(No Model.)

F. MINK.

WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 456,900. Patented July 28, 1891.

FIG. 1.

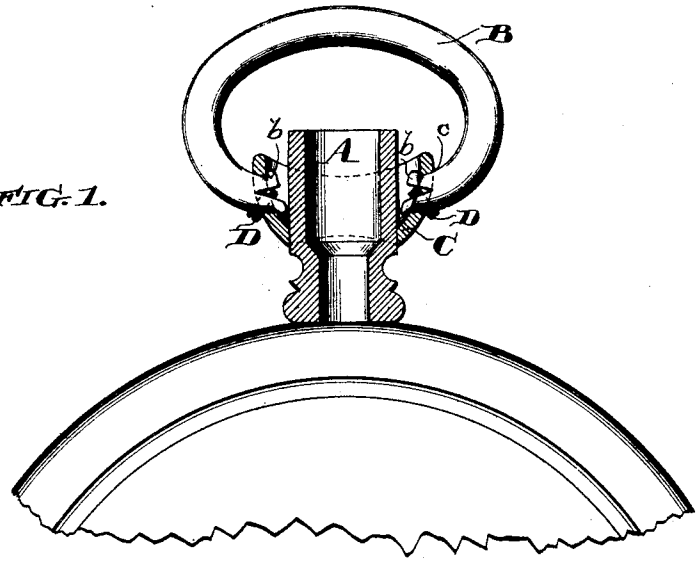
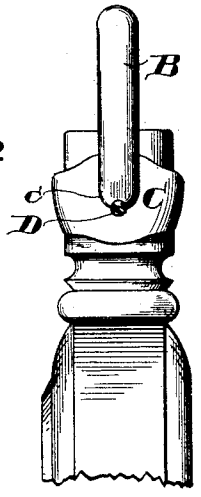


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
Henry Dewey
Jesse Heller

Inventor:
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by his Attorney
F. P. Church

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ MINK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,900, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Serial No. 388,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to watch-bow fasteners; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification, and are shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to obtain a convenient, economical, and neat device for fastening the bow to the pendant of a watch-case with the usual freedom of swinging movement.

My invention is particularly adapted to that construction known as the "antique pendant and bow," in which the pendant proper is provided with a surrounding shell or false pendant and the bow is made flattened or approximately elliptical in shape.

In the drawings I have shown my invention applied to this construction, though it is not necessarily limited thereto.

In carrying out my invention I split the ends of the bow, which are inserted in apertures in the pendant, and then by means of pins or screws inserted diagonally through the metal of the bow. I force apart these divided ends, so as to enlarge the extremities of the bow on the interior, and thus prevent the withdrawal of them through the apertures. The pin or screw which thus forces apart the split ends is carried by one of the members of the split end and bears against the other, thus acting to force them apart. I prefer to insert this pin or screw from the outside diagonally through the metal of the bow, as shown in the drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a watch-case and bow having my improved fastening device applied thereto with the pendant in section, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

A is the watch-case pendant proper.

B is the bow.

C is the outer shell of false pendant surrounding the pendant proper and provided on diametrically-opposite sides with apertures *c c* to receive the split ends *b b* of the bow B.

D are pins or screws which are inserted through the metal of the bow, acting to force the split members apart. These pins or screws D are carried by one of the split members and press against the other, and are preferably inserted from the outside of the pendant, extending diagonally through one of the split members, as shown in the drawings.

The extremities of the ends *b b* of the bow B may be formed with flanges or slightly-bulbous ends, so that when the pins D force the split members apart these flanges are brought over the inner edge of the apertures, as is shown in Fig. 1.

I prefer the minor details of construction which are here shown; but they may be modified, if desired, without departing from the invention.

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

1. A bow-fastening device consisting of a watch-case pendant provided with apertures upon diametrically-opposite sides, a bow having its ends split on their extremities and inserted in said apertures, and pins or screws carried by one of the members of said split ends and bearing against the other to force said split ends apart and prevent the withdrawal of the bow through the apertures.

2. A bow-fastening device consisting of a watch-case pendant provided with apertures upon diametrically-opposite sides, a bow having its ends provided with lateral projections or flanges and split in their extremities and inserted in said apertures, and pins or screws carried by one of the members of said split ends and bearing against the other to force said split ends apart and prevent the withdrawal of the bow through the apertures.

3. The combination of the antique pendant of a watch-case, consisting of the pendant proper A, the surrounding shell C, having apertures *c c*, the bow B, having split ends *b b*, and the pins D D, all combined and operating substantially as described.

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

FRITZ MINK.

Witnesses:

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER,

S. T. YERKES.