

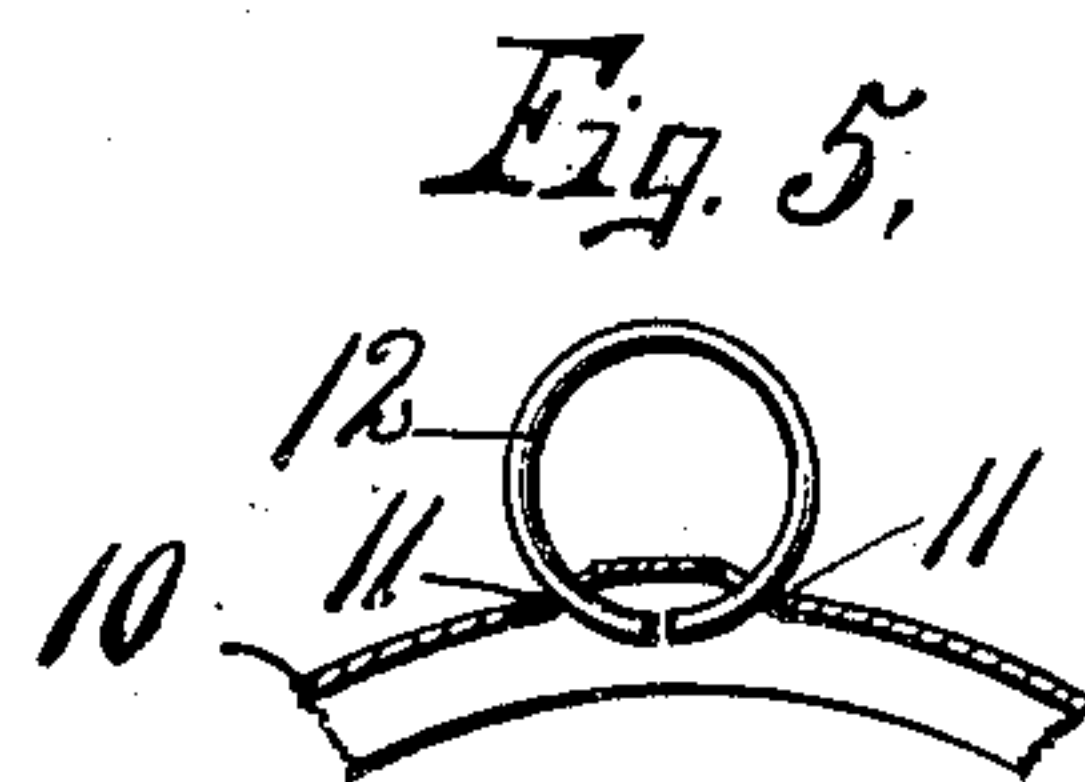
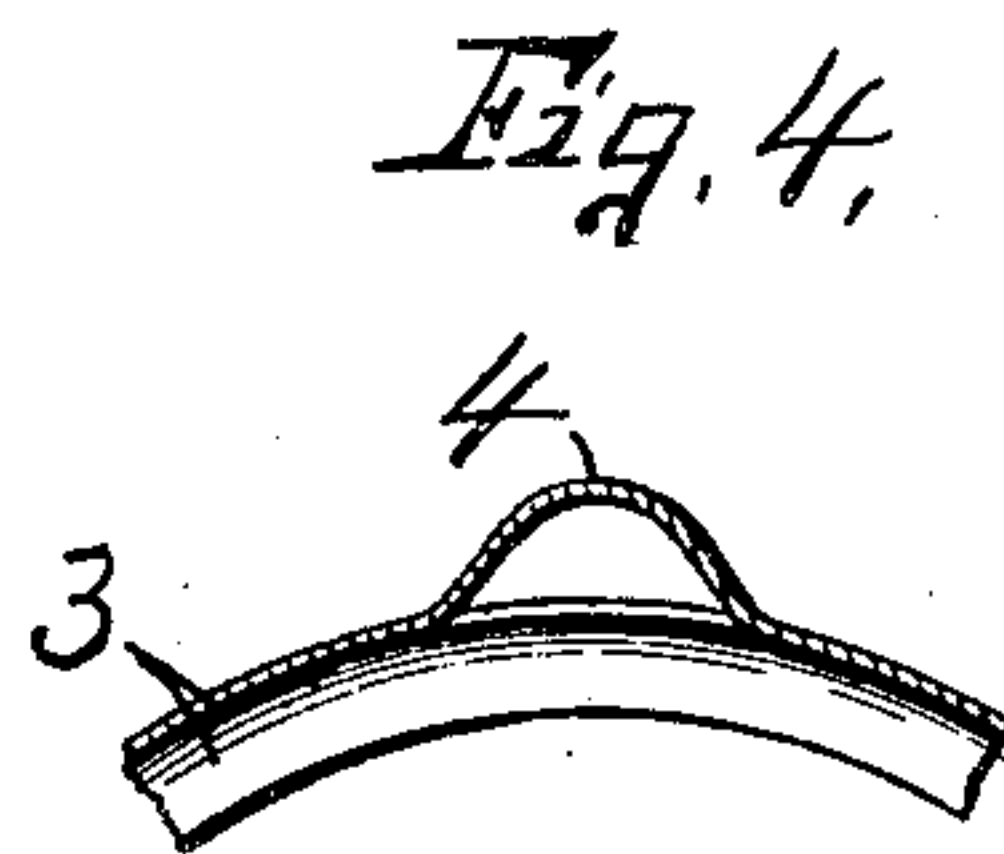
