

(No Model.)

J. C. DUEBER.
Watch Case Bow.

No. 229,681.

Patented July 6, 1880.

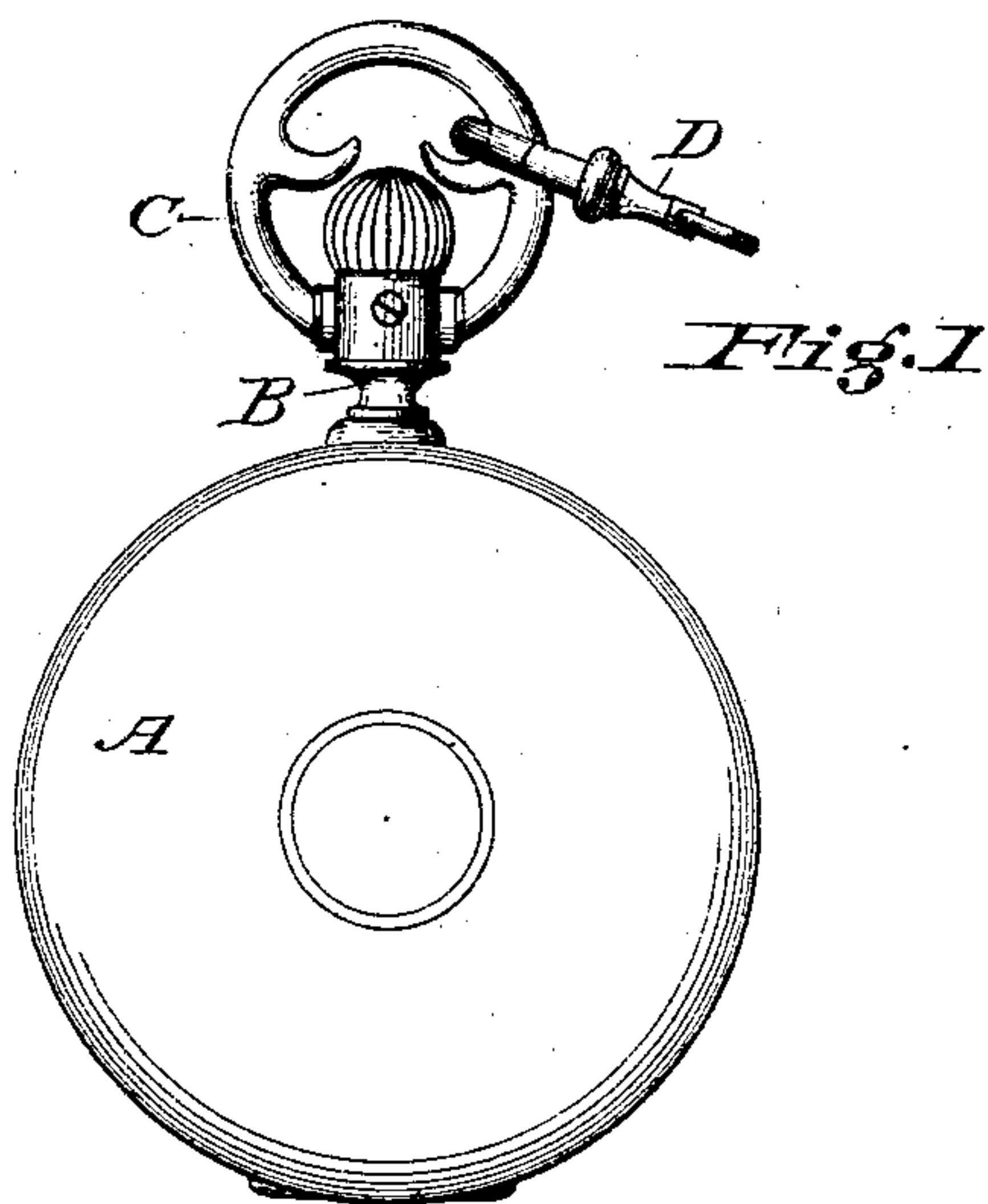


