

(No Model.)

J. MACHER.  
Push Pin for Watches.

No. 238,045.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.

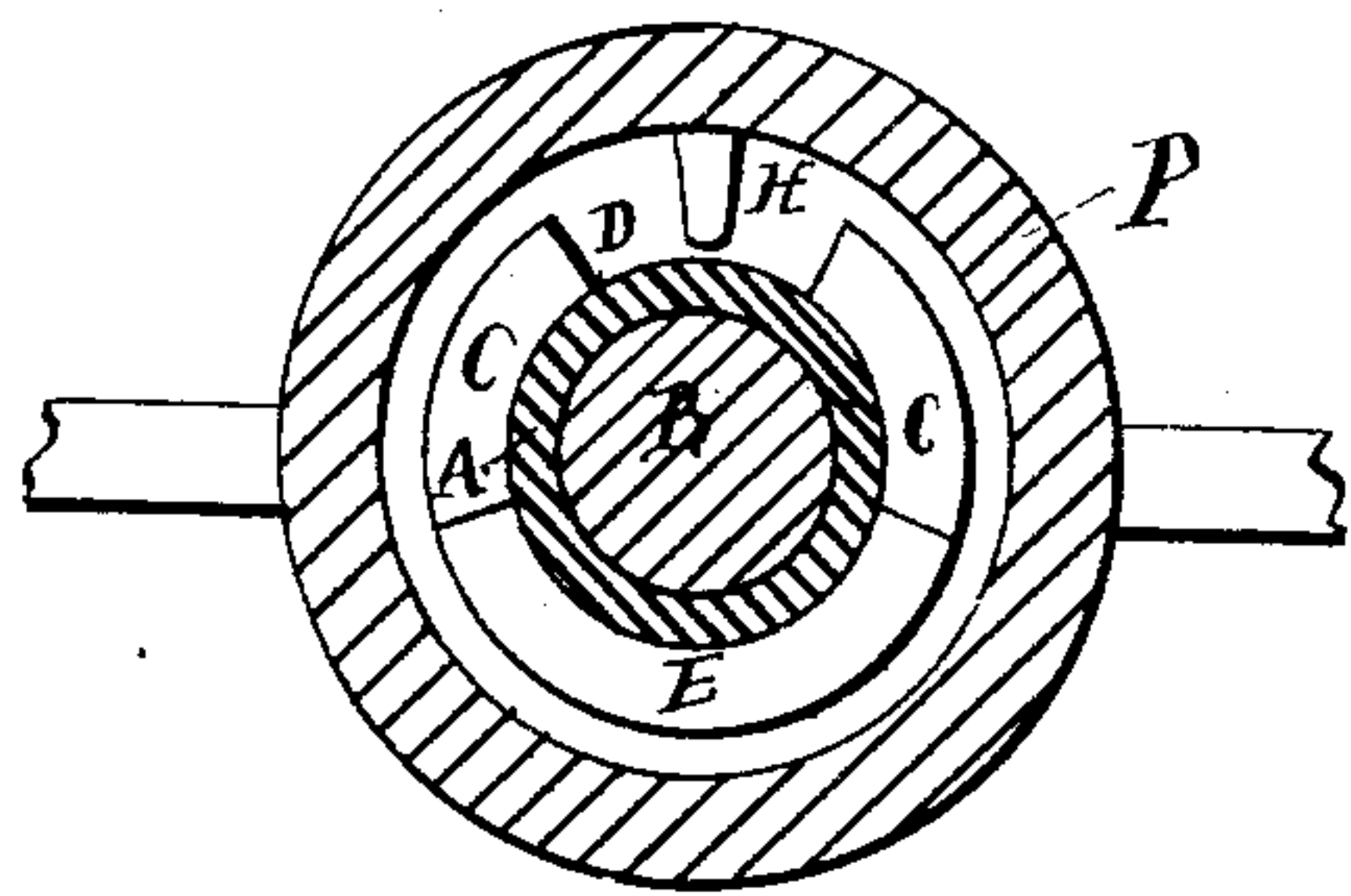
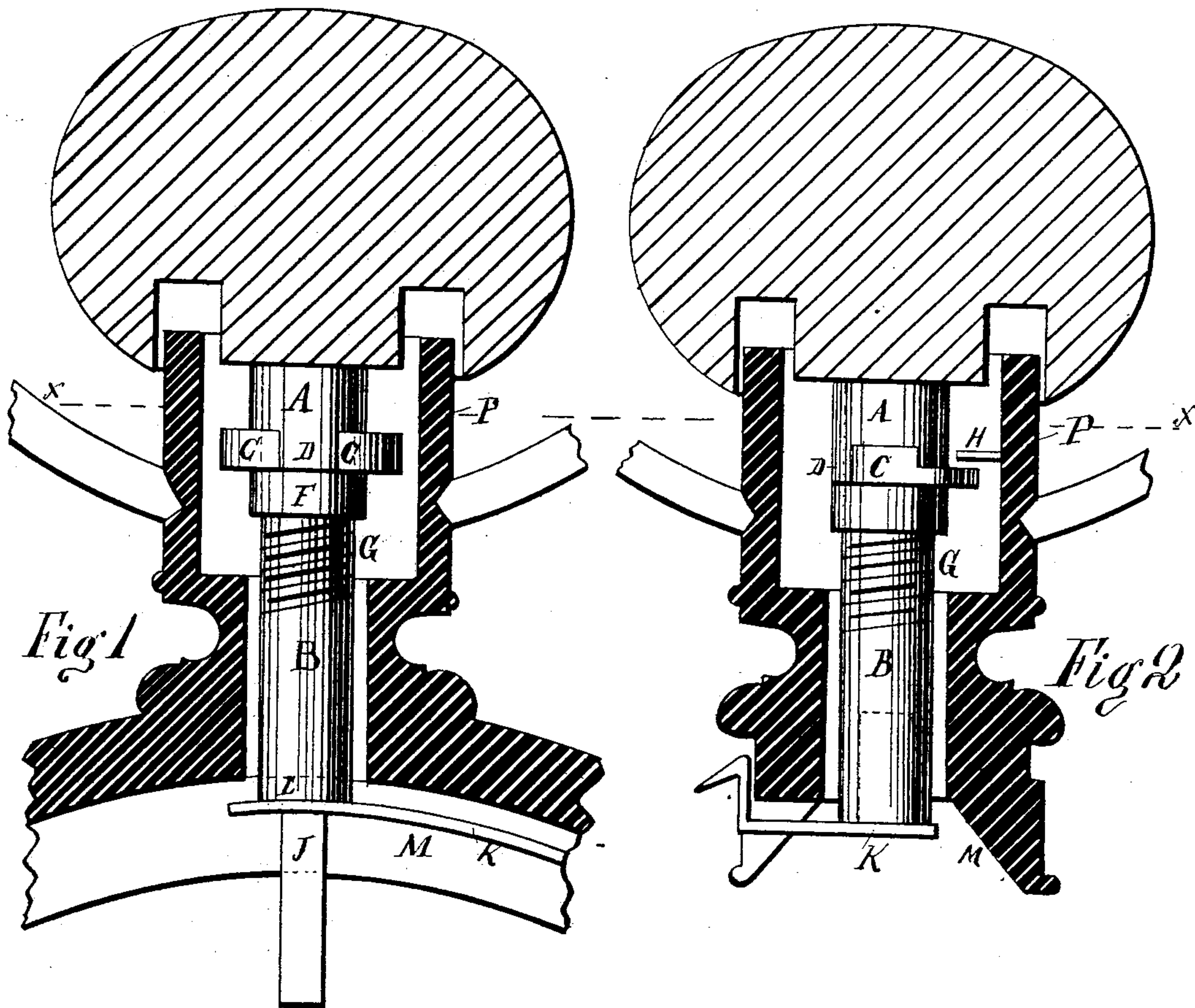