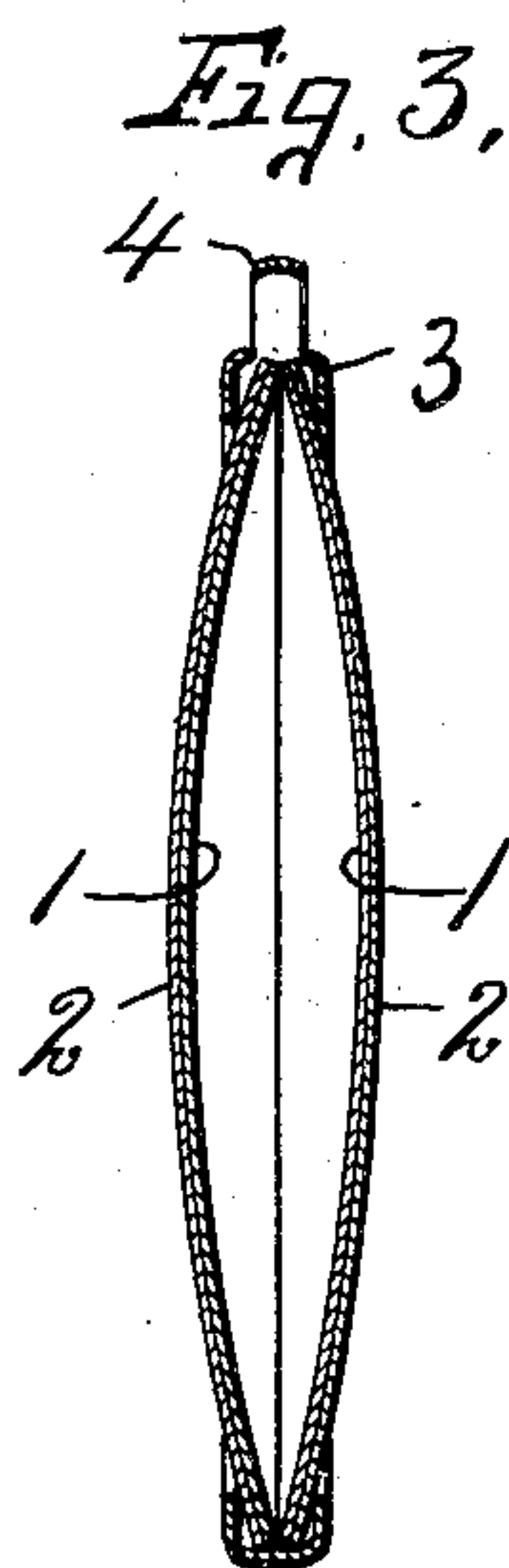
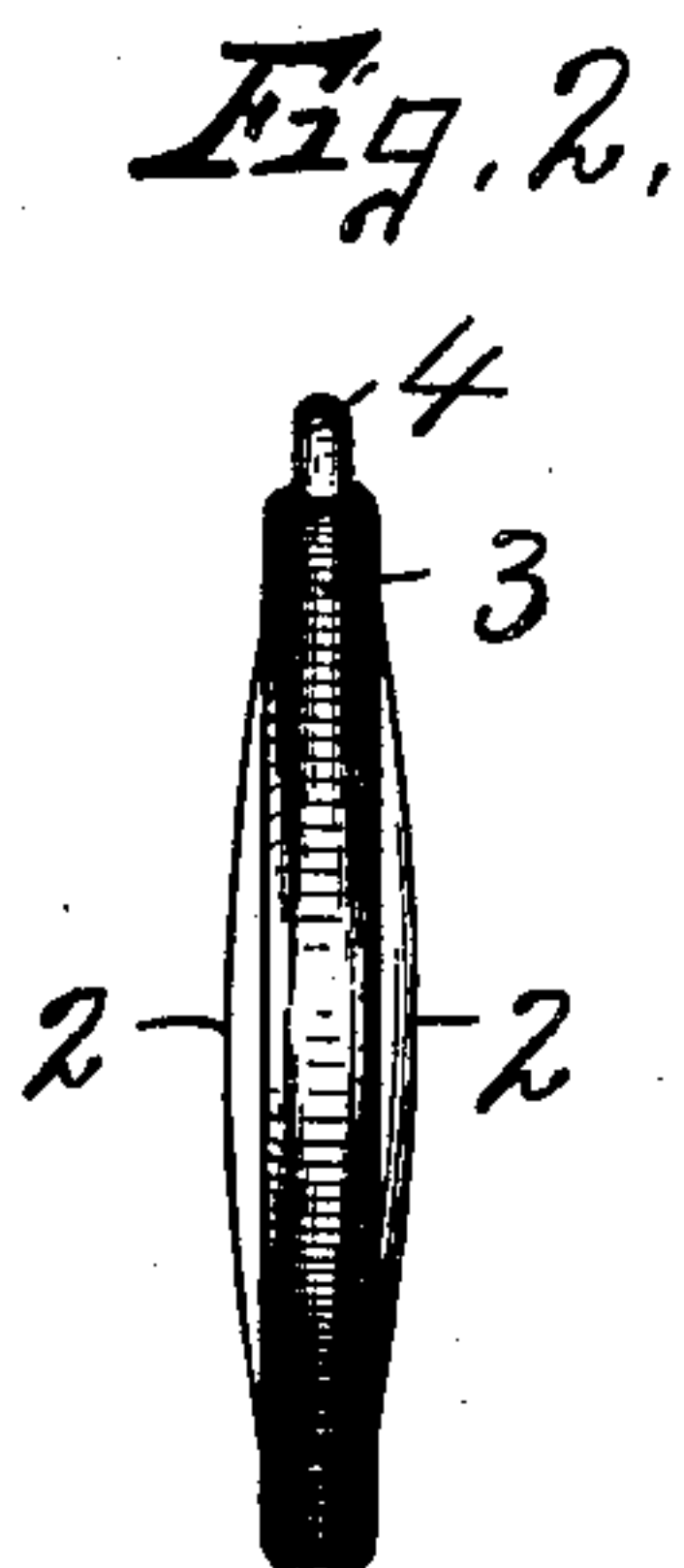
