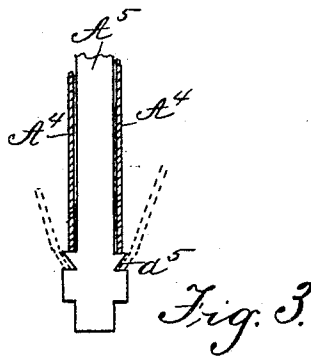
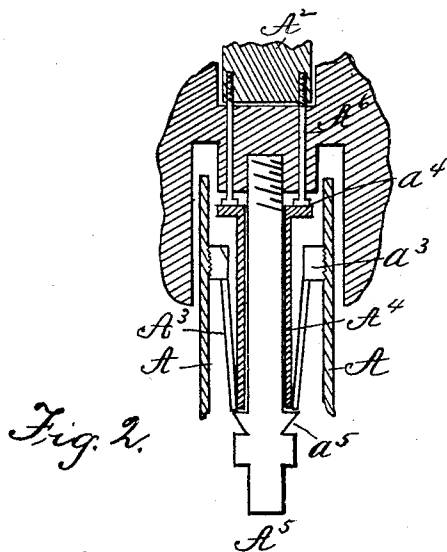
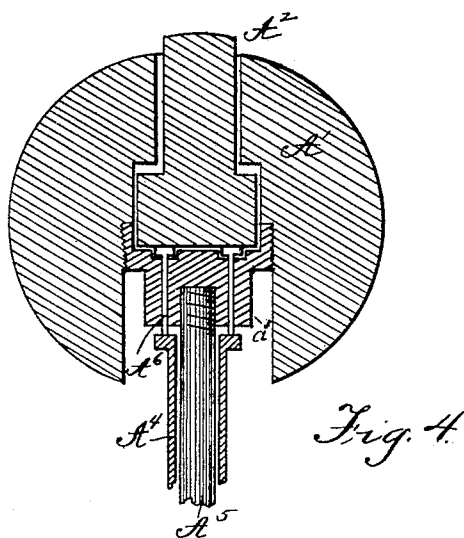
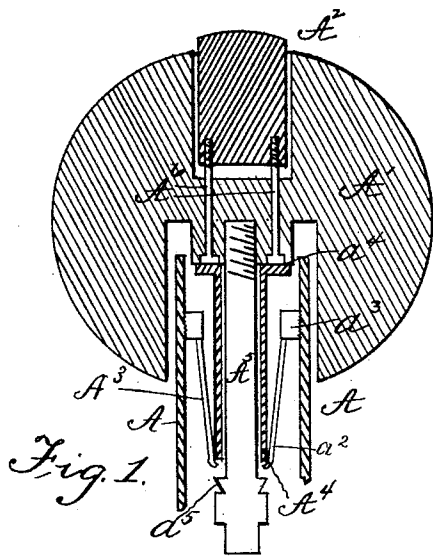


(No Model.)

E. J. ARRICK.
WATCH CASE PENDANT.

No. 479,930.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



E. J. Arrick
Inventor

Witnesses

Franklin Moore
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERTON J. ARRICK, OF MACCONNELLVILLE, OHIO.

WATCH-CASE PENDANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,930, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed December 29, 1891. Serial No. 416,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERTON J. ARRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at MacConnellsville, in the county of Morgan and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Case Pendants; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates generally to means for holding and releasing the stem of a stem-winding watch, and particularly to means for operating the split cone-spring that holds the stem.

The object and nature of my invention will more fully appear from the subjoined description, and the novelty will be pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section showing the parts in their normal position; Fig. 2, a similar view of part of the device, showing the position that the cone assumes when the push-button is pressed upon; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the position of the stem when the stem is drawn up while the cone is in the position shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a vertical section of a modification showing the parts in the same position as in Fig. 3.

A represents the pendant-wall; A', the crown; A², the push-button; A³, the conical spring, which may be of any desired or well-known construction, provided the apical part is split longitudinally to permit of the apex being expanded; A⁴, the expander or sleeve; A⁵, the stem, and A⁶ the screws. The conical spring A³ is secured to the pendant-wall A in any desired manner, but preferably by means of screw-threaded end a³, which is screwed into the pendant-wall in the usual way. The stem A⁵ is screwed into the crown A' and passes through the conical spring A³ in the usual manner and has near its lower end a shoulder a⁵ in the form of a truncated cone, the base of said cone being nearest the apex of the conical spring A³, so that if attempt be made to draw the key upward when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the cone will defeat the attempted movement. To ex-

pand the apex of the conical spring, an expander A⁴, loosely sleeved upon the stem and normally supported by the spring-cone, is used. This expander has at its upper end a collar, flange, or enlargement a⁴, upon which rests the end of the push-button A². In the present instance the push-button is provided with screws A⁶, passing through openings in the crown and contacting with the part a³ on the sleeve. By pushing upon the button A² the sleeve is forced down upon the base of shoulder A⁵ and at the same time expands the conical spring, as shown in Fig. 2, so that by lifting the crown the stem, which is attached to the crown, will be lifted until the apex of the conical spring will slip over and embrace the inclined face of the conical shoulder a⁵ (shown in Fig. 3) to hold the stem in that position until released by allowing the crown to assume its normal position. This movement of the crown forces the conical part of the shoulder a⁵ out of contact with the cone-spring, and as the apex of the spring slips over the base of said shoulder its exterior lip a² strikes the inclined outer and lower end of the expander and forces it back to the position shown in Fig. 1. This return movement of the expander also forces the push-button back in place, the screws A⁶ limiting its upward movement.

The above construction is specially designed to be applied to old watches, but of course can be applied to those hereafter to be made. In making new watches the modified construction shown in Fig. 4 would serve just as well. It, however, can be applied to old watches as well as those hereafter made. The only difference between the two constructions lies in the crown, which may be hollowed out to form three annular spaces having the same center and of different diameters. In the lower chamber a shouldered screw-plug a', having openings for the screws A⁶, is screwed and forms a seat for the push-button A², which is in the form of a shouldered plug, the shoulder being in the middle recess and the stem extending through the upper recess to a point above the top of the crown. The operation of the parts is just the same as that of the device in the other figures.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the conical spring, the

crown having a stem provided with a cone, a spreader on said stem, and a push-button in the crown for operating said spreader.

2. The combination of the conical spring, the crown having a stem provided with a cone, a spreader on said stem, a push-button in the crown, and screws connecting the spreader and push-button.

3. The combination of the crown having annular recesses, a push-button having a shoulder and located in the upper recesses, a plug for holding said push-button in place, a stem having a cone and secured to said plug, a conical spring, and a spreader operated by said push-button.

4. The combination of the crown having annular recesses, a push-button having a shoulder and located in the upper recesses, a plug for holding said push-button in place, a stem having a cone and secured to said plug, a conical spring, a spreader operated by said push-button, and screws connecting said spreader and push-button.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EVERTON J. ARRICK.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN MOORE,
M. F. HALLECK.