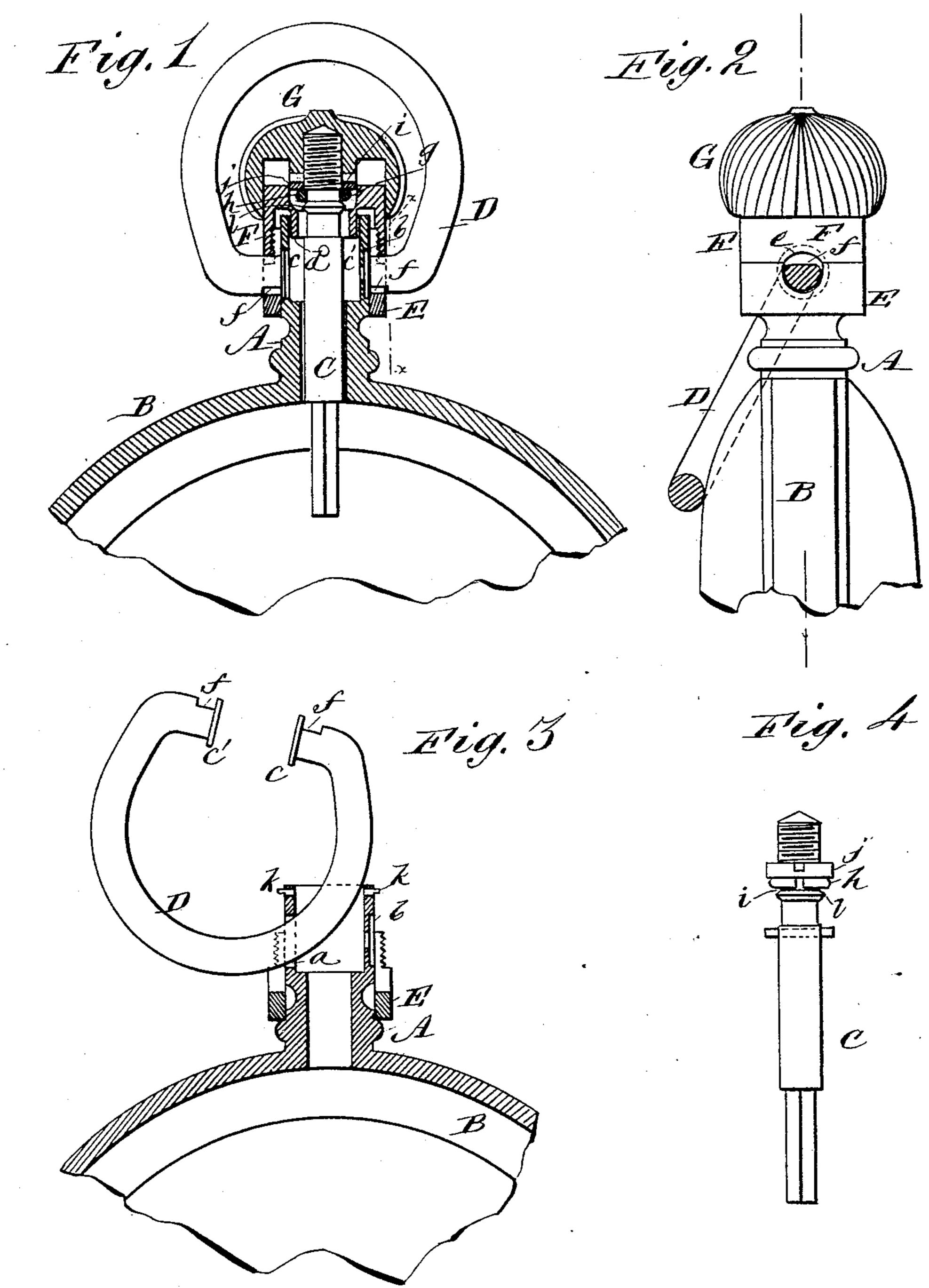
(No Model.)

F. W. SCHIMMEL.

WATCH CASE PENDANT.

No. 387,011.

Patented July 31, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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FREDRICK W. SCHIMMEL, OF MURRAY, IDAHO TERRITORY.