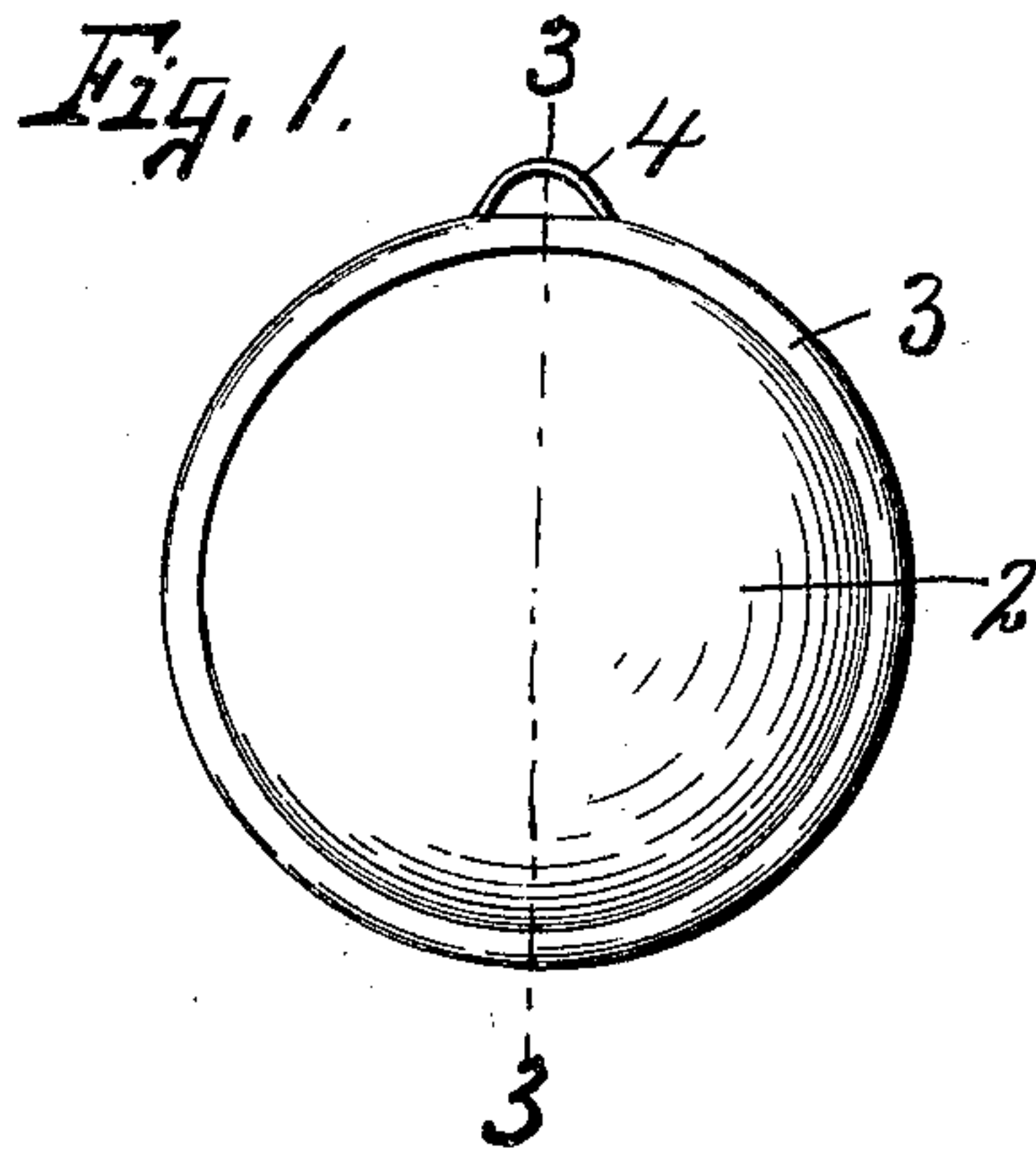
No. 769,912.

