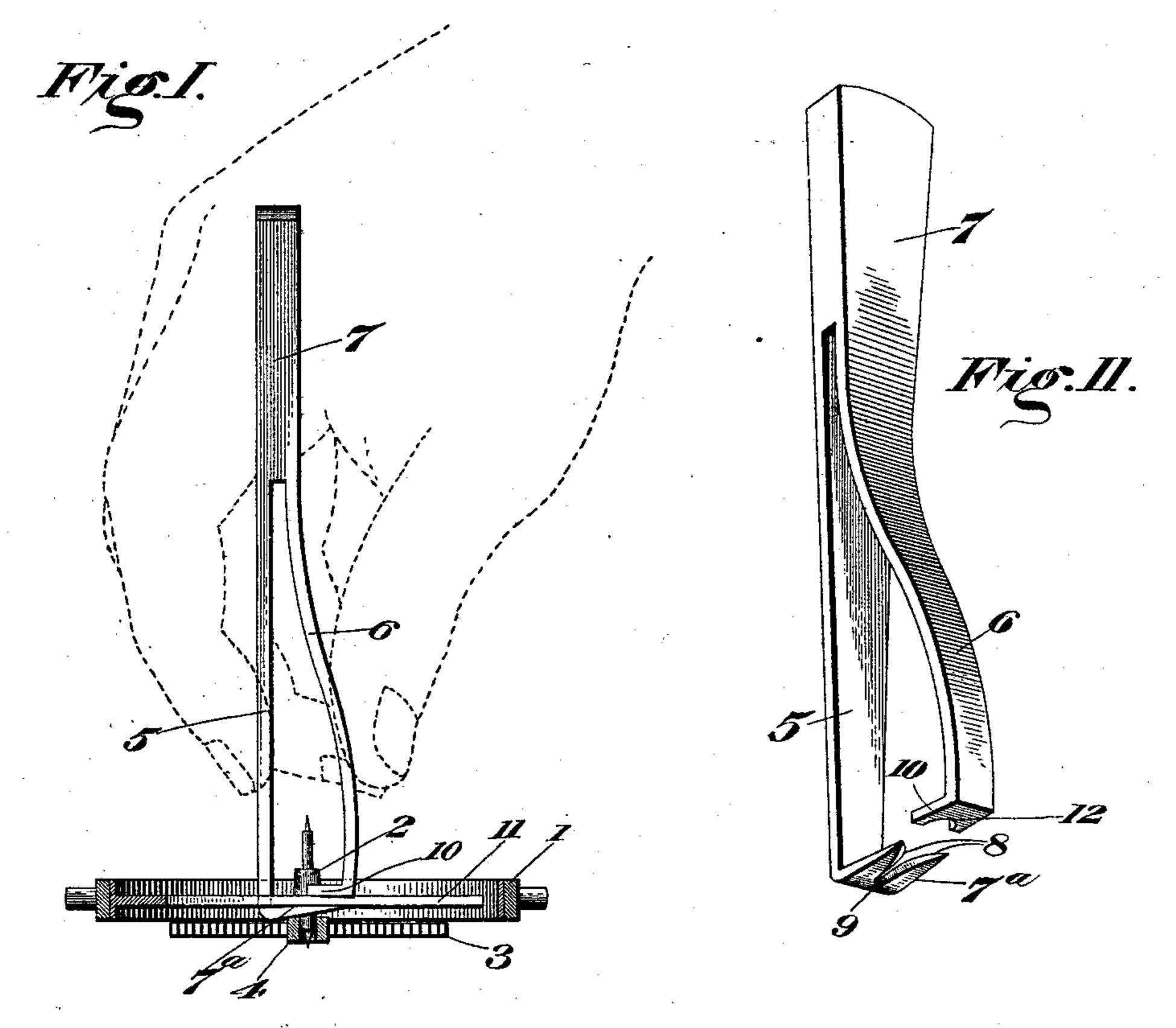
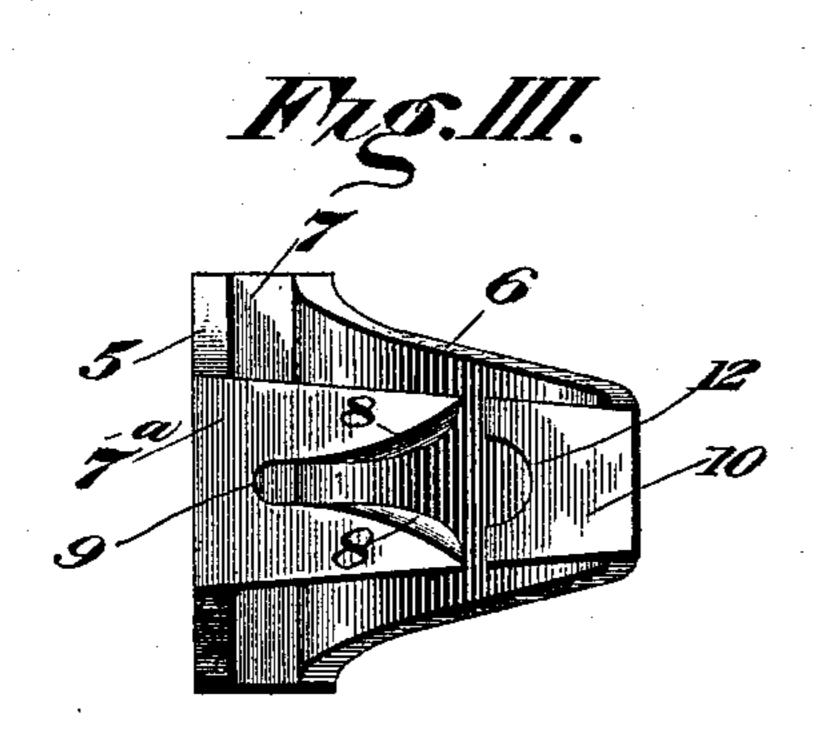
(No Model.)

