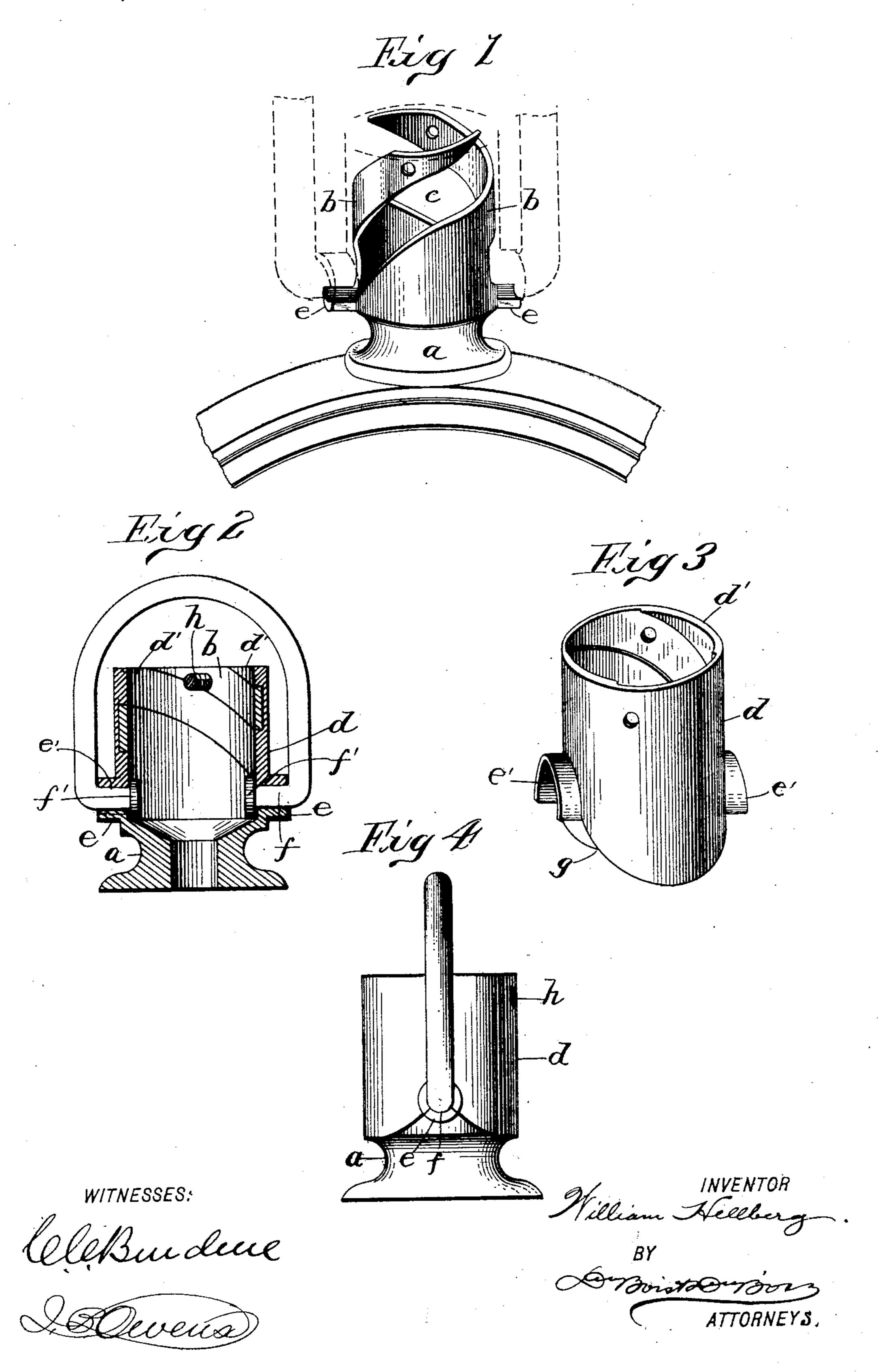
(No Model.)

W. HELLBERG.

WATCHCASE PENDANT AND BOW FASTENER.

No. 513,013.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HELLBERG, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

WATCHCASE-PENDANT AND BOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,013, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,856. (No model.).

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HELLBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Da5 kota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Pendants; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of watch pendants, and particularly those used in connection with stem-winders, although its use is capa-

ble of a much wider scope.