PATENTED SEPT. 13, 1904.

J. McLEAN.
WATCH CHARM.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McLEAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITE-HEAD & HOAG COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

WATCH-CHARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,912, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed January 18, 1904. Serial No. 189,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McLEAN, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watch-Charms, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in watch-charms and similar devices adapted to be linked to a chain or ring, and refers more particularly to that class in which two or more disks are held together face to face by a metal annulus which embraces and is crimped upon the peripheries of the disks.

The object is to utilize a portion of the circumferential wall of the disk-retaining ring for forming the eye to receive the link of a chain or for the purpose of receiving another ring whereby the charm or fob may be suspended.

Heretofore it has been customary to insert a wire or similar device inside the ring and to cut out a portion of the ring and press the wire through the opening to form the eye, which involves considerable labor and extra material; and my invention therefore is designed to avoid this expense of labor and material by simply stamping a portion of the crimping-ring outwardly into the form of an eye.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively face and edge views of the locket or charm embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3-3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the crimping-ring or annulus seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of ring.

In the drawings I have shown a watch-charm or locket consisting of two circular metal disks 1, which in this case are concavo-convex in cross-section and are base to base, so that the central portions convex outwardly while their marginal edges are in contact. These disks are of substantially the same diameter and are provided with a celluloid or equivalent

coating or layer 2 of substantially the same area as their respective disks, so as to entirely cover the outer faces of said disks, being adapted to receive suitable emblems, such as printed or other decorative matter. The marginal edges of these parts 1 and 2 are clamped together by means of a metal annulus or hollow ring 3, which encircles and incloses the edges of the disks, and its edges are crimped inwardly and against the outer faces of the disks 2, thereby clamping the parts 1 and 2 together and holding them in fixed relation to each other. A portion of the circumferential wall of the annulus 3 is provided with substantially parallel slits therethrough, and the intervening portion between the slits is pressed outwardly for forming an eye 4 from the same stock of which the annulus 3 is composed. It is now seen that the annulus 3 serves the double purpose of clamping the disks 1 and 2 together and affording means by which the charm may be attached to a ring or chain—as, for instance, a watch-chain—thereby saving extra labor and material in forming the eye. It will be noted that both ends of this eye are integral with the body of the ring 3 and produces a strong and durable means of attachment to the chain or other link.

In some instances it may be desired to use the construction seen in Fig. 5, in which an annulus 10 has two small apertures 11 in its periphery to receive the ends of a split ring 12, the latter being quickly and easily inserted without special fitting and affords a convenient means for securing the chain to any split link or ring.

The feature which is common to both forms is that each has opposed openings and an interposed bar, the openings receiving the ends of a split ring and which thereby interlocks with the bar.

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

1. In a watch-charm the combination with opposite disks and a crimping-ring inclosing the marginal edges of the disks, said crimp-

ing-ring having slits and the portion between the slits pressed outwardly to form an eye integral with the ring.

2. A metal crimping-ring for watch-charms
5 and similar devices having a portion of its circumferential wall provided with substantially parallel slits therein, the intervening portion between the slits being pressed out-

wardly to form an eye having its opposite ends integral with the ring. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of January, 1904.

JOHN McLEAN.

Witnesses:

RICHARD E. RADNER,
H. W. HATHAWAY.