Fig. 2

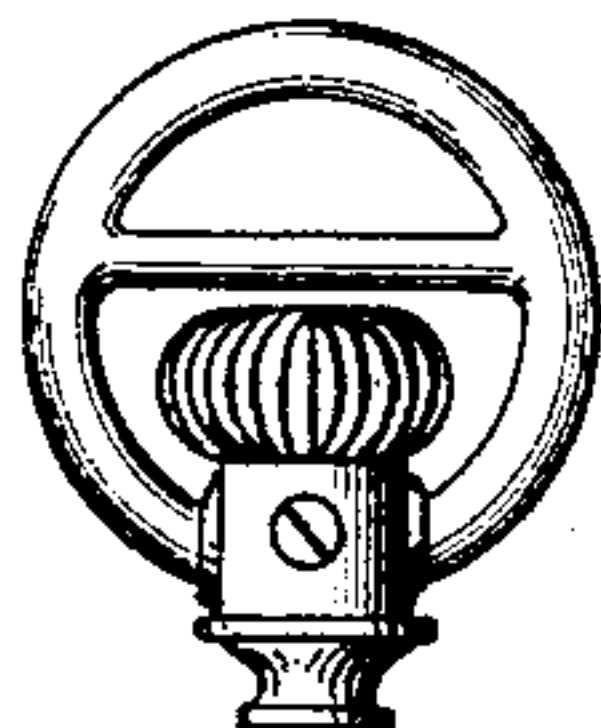
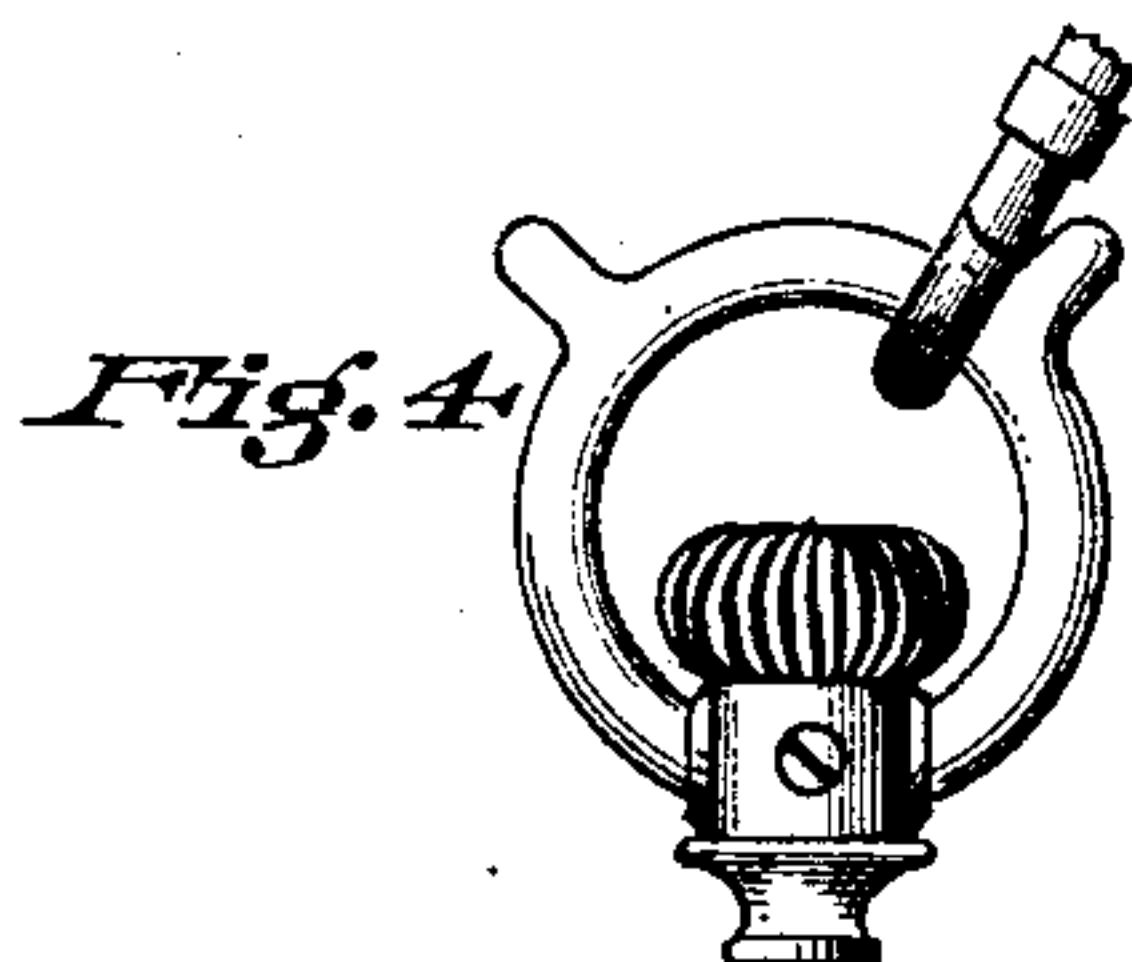
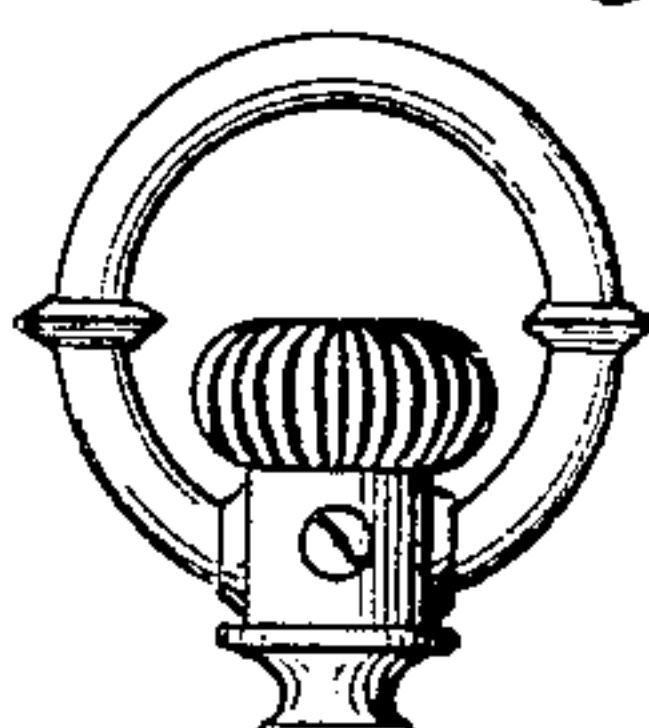


