

J. C. DUEBER.
Watch-Case Bows.

No. 153,247.

Patented July 21, 1874.

FIG. 1.

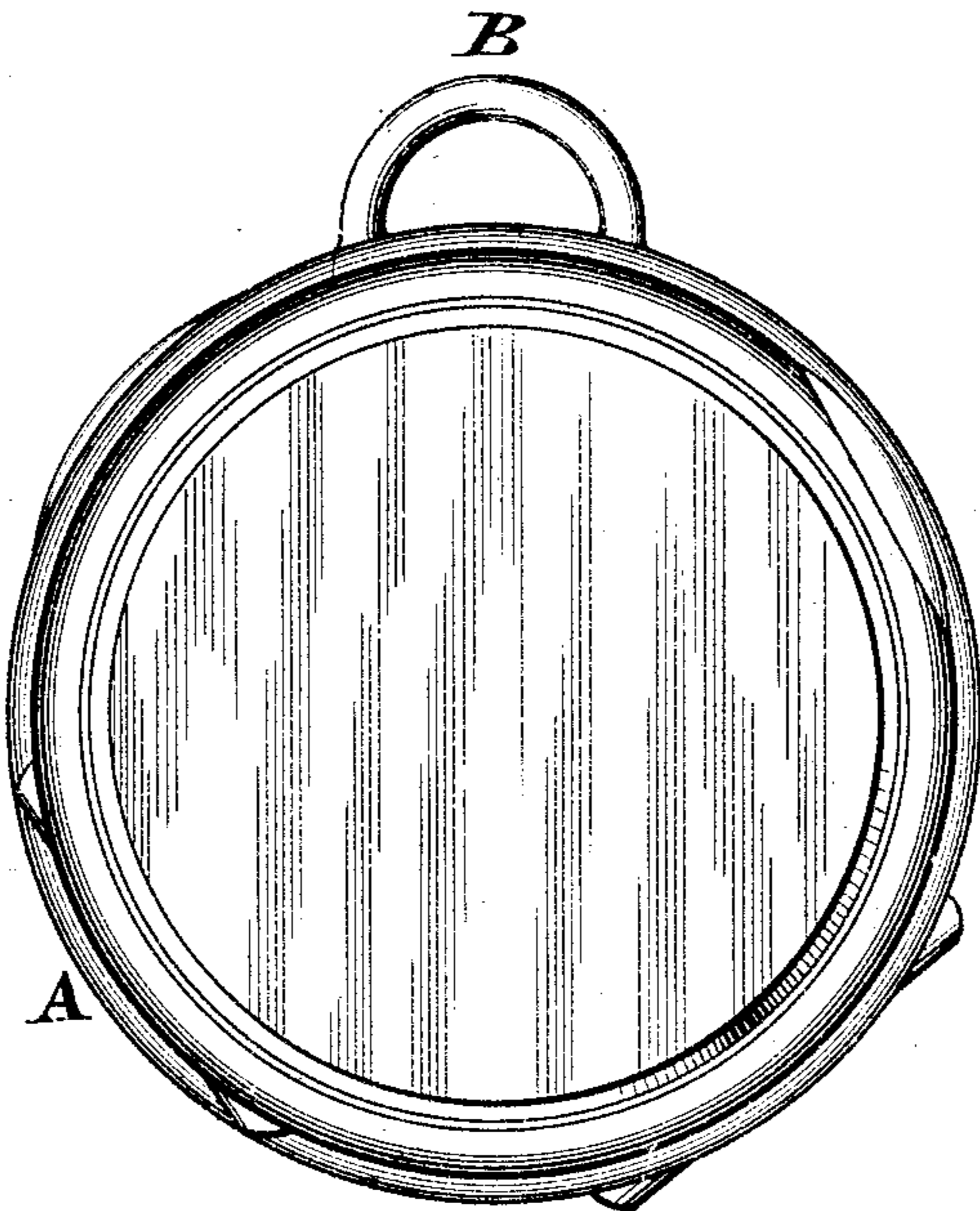
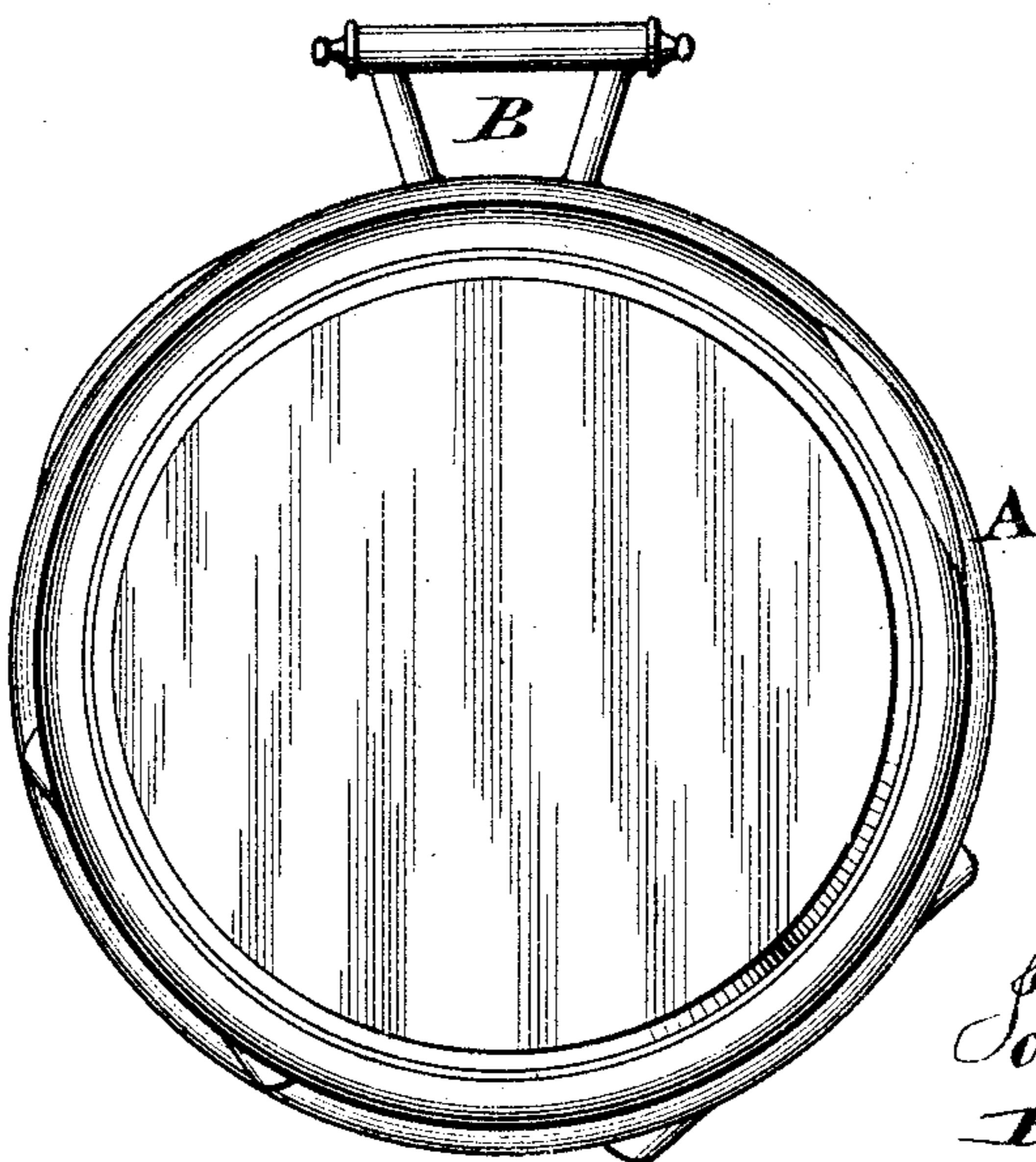


