

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY STRAW, OF ANACORTES, WASHINGTON.

JEWEL REMOVER AND SEATER.

No. 839,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed November 15, 1905. Serial No. 287,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY STRAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Anacortes, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Jewel Remover and Seater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to watchmakers' tools; and its object is to provide a new and improved jewel remover and seater arranged to permit convenient removal or insertion of close-fitting jewels to bring the same into proper position without danger of marring or otherwise injuring the jewels or losing the same.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described herein-after and pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement in an open position, parts being broken out. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same in a closed position, parts being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improvement.

The lever-handles A and A' are pivotally connected with each other by a pivot B, and the forward ends of the said lever-handles are pivotally connected with jaws C and D, having their rear ends formed with elongated slots C' D', engaged by pivot-pins E E', carried on the lever-handles A A' in the rear of the pivot B. A spring F engages with its ends the rear ends of the jaws C and D, so that when the lever-handles A and A' are pressed the jaws C and D are moved toward each other, and when the pressure on the lever-handles is released the spring F moves the handles and the jaws C and D into an open position, it being understood that the movement of the jaws C and D is a parallel movement, both while opening and closing.

The extreme forward end of the jaw D is provided with a cup G, and on the extreme forward end of the jaw C is held a pivot H, on which is mounted to turn a transversely-extending punch-head I, preferably in the form of a disk, and carrying on its peripheral face a plurality of radially-disposed punches J, either one of which can be brought into

operative position relative to the cup G on correspondingly turning the head I. The cup G serves to receive the jewel forced out by the punch, thereby preventing it from being injured or lost. The punches J are of different sizes, so that the properly-sized punch for a certain-sized jewel can be brought into operative relation relative to the cup G whenever it is desired to make use of the tool.

The punch-head I is held against turning after the corresponding punch J is brought into the desired position, and for this purpose a locking-pin K is provided, mounted to slide longitudinally in a suitable bearing carried on the forward end of the jaw C. A spring K' presses the locking-pin K so as to engage the forward end thereof with one of a series of recesses I', arranged in a circle on the rear face of the punch-head I, the recesses being so arranged relative to the punches J that when one of the latter is in alinement with the cup G then a corresponding recess I' is in alinement with the locking-pin K—that is, is engaged by the latter to hold the punch-head I against turning. A knob or handle K², attached to the locking-pin K, is adapted to be engaged by the operator to move the locking-pin K out of engagement with the recess I' to allow of turning the punch-head I to the desired position—that is, to bring the desired punch J into proper relation to the cup G. When this has been done, the operator releases the knob K² to allow the spring K' to engage the locking-pin with the corresponding recess I' to again lock the punch-head I in position.

The tool is very simple and durable in construction, can be conveniently manipulated, and is arranged to provide a large number of punches to permit of the convenient insertion or removal of jewels of different sizes—that is, to permit of placing close-fitting jewels in proper position or removing the same therefrom without danger of marring or otherwise injuring the jewels or losing the same.

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

1. A jewel remover and seater, consisting of lever-handles pivoted together and provided with pins in rear of their pivot, jaws pivoted to the forward ends of the lever-handles and having their rear ends slotted to receive the pins of the handles, a spring hav-

ing its ends engaging the rear ends of the jaws, a cup carried by one jaw, a revoluble head mounted on the other jaw and carrying a plurality of punches, the head being provided with a plurality of recesses in its inner face, and a sliding and spring-pressed locking-pin mounted in a recess of the jaw carrying the said head and having its end entering a recess of the head, said locking-pin being
10 provided with a handle.

2. A jewel remover and seater, comprising pivoted lever-handles provided with slots and pins in the slots in rear of the pivot, jaws pivoted to the forward ends of the lever-
15 handles and having their rear ends project-

ing into the slots of the handles and provided with slots to receive the said pins, a bow-spring having its ends engaging the rear ends of the jaws, a revoluble head on the end of one jaw and provided with a plurality of punches, means for locking the head in position, and a cup on the other jaw to receive the jewel forced out by a punch.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
25 two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY STRAW.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BILLINGHURST,
H. L. DODGE.