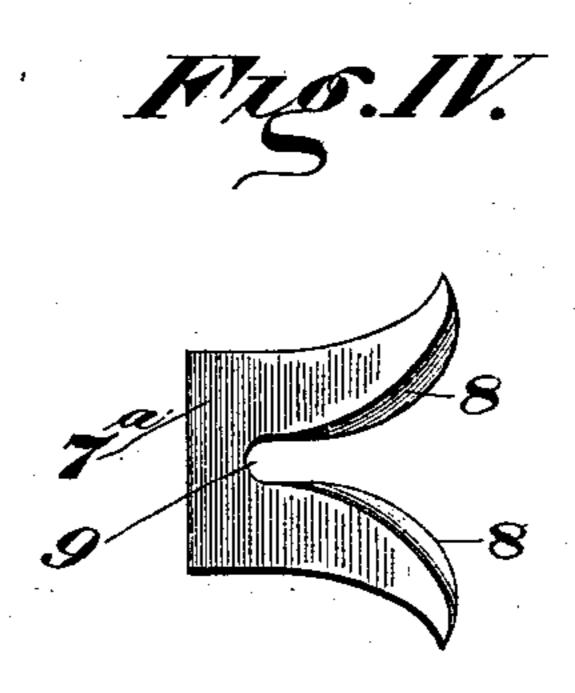
W. C. SEYFRIEDT. WATCHMAKER'S TOOL.

No. 533,923.

Patented Feb. 12. 1895.







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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. SEYFRIEDT, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WATCHMAKER'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,923, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed October 10, 1894. Serial No 525,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SEYFRIEDT, of Fort Worth, county of Tarrant, State of Texas, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Watchmakers' Tools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an 10 improved tool for removing the collet and hair spring of a watch from the balance wheel arbor, without injuring the hair spring of the watch and at the same time holding the balance wheel secure against accident or injury.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my tool, in operative relation with the balance wheel, both being shown on an enlarged scale and the collet being shown in section. Fig. II is a perspective 20 view of my tool detached and opened. Fig. III is an end view thereof. Fig. IV is a modified form of the fork or collet separator.