FIG. 2.



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Walter Allen

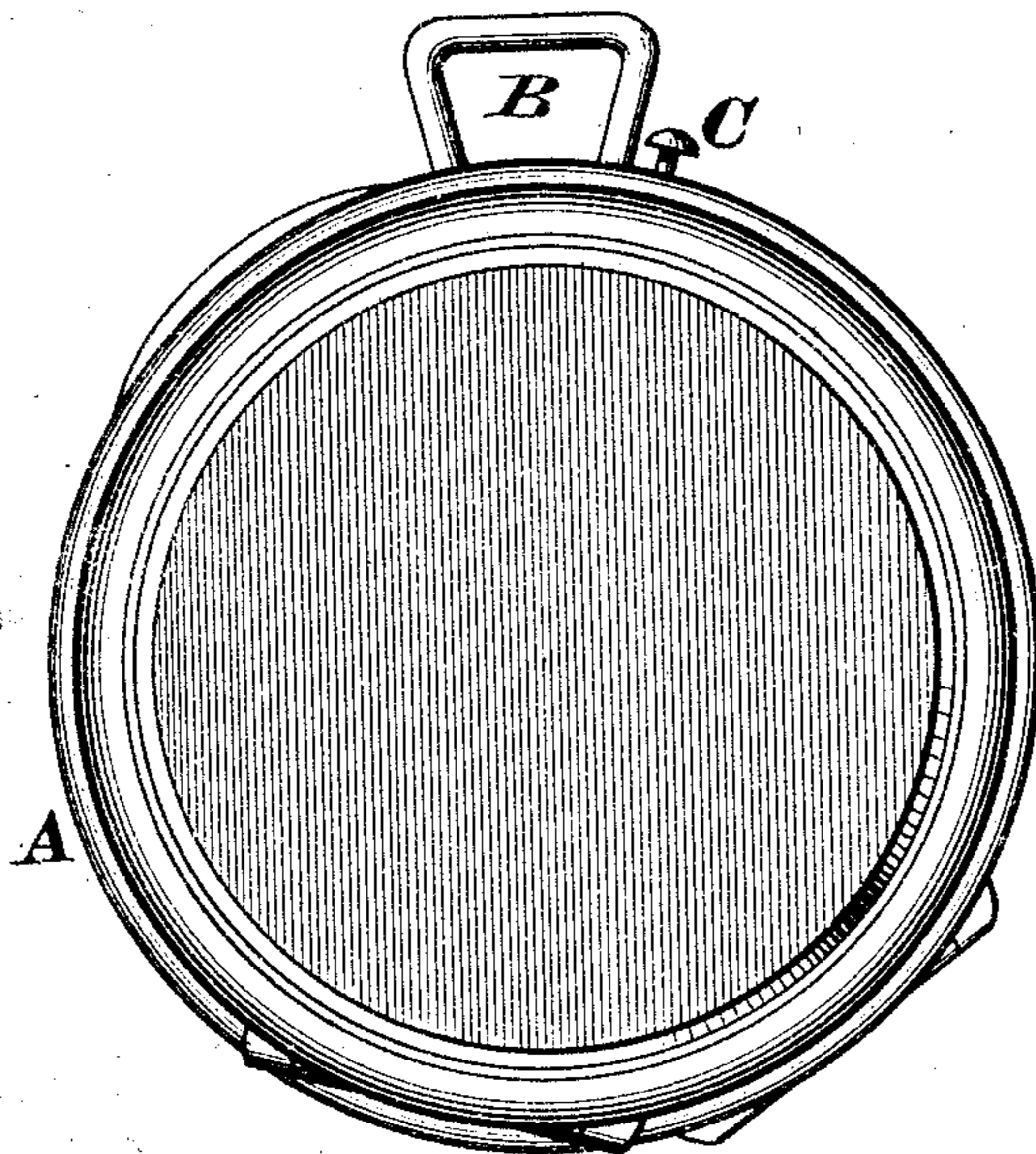
John C. Dueber/
By Knight Bros.
Attys

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FIG. 3.



Attest.
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John C. Dueber
By Knight Bros. Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. DUEBER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCH-CASE BOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,247**, dated July 21, 1874; application filed June 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. DUEBER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Construction of Watch-Cases, of which the following is a specification:

Watches now in general use are, it is well known, provided with a "bow" and "pendant," by which to insert or remove them from the pocket, or to handle them when in use. This bow consists of a segmental ring, whose two ends are sprung into sockets on opposite sides of the pendant, a mode of construction which has several decided objections. For example, in the first place, the bow, being free to turn in its two bearings, soon becomes loose by wear, so as to allow the case to assume a very inconvenient position for inspection, when the watch is removed from the user's pocket. The bow, when the watch is in the pocket, is liable to become turned down, either forward or backward, and to become entangled with the guard or chain, to the great annoyance of the wearer, who is compelled to rectify these matters before he can conveniently ascertain the time, and in this turned-down condition, the ring drawing wholly on one end of the bow, the latter is liable to be, and frequently is, dragged out of its sockets by a sudden jerk. In addition to these defects the pendant is often broken at its neck, upon which all of the strain comes. I overcome all these serious disadvantages by dispensing entirely with both bow and pendant, and by substituting therefor a rigid loop, which projects solidly from the watch-case center, and constitutes a part thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are front elevations of watch-cases, provided

with two different styles of my rigid loop. Fig. 3 represents the same form with the addition of a "push-piece." I dispense entirely with the customary objectionable bow and pendant, and have on the periphery of the watch-case center A a stiff loop or staple, B, which projects rigidly from said center in the represented or any convenient position. This loop B may be of any desired form, shape, or finish, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or otherwise.

It will be readily understood that the moment the loop is grasped and turned in any direction the position of the case A must correspond therewith, because the rigid connection of the loop with the case prevents these two members changing their relative positions.

The watch cannot be separated from the bow by a sudden wrench, neither can the guard become entangled with the pendant, both of these members being abolished.

By omitting the pendant the cost of manufacture is lessened, and the watch does not occupy so much room in the pocket.

This form of center may be made available for spring-backs by locating the push-piece C, Fig. 3, to one side of the loop.

I claim as new and of my invention—

The watch-case center A, having the rigid looped projection B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN C. DUEBER.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
O. P. CAYLOR.