

(No Model.)

G. HOFFMANN.

WATCH KEY.

No. 361,627.

Patented Apr. 19, 1887.

Fig. 1.

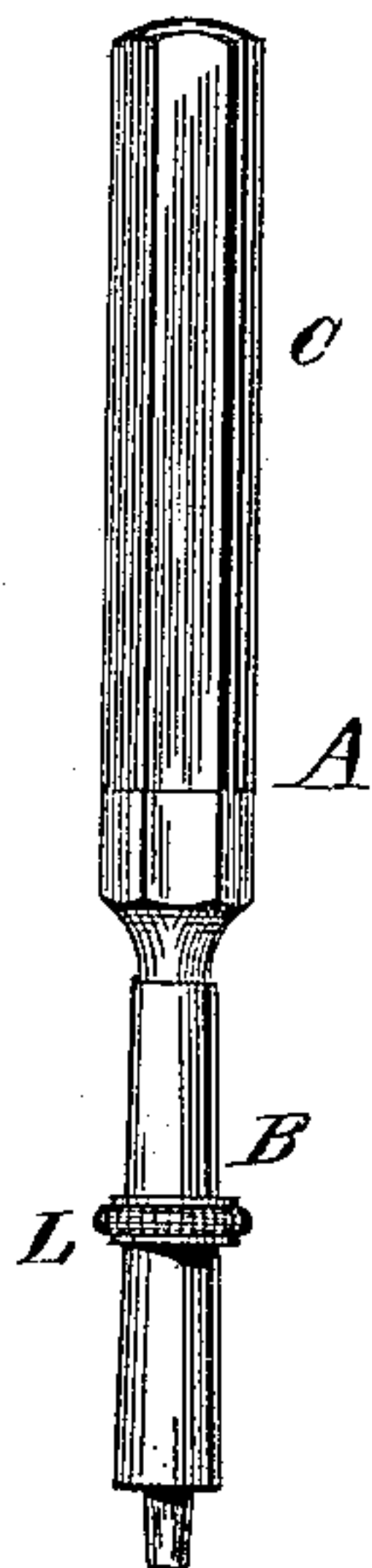


Fig. 2.

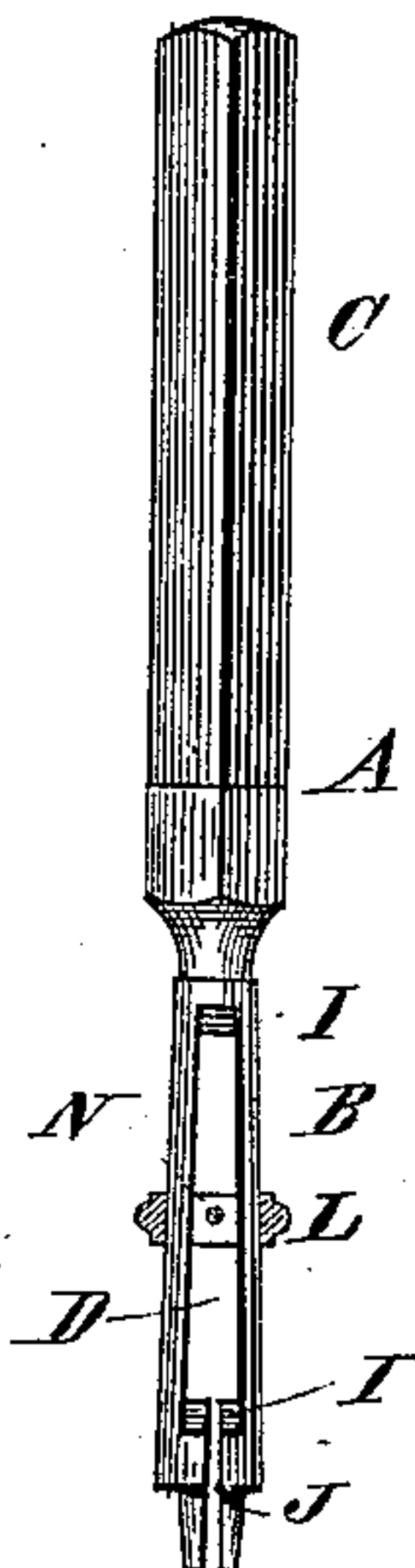


Fig. 3.

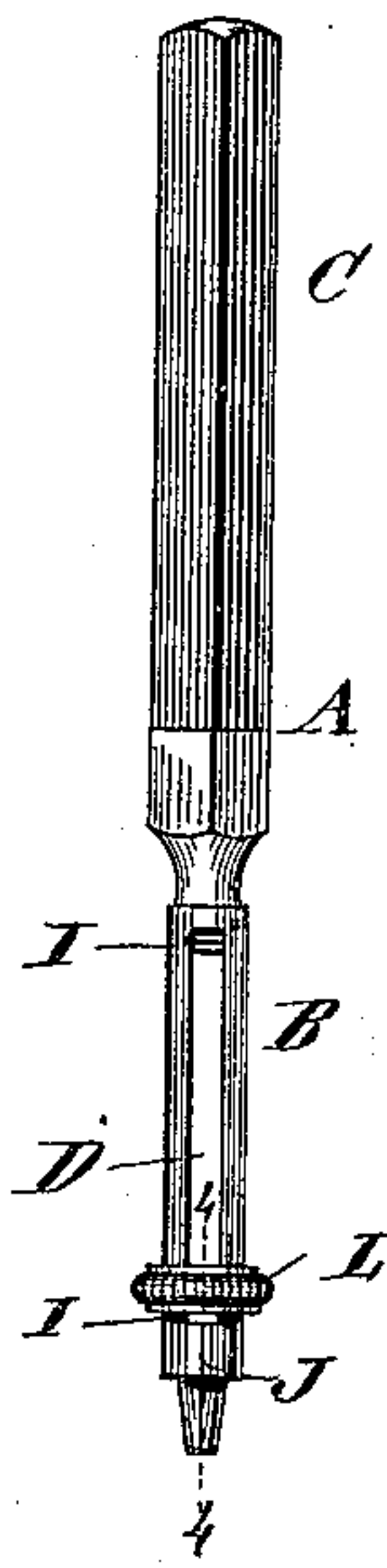


Fig. 4.