WATCH-CASE PENDANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,011, dated July 31, 1888,

Application filed September 23, 1886. Renewed October 27, 1887. Serial No. 253,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK W. SCHIM-MEL, of Murray, in the county of Shoshone and Territory of Idaho, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watch-Pendants, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of a watch-pendant to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side sectional elevational showing the pendant bow partly withdrawn from the pendant, and Fig. 15 4 is a side elevation of the push-pin.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings

drawings.
The object

The object of my invention is to provide a vatch-pendant and push-pin which will exclude dust and moisture; also to provide means for holding the pendant-bow securely in the pendant.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The pendant A is secured to the case B in the usual way, and is bored axially in two diameters to receive the push-pin C. One of the walls of the pendant is provided with an aperture, a, for receiving the flange c of the end of the pendant bow D, and the opposite side of the pendant is provided with a recess, b, for receiving the flange c' of the opposite end of the pendant-bow.

To the pendant is fitted a sleeve, E, which is notched from its upper edge downward in diametrically-opposite sides to receive the inwardly-bent ends of the pendant-bow D, and 40 its upper end is reduced in diameter and externally threaded to receive the axially-bored cap F, which fits over the upper end of the pendant, and is provided with a collar, d, which extends downward a short distance inside of 45 the larger bore of the pendant. The depth of the notches in the sleeve E, below the threaded portion thereof, is a little less than the diameter of the wire of which the pendant-bow is formed, and in the edges of the cap F adjoin-50 ing the sleeve E are formed notches e, of sufficient depth to permit of freely turning the pendant-bow in its bearings.

The pendant-bow at the flanged end is provided with transverse grooves f, which permit of screwing the cap F down on the threaded 55 portion of the sleeve E. The pendant-bow D is placed in the pendant by inserting the flange c' in the bore of the pendant, passing it out through the aperture a in the side of the pendant, and sliding it around until the said 6c flange c' is received in the recess b. The flange c will then rest in the aperture a of the pendant, and the pendant-bow D being turned downward to the position shown in Fig. 2, the cap F may be screwed down on the threaded 6: portion of the sleeve E, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The outward movement of the sleeve E is limited by pins k inserted in the sides of the pendant near its outer end. The push-pin C is squared at its lower end to receive the 70 pinion of the winding mechanism, and upon its upper end is screwed a milled cap, G, of the usual form.

In the cap F is formed a recess, g, for receiving the split spring-ring h, which is sprung 75 into a circumferential groove, i, formed in the push-pin outside of the beveled collar l, and in the recess of the cap F, above the spring-ring h, is secured a bushing, j. The depth and diameter of the recess g is sufficient to allow the g spring-ring to expand and contract freely.

The beveled collar *l* has the same inclination on the inner side and outer side, and may be pulled through the split spring-ring *h* when it is desired to draw the push-pin C for the 85 purpose of setting the watch. Normally the push-pin is pushed as shown in the drawings, so as to be in condition for winding the watch.

By means of my improvement, dirt and moisture are excluded from the watch and the 90 pendant-bow is held securely, so that it cannot accidentally be removed from the pendant.

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

1. In a watch-pendant, the cap F, having the collar d, a recess, g, and a washer, j, in the upper part of said recess, in combination with the push-pin C, extending through the collar, recess, and washer, and formed with an annular groove, i, and a beveled collar, l, and the split ring h, carried by the push-pin in the groove i and bearing against the under face on the washer when the push-pin is moved up-

ward and against the base of the recess when moved downward, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the pendant A, having an aperture, a, in one side and a resease, b, in the opposite side, of the pendant-bow D, having flanged ends, the sleeve E, and the cap F, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the pendant A, provided with the aperture a and recess b, of the pendant-bow D, having flanged and notched ends, the notched sleeve E, the notched cap F, provided with the recess g, the pushpin C, carrying the washer h, the bushing j, adapted to retain the washer h in the recess g, and the milled head G, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the pendant A, provided with the aperture a and recess b, of the pendant-bow D, having flanged and notched ends, the notched sleeve E, the notched 20 cap F, provided with the recess g, the pushpin C, carrying the washer h, the bushing j, adapted to retain the washer h in the recess g, the milled head G, and the pins k, for limiting the movement of the sleeve E, substantially as 25 described.

FREDRICK W. SCHIMMEL.

Witnesses:
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WARREN HUSSEY.