

(No Model.)

E. KLAHN.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 441,172.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

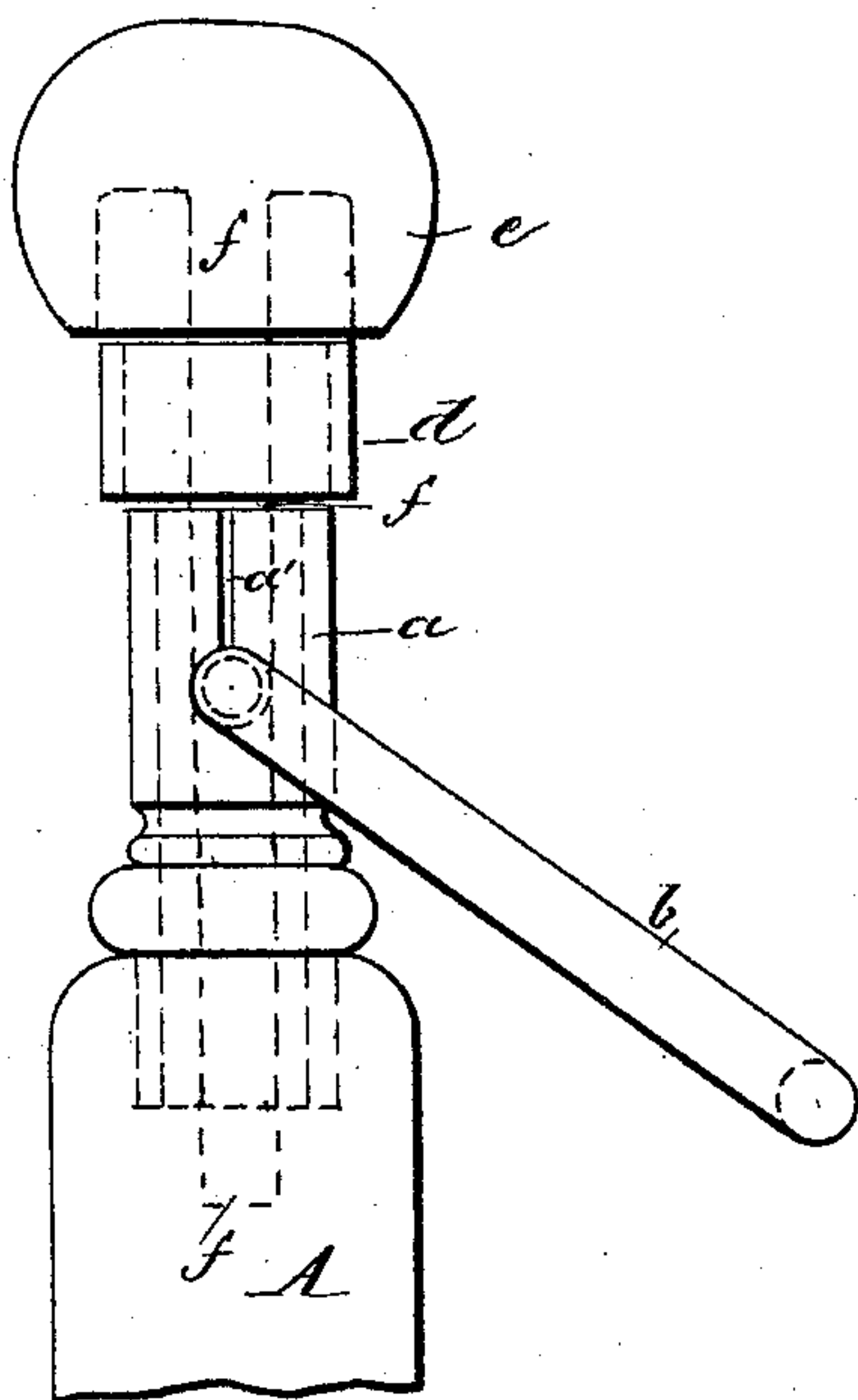


Fig. 3.