Fig 3

WITNESSES:

Louis Wentzel  
Charles Uhl

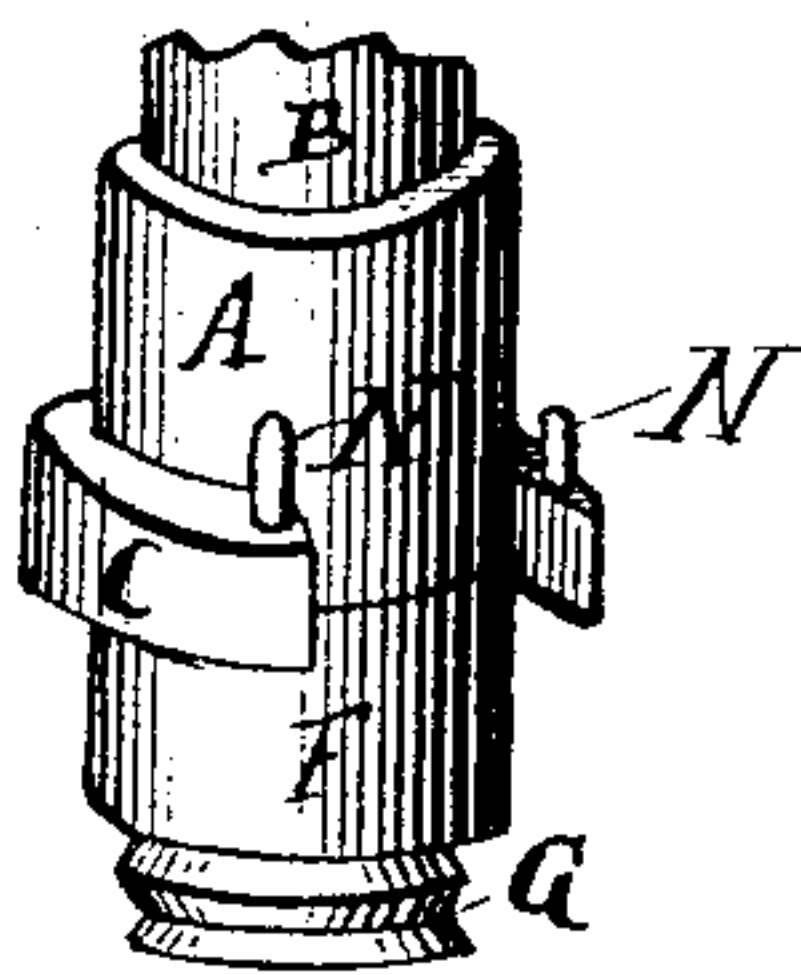


Fig 5

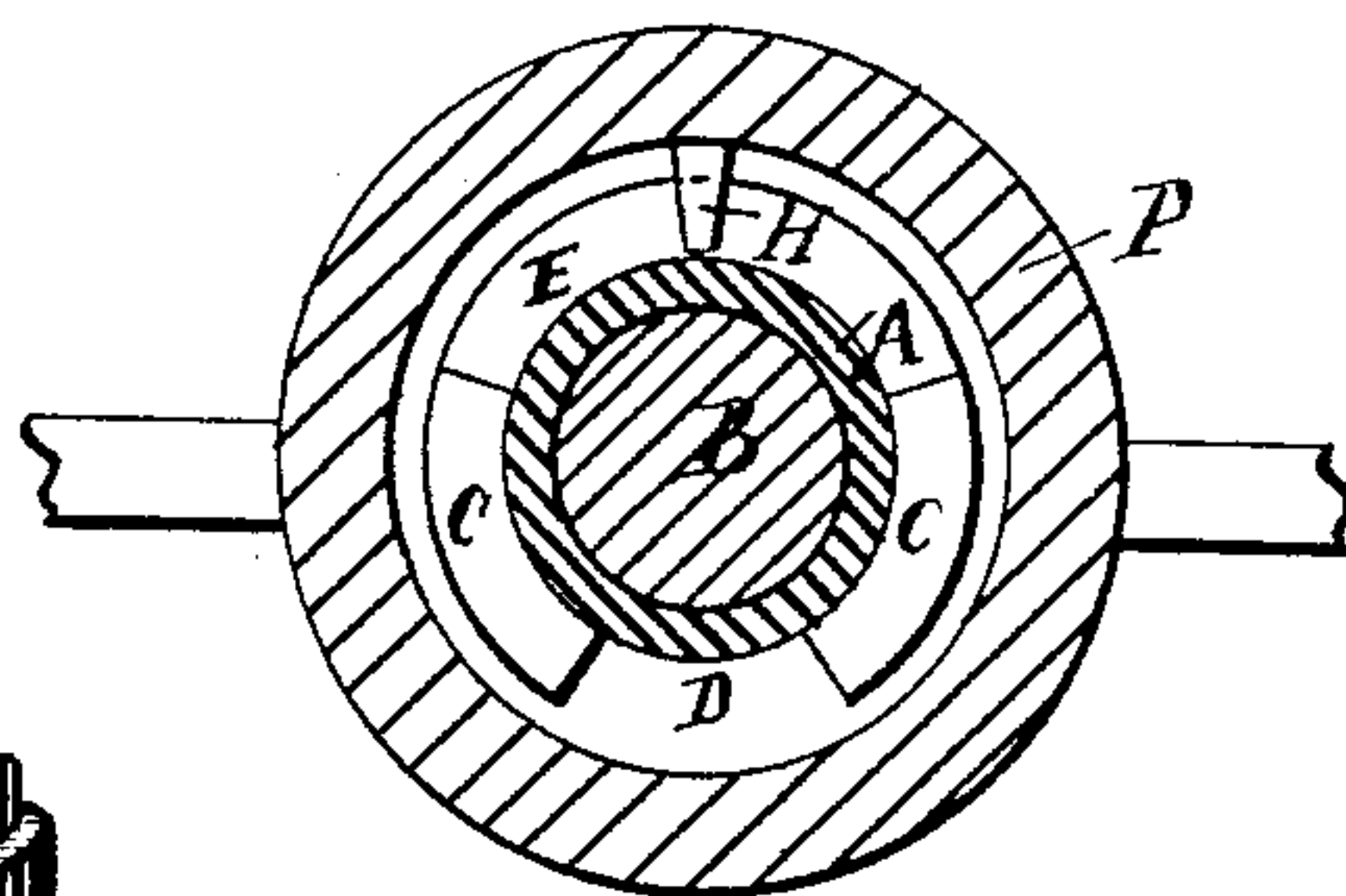


Fig 4

INVENTOR:

Jacob Macher.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MACHER, OF CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
LOUIS WENTZEL, OF SAME PLACE.

