

(Model.)

J. E. KETCHEM & T. C. NIXON.
WATCH CASE SPRING.

No. 476,748.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

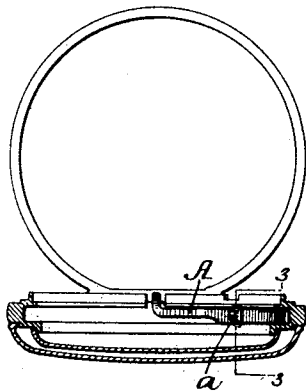


Fig. 2.

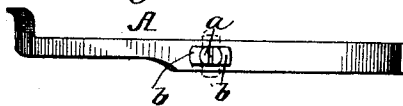
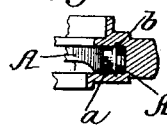


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Fred G. Dietrich
Edw. W. Byrne

INVENTORS.
J. E. Ketchem.
T. C. Nixon.
BY *Munroe*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. KETCHEM AND THOMAS C. NIXON, OF MORRILLTON, ARKANSAS.

WATCH-CASE SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,748, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed November 21, 1891. Serial No. 412,689. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN E. KETCHEM and THOMAS C. NIXON, of Morrillton, in the county of Conway and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Case Springs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple, effective, and easily-adjusted device for securing within the case of the watch the spring which opens or throws back the hinged leaf of the case or locks it closed; and to this end it consists of a spring provided with a stiffly-turning rivet or screw having its head provided with a nick or other means for turning the same and having on each of its opposite sides a projecting lip, whose outer portion is sharpened to a knife-edge and is adapted, when turned, to bury into the metal of the bezel and hold the spring in place with a positive and firm connection, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the watch-case, showing the position of the lift-spring in relation to the hinged leaf. Fig. 2 is an enlarged inside view of the spring. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the spring for raising the hinged leaf. This spring is of the ordinary shape and is adjusted in the ordinary place within the case of the watch. Extending through this spring about its middle we provide a rivet or screw *a*, whose head has sharpened lips *b* on its sides and a nick to permit it to be turned by a screw-driver; or in the place of the nick it may have a square or other shaped head to permit it to be turned by a wrench or tool of similar shape. The spring is applied with the lips of the rivets or screws

turned away from the edge of the spring, and then when the spring is in place the rivet or screw is turned so as to throw the sharpened lips into the metal forming the bezel of the case, and thus lock the spring firmly to its place.

The object in having the outer edges of the lip or lips sharpened to a knife-edge is to cause them to bury in the metal of the bezel, and thus hold at any point with a perfectly-tight and firm connection. When the double flanged construction shown in Fig. 2 is turned to the locking position, as shown by dotted lines, the parts are locked with the rivet in the line of the dead-point, so that there is no effect of leverage to tend toward the loosening of the device.

Our device is distinguished from the ordinary half-headed screw in that the sharp flanges extend beyond the head of the screw and bury themselves in the metal.

We are aware that a slotted lever has been riveted to a watch-case spring, so as to be turned to lock the spring in the case, as shown by Patent No. 196,609, and we make no claim to this construction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

The watch-case spring provided with a swiveling rivet or screw having its head nicked or adapted for turning and having two sharpened lips extending beyond the head in diametrically-opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN E. KETCHEM.
THOMAS C. NIXON.

Witnesses:

R. M. DASHIELL,
JNO. W. IRVINE.