In the case of stem-winders there is much strain and wear of the cap attached to the spindle and fitting over the pendant-body, thereby causing the latter to become quickly worn out. The expense, time and trouble of renewal and repairs are considerable.

It is the purpose of my invention to avoid these difficulties by the employment of a construction which will allow the worn out part to be quickly renewed and a new one substi-

tuted.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the pendant-body with the cap portion removed; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section; Fig. 3 a perspective view of the cap removed; Fig. 4 a detail view

of the pendant ring.

The reference letter α denotes the pendant body which is attached as usual to the watch casing. Extending upwardly from the body is a pair of spiral arms b separated to leave spiral passages c wider than the arms. These

by first making the upper portion of the pendant body tubular or cylindrical, then cutting out of the tube the helical passages c. The lower terminus of the passages are made

50 circular to fit the trunnions of the pendant ring after it has passed down through the passages. A separable cap d of tubular form screws h are now applied and the operation

is adapted to screw down over the spiral arms b, the interior being provided with projecting screw threads d'. These threads are given a 55 width equal to that of the passages c, and a thickness equal to the arms b to leave the interior for the operation of the winding

spindle.

To form a wider bearing surface for the 60 trunnions of the pendant ring, I provide segmental bearing sections e, e', which project laterally from the opposite sides of the pendant body and cap respectively, so that when assembled the two sections will embrace the 65 trunnions. The pendant ring instead of being round, is made substantially U-shaped with inturned straight ends forming trunnions f, the inner ends of which are provided with flat heads f' which engage the inside of 70the pendant body and prevent the ring from pulling loose. The lower edge of the cap is cut away to form an opening g on either side of the lower section of the bearing in order to permit the cap to turn without coming in 15 contact with said section, and at the same time allow the sides of the cap to cover the pendant body as much as possible.

When the parts are assembled and in operative adjustment as in Fig. 2, they are fixed 80 in place by means of small screws h which pass through the top of the cap into the helical arms respectively. It will be observed that the upper ends of the arms b terminate at the top of the cap, so as to allow the milled 85 thumb disk on the winding spindle to fit over

the cap.

The preferred construction of my device having been described, I will now set forth the manner of putting it together and taking 90 it apart as in the operation of replacing the old part with a new one. The trunnions of the pendant ring are first placed in the bearing sections e' of the cap, and the latter placed over the ends of the helical arms in such a 95 way that the trunnions will enter the helical passages between the arms. Now upon turning the cap and ring together, the trunnions will pass down the passages until they come to the end, whereupon the two bearing sec- 100 tions e, e' will come together and completely embrace the trunnions and hold them and hence the ring, securely in place. The small

is complete. As soon as the cap becomes worn out, a new one can be readily substituted by a reversal of the operations just enumerated. The advantages gained by my 5 construction are that there is no necessity for delay and tedious work, for these caps can be kept ready-made in stock, and quickly and cheaply applied when needed.

It is evident that my invention could be 10 varied in many slight ways that might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic; therefore I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such variations 15 as come within the spirit and scope of my in-

vention.

Having thus described my invention, what

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a watch pendant, of a pendant body having helical arms extending therefrom, and a sleeve or cap having threads or ribs on its interior, which sleeve is adapted to fit over the helical arms and have 25 its threads or ribs enter the space between

the arms, the sleeve or cap being arranged to bind at its lower end against the pendant ring and thereby hold it in position, substan-

tially as described.

30 2. The combination in a watch pendant, of a pendant body having two helical arms secured thereto, a sleeve or cap having threads I

or ribs on its interior adapted to fit over the helical arms and have its threads or ribs occur in the space between the said arms, the 35 sleeve or cap being arranged to bind at its lower end against the pendant ring and thereby hold it in position, and fastening devices passing through the cap or sleeve and into the helical arms whereby the cap is pre- 40 vented from working off, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a watch pendant, of a pendant body having two helical arms secured thereto and a curved indentation or 45 bearing placed at the base of and between the arms, a pendant ring adapted to have a bearing in the curved indentation, and a sleeve or cap having threads or ribs on its I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- | interior and curved indentations in its lower 50 edge adapted to screw over the body, the ribs or threads being adapted to occur in the space between the helical arms and the indentations on the sleeve or cap to bind against the upper portion of the pendant ring and 55 thereby confine it in the indentation on the pendant body, substantially as described.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HELLBERG.

Witnesses:

W. C. LAIZNER, W. S. HOOPER.