

(No Model.)

J. H. KNAPP.
WATCH CHAIN CHARM.

No. 303,864.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

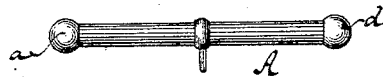


Fig. 2.

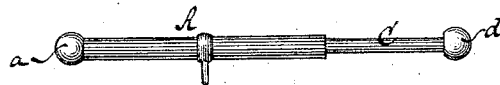


Fig. 3.

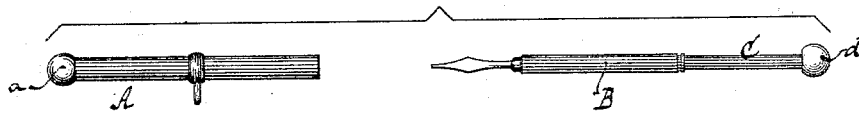
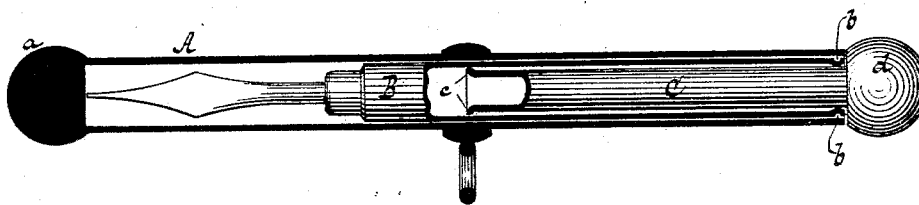


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Otto Hufel and
William Miller

INVENTOR

John H. Knapp

BY

Van Gortwood & Clark

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KNAPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATCH-CHAIN CHARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,864, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed May 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watch-Chain Charms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of watch-chain charms in which a hollow chain-bar contains an extensible pencil.

My invention consists in the novel construction and combination of devices hereinafter described in detail, and specially set forth in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the complete article. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same when the secondary tube is drawn out. Fig. 3 is a similar view when both the secondary and the primary tubes are drawn out. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the complete article on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a watch-chain bar, which is made in the form of a tube, closed at one end by a head, *a*, and open at the opposite end.

B is the primary tube, which contains in one end a tooth-pick, pencil, button-hook, or other article, and which is provided near its opposite end with an inwardly-projecting head, *b*. This primary tube fits the interior of the chain-bar snugly, so that it can only be withdrawn by applying a certain amount of power, and that it is not liable to drop out spontaneously.

C is the secondary or extension tube, which fits the interior of the primary tube, and which is provided at its inner end with a laterally-projecting flange, *c*, having its outer edge in frictional contact with the interior surface of the tubular chain-bar, and at its outer end said secondary tube is provided with a head similar in appearance to the head *a* of the chain-bar. By taking hold of the head *d* with one and of the head *a* with the other hand, the secondary tube can be drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 2, whereby the flange *c* is brought up against the bead *b*. During this motion of the secondary tube the

primary tube B remains stationary, since the secondary tube, being in contact with the interior of the primary tube only at two places, moves therein with comparative ease, while it requires much more power to move the primary tube in the chain-bar. After the secondary tube has reached the position shown in Fig. 2, the power is increased and the primary tube is finally drawn out of the chain-bar, as shown in Fig. 3. In this condition the two tubes B and C form a handle of convenient length for operating the tooth-pick or other article contained in the primary tube.

In order to restore the article to the condition shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the tooth-pick end of the primary tube is placed into the chain-bar, and by pressing against the head *d* the secondary tube C is first forced home, and then the primary tube B is forced into the chain-bar.

Heretofore a watch-chain bar has been provided with an extensible pencil composed of an outer main tube to closely fit the inside of the bar, and carrying the pencil-point, and an inner secondary tube, so that in withdrawing the pencil it is automatically extended. My invention differs therefrom in that my main or primary tube is provided at its outer end with an inwardly-projecting bead or rim to bear in frictional contact with the exterior surface of the secondary tube, and the latter tube is of a length less than the main or primary tube, and is provided at its inner extremity with an outwardly-projecting lateral flange having its edge in frictional contact with the interior surface of the main or primary tube. This novel construction preserves the tubes from contact at all points between the flange and the bead or rim, and therefore while the friction between the chain-bar and main tube is greater than between the main and secondary tubes, the said inner tube is held steady in its longitudinal movements, and prevented from lateral movement with respect to the main tube.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A watch-chain charm consisting of the tubular chain-bar, the main sliding tube in frictional contact with the bar, and having an in-

wardly-projecting bead or rim at its outer ex-
tremity, and the secondary sliding tube bear-
ing against the bead or rim, and having at its
inner extremity a laterally-projecting flange
5 the edge of which is in frictional contact with
the main tube, substantially as and for the pur-
pose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my
hand and seal in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

JOHN H. KNAPP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.