Fig. 3



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. DUEBER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

WATCH-CASE BOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,681, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed April 26, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. DUEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Watch-Case Bows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for retaining the chain-swivel in proper position upon the pendant-bow of a watch-case; and it consists in the improved bow hereinafter described, embodying devices for this purpose.

As heretofore constructed, swivel-guards consisted of supplemental rings secured upon the bow on opposite sides, forming stops designed to prevent the swivel from passing below on either side. This device and construction has proved objectionable and inefficient in use for various reasons, some of which I will briefly state.

The practice in this country, in the manufacture of watches, is to spring the bow into sockets in the pendant, and no other mode of attachment is practicable with stem-winding watches; but, as may be readily understood, a bow held in its socket by its elasticity may be sprung out again by force applied to it near the socket; and it is in this way that watches are often lost by accident or robbery, by a jerk upon the chain. To avoid this it is necessary, by means of guards or stops, to retain the swivel at the upper part of the bow; but the ordinary swivel-guards before described very often fail entirely of their function by permitting the swivel to slip over, and not infrequently serve rather to retain the swivel in the very position it is desirable to avoid. This construction is also objectionable, because it forms a projection outside the general plane of the bow; and beyond the extreme limits of its circumference, and therefore so situated as to tear the clothing or catch in the pocket.

Again, as the supplemental rings can practically be secured to the bow only by soft solder, since the heat required in brazing would destroy the temper and elasticity of the bow, they are insecurely held in place and often give way.

My improved bow not only remedies these objections, but is at the same time more durable and economical.

I form the swivel-guards as spurs wholly projecting inwardly from opposite sides of the

bow. These spurs have a curved or hook shape, and are preferably formed, together with the bow, of which they are integral portions, by punches and dies, in which process the material of the bow is hardened and rendered elastic, thus constituting, also, a more durable and efficient article in every aspect.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents my improved watch pendant-bow, showing the chain-swivel attached. Fig. 2 represents a modified form of bow, showing a bar in place of the guard-spurs. Fig. 3 represents a bow with the old-style swivels attached, and Fig. 4 a modified form of bow with exterior guards.

A indicates the body or case of the watch, B the stem or pendant, and C the bow, to which my improvement is applied. D is the chain-swivel.

Instead of the ordinary stops, such as shown in Fig. 3, the disadvantages of which I have already pointed out, I form the bow C with projections *c c*, extending inwardly from opposite sides. To these I prefer to give a somewhat curved or hook shape, as shown, in order more effectually to retain the swivel and prevent it from passing over them.

The bow C, with the projections *c*, may be stamped or punched from a single piece of metal by suitably-formed punches and dies, by which process the material of the bow is hardened and rendered sufficiently elastic to be sprung into its sockets and thus retained.

The modified forms of my invention (shown in Figs. 2 and 4) may be used and its benefits realized in a degree; but it will be obvious that the form first described is to be preferred.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A pendant-bow for watch-cases, having, as swivel-guards, spurs projecting from opposite sides wholly within the plane of the bow, substantially as set forth.

2. A pendant-bow for watch-cases, provided with swivel-guards punched from a single piece of metal, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. DUEBER.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOSEA,
C. F. HESSER.