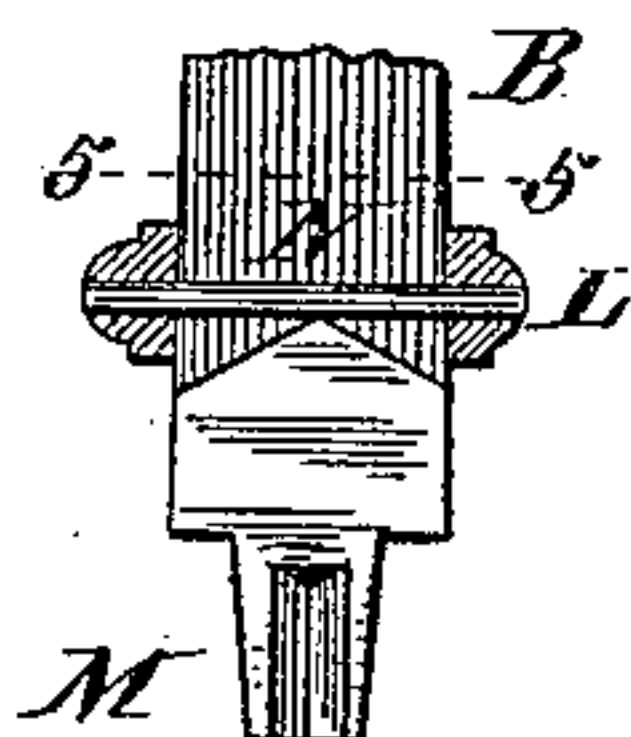
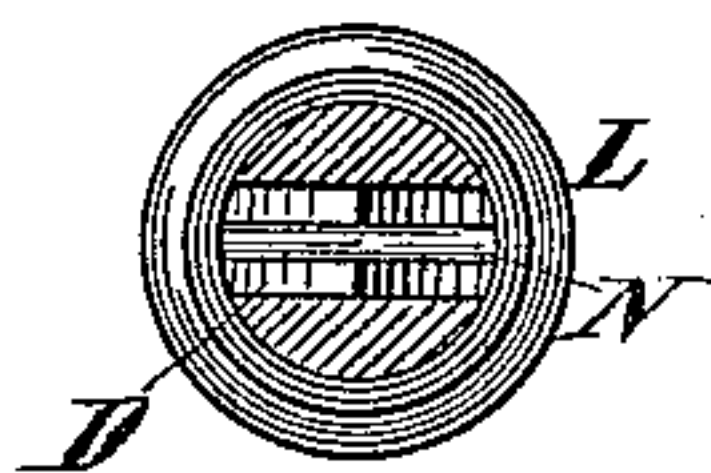


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Louis Auerburg.

William H. Gray

Inventor

Gus. Hoffmann

By his Attorneys

Knight Bros

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS HOFFMANN, OF LEBANON, ILLINOIS.

WATCH-KEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,627, dated April 19, 1887.

Application filed August 23, 1886. Serial No. 211,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS HOFFMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Watch-Keys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing the tightening-collar partly raised. Fig. 2 is a like view, looking at another side of the key, showing the opening and slot, the collar in this case being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 2, except the collar is in side view, and is shown in its lower position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail vertical section taken on line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on line 5 5, Fig. 4.

My invention relates to a key adapted for use in winding watches having arbors of different sizes; and my invention consists in features of novelty, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the key, the arbor end B of which, at least, is made of metal. The handle end C may either be made of metal or wood. I prefer the latter.

The part B is made with an opening, D, extending from near its upper to near its lower end, between points indicated by the letter I, and from the lower end of this opening to the end of the key there is a slit, J, dividing the member B into two parts from the upper end of the opening D downward. The two parts when not held together, as shown in Fig. 3, by a collar, L, spring apart, as shown in Fig.

2. Each part of the lower end of the part B is formed by the slit J, provided with a notch, M, (see Fig. 4,) and the two notches fitting together form a square to receive the winding-arbor of the watch.

When the key is placed on the arbor, it is tightened to fit the arbor, no matter what size the arbor may be, by the sliding collar L, which, on being moved from the upper toward the lower end of the part B, closes the ends formed by the slit J until the arbor is firmly grasped by the key. The collar would, of course, be moved a less distance for a large than a small arbor, and it affords a reliable, cheap, and effective means of fitting the key to different arbors.

To prevent the collar slipping off the key and being lost, and also for the purpose of keeping it from turning on the key, which would cause the parts to wear more rapidly, (by the rubbing of them together when the collar is turned,) I pass a pin, N, through it that fits in the opening D and prevents the loss or turning of the collar.

It will be seen that there is no chance for dirt or dust to accumulate in the arbor-socket, which will always remain clean.

I claim as my invention—

A watch-key having a handle and arbor part and a collar part, the arbor part being formed with an opening, D, slit J, and socket M, and the collar being movable on the arbor part, and a pin, N, bridging the collar and fitting in the opening D of the arbor part, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GUSTAVUS HOFFMANN.

In presence of—

LOUIS AUSBURG,
WILLIAM H. GRAY.