appropriate leads to an integrated circuit chip (not shown)
30 mounted on the bottom frame 27 beneath the electro-optical display 32 such as a well known twisted

nematic liquid crystal display. The upper switch contacts 28 are formed of a resilient metallic sheet such as spring temper type 302 stainless steel so that they can be depressed into engagement with lower switch contacts 31 and yet return to the original position when the projecting leg of the actuator bar is withdrawn by return spring action of the resilient washers.

Although the embodiment described above illustrates the rocker switch on the top or front of the watch adjacent the display, it should be apparent that the switch could be located on a side wall or other area of the watchcase and does not necessarily have to be located in a recess. Figures 12 and 13 show the rocker switch actuator bar 4 on a side wall 2k of the watchcase 2 to provide a different aesthetic appearance. Of course, a similar rocker switch could also be positioned in the opposite-facing side wall 2m or possibly in the back of the watchcase.

And it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the rocker switch of the invention can be used with other electrical devices such as clocks, calculators, appliances and the like.

In another embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figure 14, a resilient washer 18 of more complicated shape is employed to serve additional functions. The washer 18 includes moulded outer portions 18a around the legs 14c of the actuator bar 14 to function as sealing means and return spring means as described hereinabove. The outer portions 18a are connected together by an intermediate portion

18b which includes an upwardly projecting boss 18c to function as a stop to prevent simultaneous engagement of both legs 14c with the switch contacts (not shown) inside the watchcase 12. The outer portions 18a of the washer also include depending legs 18d extending through the access holes in the bottom of recess 12c and having outwardly extending lips 18e to engage the case inside wall 12f. The legs 14c of the actuator bar in turn have outwardly extending lips to engage the terminal ends 18f of the washer legs as shown to retain the actuator bar in the recess.



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CLAIMS:

1. A rocker switch for use in an electrical device, comprising a housing, a wall of said housing defining a pair of spaced access holes providing access to switch contact means inside said housing, a manually-operable actuator bar disposed adjacent the wall and having an accessible first side by which said actuator bar can be manually rocked and having a second side spaced from and facing the wall with a pair of spaced apart legs projecting from said second side through the access holes such that each leg can be urged into contact with said switch contact means by rocking said actuator bar, retaining means for retaining the actuator bar legs in the wall, and resilient washer means disposed around each of the legs between the second side of the actuator bar and the wall with portions of the washer means in contact with said second side and wall to provide sealing action and return-spring action for the actuator bar.
2. A rocker switch according to Claim 1 wherein the actuator bar includes stop means on the second side between the spaced apart legs to prevent both legs from being simultaneously brought into contact with the switch contact means.
3. A rocker switch according to Claim 2 wherein the stop means is a boss extending from the second side toward and spaced from the wall.
4. A rocker switch according to Claim 1 wherein the actuator bar includes a travel-limit boss disposed on the second side outwardly from each leg to limit



the rocking movement of the actuator bar.

5. A rocker switch according to Claim 1 wherein the retaining means is associated with the legs of the actuator bar.

6. A rocker switch according to Claim 5 wherein the retaining means comprises a lip formed on each leg to engage the housing from the inside, thereby retaining the actuator bar in the wall.

7. A rocker switch according to Claim 1 wherein the washer means comprises a pair of annular washers, one washer being disposed around one projecting leg of the actuator bar and the other washer being disposed around the other projecting leg.

8. A rocker switch according to Claim 1 wherein the washer means comprises a washer having spaced apart outer portions around the projecting legs of the actuator bar and an intermediate portion connecting the outer portions.

9. A rocker switch according to Claim 8 wherein the intermediate portion of the washer includes a boss extending toward the second side of the actuator bar.

10. A rocker switch according to Claim 8 wherein the outer portions of the washer each include a projecting washer leg extending through a respective one of the access holes in the wall, each washer leg terminating in a lip engaging the housing from the inside, and wherein the projecting legs of the actuator bar each include a lip for engaging the washer leg lip to retain the actuator bar in the wall.



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11. A rocker switch in combination with an electrical device enclosed within a housing, the combination comprising a recess in a wall of said housing and a pair of spaced access holes in the bottom of the recess providing access to switch contact means inside said housing, a manually-operable actuator bar disposed in the recess and having an accessible first side by which said actuator bar can be manually rocked and having a second side spaced from and facing the bottom of the recess with a pair of spaced apart legs projecting from said second side through the access holes such that each leg can be urged into contact with said switch contact means by rocking said actuator bar, retaining means associated with the legs for retaining the actuator bar in the recess, and resilient washer means disposed around each of the legs between the second side of the actuator bar and the bottom of the recess with portions of the washer means in contact with said second side and bottom of said recess to provide sealing action and return-spring action for the actuator bar.
12. The combination according to Claim 11 wherein the retaining means comprises a lip formed on each leg to engage the housing from the inside, thereby retaining the actuator bar in the recess.
13. The combination according to Claim 11 wherein the washer means comprises a pair of annular washers, one washer being disposed around one projecting leg of the actuator bar and the other washer being disposed around the other projecting leg.



14. The combination according to Claim 11 wherein the washer means comprises a washer having spaced apart outer portions around the projecting legs of the actuator bar and an intermediate portion
5 connecting the outer portions.

15. An electronic watch comprising time display means housed inside a watchcase, the time display means being visible through a window in a side of the watchcase, and a rocker switch including switch
5 contact means disposed inside the watchcase, a wall of said watchcase defining an elongated recess and a pair of spaced access holes in the bottom of the recess providing access to the switch contact means, an elongated, manually-operable actuator bar disposed
10 in the recess and having an accessible first side by which said actuator bar can be manually rocked and having a second side spaced from and facing the bottom of the recess with a pair of spaced apart legs projecting from said second side through the access
15 holes such that each leg can be urged alternatively into contact with a respective one of the switch contact means by rocking said actuator bar, retaining means associated with the legs for retaining the actuator bar in the recess, and a resilient annular
20 washer disposed around each of the legs between the second side of the actuator bar and the bottom of the recess with end portions of each washer in contact with said second side and bottom of said recess to provide sealing action and return-spring action for
25 the actuator bar.



16. A watch according to Claim 15 wherein the retaining means comprises an offset lip formed on each leg to engage the watchcase from the inside, thereby retaining the actuator bar in the recess.

17. A watch according to Claim 15 wherein the recess of the watchcase and the actuator bar disposed therein are located on the same side of the watchcase as the window for viewing said time display means.

18. A watch according to Claim 15 wherein the recess of the watchcase and the actuator bar disposed therein are located on a side of the watchcase different from the side where the window for viewing the time display means is located.

19. A watch according to Claim 15 wherein the actuator bar includes stop means on the second side between the spaced legs to prevent both legs from being simultaneously brought into contact with the switch contact means and further includes a travel-limit boss on the second side outwardly disposed from each leg to limit the rocking movement of the actuator.

20. A watch according to Claim 15 wherein the accessible first side of the actuator bar includes decorative means.

21. A watch according to Claim 20 wherein the decorative means comprises an insert in said first side.

22. A watch according to Claim 20 wherein the decorative means comprises a cap over said first side.

23. A watch according to Claim 20 wherein the decorative means includes serrations in said first side.

24. A rocker switch for use in an electrical device, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.