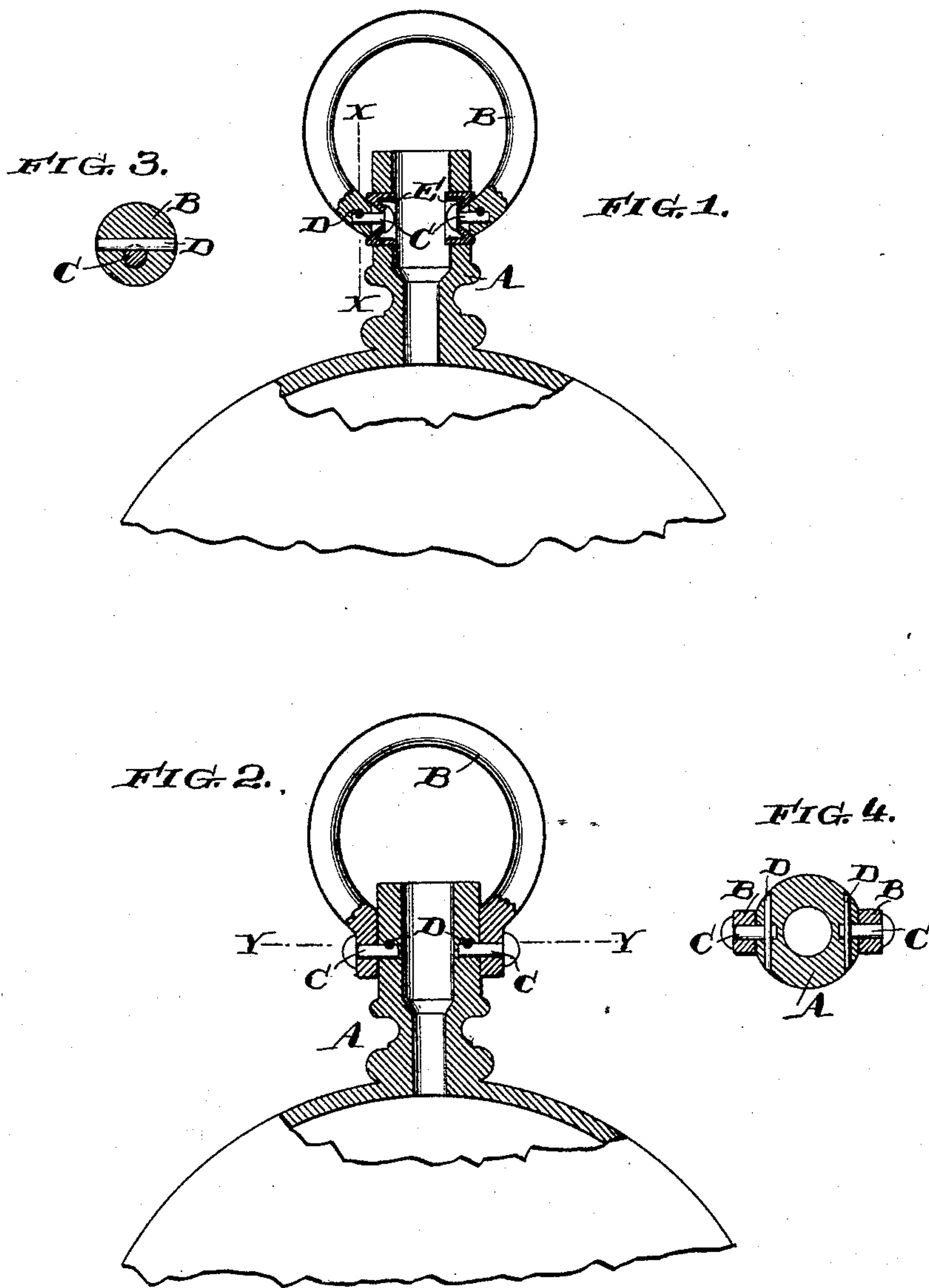


(No Model.)

F. MINK.  
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 433,532.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.



Witnesses:  
Henry D. Mink  
A. J. Dunn

Inventor:  
Fritz Mink  
By his atty  
J. M. Mink

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ MINK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEY-STONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,532, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed April 2, 1890. Serial No. 346,267. (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-Bow Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

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

The object of my invention is to construct a convenient and economical device for securing the ends of the bow to the pendant, while allowing the bow ends freedom of motion therein.

The details of my invention are more fully disclosed in the drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a watch-case, with part in section, illustrating the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating a modification of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 2.

A is the watch-case pendant.

B is the bow.

C are pins extending through one of the parts into the other for securing the bow to the pendant, provided upon one end with heads to hold them in place.

D are small auxiliary pins inserted through the metal either of the pendant or of the bow so as to engage with the pins C and lock them in place.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the ends of the bow fit into sockets in the pendant, and pins are inserted from the inside of the pendant and extend outward into the metal of the bow ends, while the locking-pins D are inserted through the metal of the bow, locking pins C thereto. In this construction it will be seen that the pins are locked to the bow ends and rotate with the bow when it is

moved, the heads of the pins preventing them being drawn through the apertures in the sockets.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2 the pins are inserted from the outside through flanged portions of the bow ends into the metal of the pendant and are locked therein by the locking-pins D. In this construction it will be seen that the pins form journals for the bow ends, the head holding the bow ends to the pendant.

While I prefer the details of construction which are here shown, I do not limit my invention thereto, as they may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with the pendant of a watch-case, of a watch-bow having its ends secured thereto by pins, and auxiliary locking-pins engaging with said pins to lock them in place.

2. The combination, with the watch-pendant, of a bow, pins extending through said bow into the metal of the pendant, forming journals for the bow ends, and auxiliary locking-pins to lock the ends of said pins extending into the pendant therein.

3. The combination of a pendant of a watch-case, a watch-bow, pins provided with heads for securing the watch-bow to the pendant carried by one of said parts and extending into the other, and locking-pins arranged transversely to said pins for securing the watch-bow to the pendant and locking their ends in place.

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

FRITZ MINK.

Witnesses:

H. M. KAIN,

JOSEPH M. CANFIELD.