Referring to the figures on the drawings: 1 indicates the balance wheel of a watch and

25 2 its arbor.

3 indicates the hair spring and 4 the collet to which, at one end as usual, the hair spring is attached.

5 indicates one leg of my tool and 6 the 30 other. They are united together at their upper ends, as indicated at 7 and one or both may be of resilient spring metal constructed so as to stand normally in the separated position shown in Fig. II of the drawings, after 35 the manner of ordinary tweezers. I prefer, however, to make the leg 5 straight, as illustrated, and comparatively rigid, making the leg 6 the active one.

7° indicates the collet separating fork which 40 may be made integral with the leg 5 and bent at right angles thereto, or it may be made of a separate piece of metal and welded, or otherwise united to it. The fork may be of the shape illustrated in Fig. III, or of the 45 flared shape shown in Fig. IV. It has beveled or comparatively sharp inside edges 8 and has an arbor seat 9 at the bottom of the fork. This arbor seat should be made to fit snugly around the ordinary sized arbor.

50 10 indicates an arbor bearing piece that is separated from the collet separating fork by a distance a little greater than the thickness of the ordinary cross piece 11 of a balance wheel. It is formed with or attached to the end of the leg 6 at right angles thereto and 55 moves in a direction parallel with the fork but in a different plane. It is provided with an upper arbor seat 12 preferably rounded to fit around a balance wheel arbor above the cross piece.

In practice, the legs being separated, as shown in Fig. II of the drawings, the fork is slipped upon the arbor between the collet and the cross piece and the leg 6 is pressed between the thumb and fore finger of the op- 65 erator until it strikes the arbor above the cross piece. In this position the cross piece is closely confined between the upper face of the fork and the lower face of the arbor bearing piece 10 and is prevented from tilting or 70 twisting, but by a continuous pressure upon the legs is forced along with the arbor until the arbor is confined between the arbor seats in the fork and the arbor bearing piece, where it is securely held by the hand of the opera-75 tor. As the arbor is driven into the fork, the beveled or wedge shaped edges of the fork force themselves between the cross piece and the collet and, by an even and easy movement, separate the collet from the arbor with 80. a precision which insures its separation with perfect safety to the hair spring.

In practice different sizes of tools to suit various sizes of watches will be manufactured.

I am aware that a collet removing, tweezer- 85 shaped tool, such for example as is shown in Patent No. 262,875, issued August 15, 1882, is not new, but the subject matter of that patent and devices of similar character are easily distinguishable from my invention, and the 90 differences are clearly defined in the following claims, to wit:

1. In a collet removing tool, the combination with a pair of legs adapted to close toward each other, of a collet separating fork 95 on one and an arbor bearing piece on the other, and arbor bearing seats in the fork and in the arbor bearing piece, respectively, between which the arbor is adapted to be securely held, substantially as specified.

2. In a collet removing tool, the combination with a pair of legs adapted to move toward each other, of a collet separating fork, and an arbor bearing piece in different planes

and moving parallel to each other to securely clamp an arbor between the seats in the fork and in the arbor bearing piece, substantially

as specified.

3. In a collet removing tool, the combination with a pair of tweezer legs, of a collet separating fork, and an arbor bearing piece carried at right angles on the legs, respectively, and moving parallel to each other, but in difto ferent planes whereby an arbor may be securely clamped between the bearing seated

in the fork and in the arbor bearing piece, substantially as specified.

4. In a collet removing tool, the combina-15 tion with a pair of tweezer legs, of an arbor J. REINHARDT.

bearing piece on one leg, and an arbor seat therein, a collet separating fork on the other leg, beveled edges on the fork, and an arbor bearing seat at the end of the fork whereby the arbor bearing piece co-operates with the col- 20 let separating fork to separate the collet, the arbor being thereafter securely clamped between the seats in the fork and arbor bearing piece, substantially as specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto 25

subscribed my name.

WILLIAM C. SEYFRIEDT.

Witnesses:

R. H. GREER,