(No Model.)

F. MINK.

WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 425,382. Patented Apr. 8, 1890.

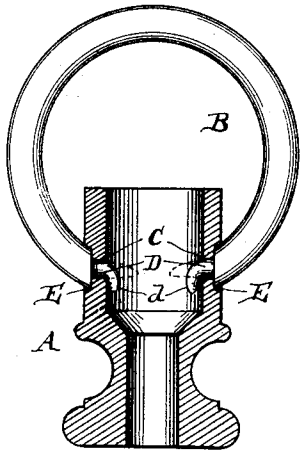


FIG. 1

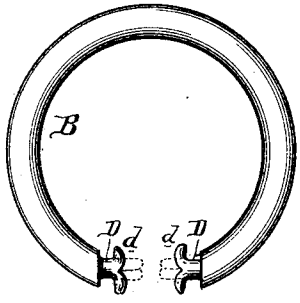


FIG. 2

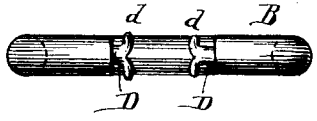


FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ MINK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 425,382, dated April 8, 1890.

Application filed June 22, 1889. Serial No. 315,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ MINK, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Watch-Case Bows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to watch-case bows; and it consists of certain improvements, all of which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

In carrying out my invention I form the pendant of the watch-case with sockets and central apertures with respect to said sockets on diametrically-opposite sides and combine therewith a bow having upon the ends thereof extensions, the ends of which bow are received in the sockets and the extensions project through the holes and are bent upon the inside of the pendant, so as to lock the ends of the bow in the sockets with provision for rotating about said sockets as centers. The extensions are in the axis of rotation of the bow.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a watch-case pendant with bow attached embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a modified construction of bow; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of another modification, but very similar to that shown in Fig. 2.

A is the watch-case pendant, and has the sockets E E arranged on diametrically-opposite sides. These sockets extend part way into the metal of the pendant, and have central apertures C C extending into the interior of the pendant.

B is the bow or ring, and has its ends received and working in the sockets E. The ends of the bow are furnished with extensions D D, which are located in the axis of rotation of the bow and project into the interior of the pendant, where they are bent down or to one side, as shown at *d* in Fig. 1. This prevents the bow being pulled out of the sockets E, and yet allows the bow to rotate or swing in the sockets.

In the modifications shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the extensions D are made with split ends, which are bent over and away from each other in the plane of the bow or at right angles to the plane of the bow. While in these figures the ends of the extensions are shown as bent for illustration, it is to be borne in mind that the bow in practice is placed in position of the pendant before the extensions are bent to lock the bow in place.

While I prefer the construction shown, I do not confine myself to the exact details, as they may be modified without departing from my invention.

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

1. A pendant for a watch-case, having sockets formed with central openings of less diameter than the diameter of the sockets, in combination with a bow having its ends journaled in said sockets and provided with extensions which project through the central openings of the sockets and are bent over on the inside of the pendant to lock said bow to the pendant.

2. A pendant for a watch-case, having sockets formed with central openings of less diameter than the diameter of the sockets, in combination with a bow having its ends journaled in said sockets and provided with extensions which project through the central openings of the sockets and are provided with split ends, which are bent away from each other on the inside of the pendant to lock said bow to the pendant.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

FRITZ MINK.

Witnesses:
EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE,
JOS. B. WILLITS.