## PUSH-PIN FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,045, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed November 30, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB MACHER, of Carlstadt, in the county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Attachment to Push-Pins of Watches, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore the push-pins of stem-winding watches have been held in the pendant by a small screw passing through the pendant and into an annular groove in the push-pin; but this requires a very nice adjustment and loosens and fails to operate perfectly in a short time, requires very much care and accuracy in removing or replacing the push-pin, and mars the appearance of all elegant cases.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved attachment to the push-pin of stem-winding watches by means of which the push-pin is held in the pendant so that it can revolve on its longitudinal axis, and can be moved in the direction of its length, and can be removed or replaced very readily without unscrewing or detaching any parts.

The invention consists in a sleeve loosely mounted on the push-pin, and provided with a flange having a part of its entire thickness cut out on one side and a recess in its upper surface on the opposite side. The pendant is provided with a stud on the inner side, and the push-pin (a shoulder, or the lower end of which, rests upon the locking-spring of the case) is passed into the pendant in such a manner that the stud on the inner side of the pendant passes through the notch in the flange and the locking-spring is slightly depressed, upon which the pendant is turned half-way around, so that the stud will pass into the recess in the upper surface of the flange, and is held therein by the pressure of the locking-spring upon the push-pin, thus holding the same in the pendant, but permitting it to be turned, as the collar is loosely mounted on the push-pin.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the pendant. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line *xx*, Figs. 1 and 2, showing the position of the sleeve while inserting the push-pin. Fig. 4 is a like section, showing the sleeve in the position it has while holding the push-pin in the pendant. Fig. 5

is a perspective view of a modification of the flanged sleeve.

Like letters indicate corresponding parts.

A sleeve, A, is loosely mounted on the push-pin B, and has a flange, C, at the lower end, this flange having a part cut away throughout its entire thickness to form a notch, D, on one side, and has a recess, E, in its upper surface, on the side opposite to the one in which the notch D is. The sleeve A rests upon a screw-collar, F, which can be adjusted higher or lower on the threaded part G of the push-pin. A stud, H, projects from the inner side of the pendant P, extending almost to the outer surface of the sleeve A. The lower squared end, J, of the pendant passes through an aperture in the upper end of the locking-spring K of the case, the shoulder L of the push-pin resting on this spring, as shown in Fig. 1; or, if a barrel-key or a push-pin without a key is used, the lower end of the pendant rests upon the end of the locking-spring K, as shown in Fig. 2.

In hunting-case watches, either key or stem winders, the locking-spring is used, as shown; but in open-face watches, either key or stem winding, a small spring will have to be inserted in the center M in place of the locking-spring K.

The above-described device is to be used in hunting-case or open-face stem-winders, and it may also be used in hunting-case or open-face key-winders, the barrel-key forming the lower end of the push-pin, which must be drawn out of the pendant whenever this key is to be used.

In place of having a recess, E, in the upper surface of the flange B, the same may be provided with two studs, N N, projecting from the upper surface of the flange at the ends of the notch E, as shown in Fig. 5.

The operation is as follows: To place the push-pin or key, which may be one of the various kinds described, into the pendant, it is passed into the same in the position shown in Fig. 3, the stud H passing through the notch E. The spring K will be slightly depressed thereby, and the upper surface of the flange will be below the stud H, and while in this position the push-pin is turned half-way around, and is then released. The spring K forces it upward and the stud H enters into the recess

E, thus holding the push-pin in the pendant, for the bottom of the notch E strikes against the stud H and prevents the key or push-pin from being drawn out of the pendant. The sleeve A is also prevented from rotating by the stud H; but as this sleeve is loosely mounted on the push-pin or key the latter can be rotated at will. The spring K, pressing upward, prevents the push-pin or key from dropping sufficiently to allow the stud H to leave the recess E. To remove the push-pin or key B the same is slightly pushed into the pendant, so that the stud H leaves the recess E, and then the push-pin B is turned half-way around, and can be drawn out, as the pin H can then pass through the notch D.

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

1. In a watch, a push-pin or key constructed,

substantially as herein shown and described, with a loosely-mounted sleeve having a notched and recessed flange, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a watch, the combination, with the pendant P, having a stud on the inner side, of a push-pin or key having a sleeve with a notched and recessed flange loosely mounted thereon, and of the case-locking spring or equivalent, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a watch, the combination, with the push-pin or key B, of the sleeve A, having a recessed and notched flange, C, and of the screw-collar F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB MACHER.

Witnesses:

PATRICK McGRANE,  
CHARLES UHL.