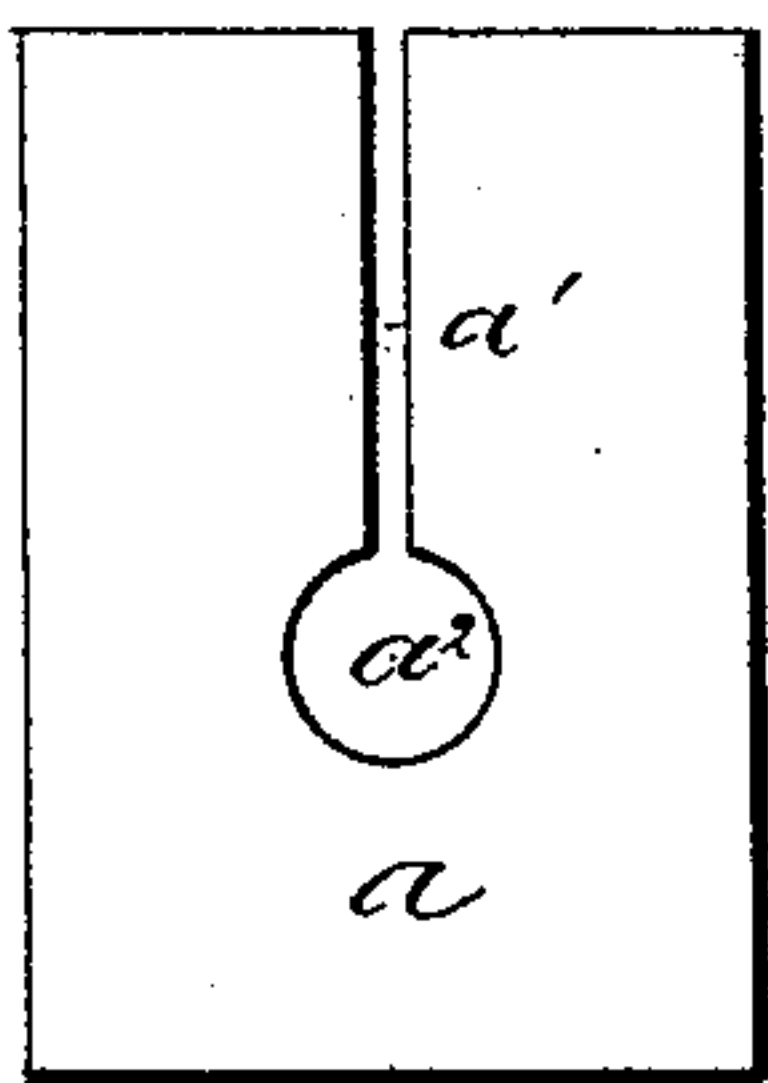


Fig. 4.

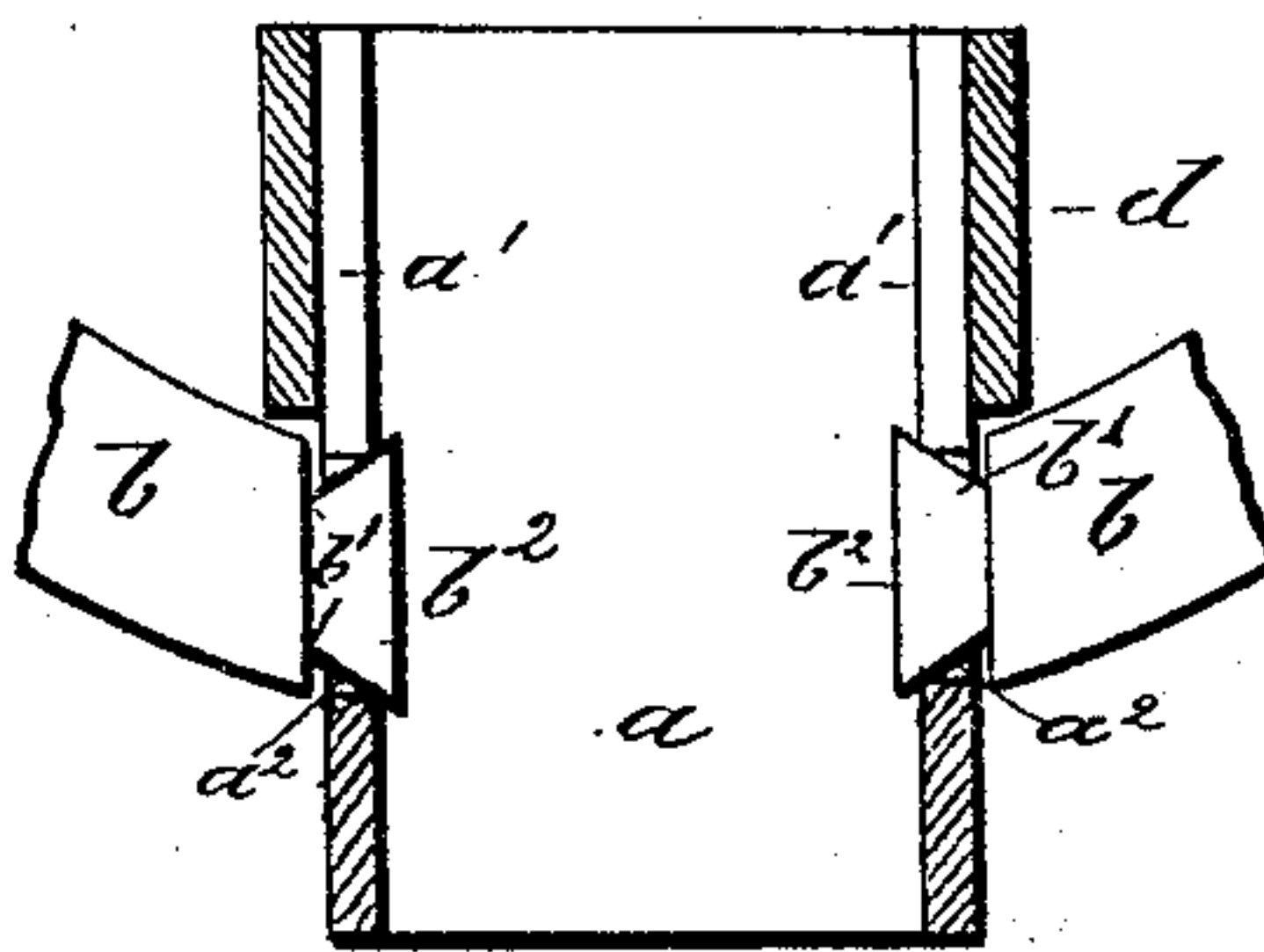
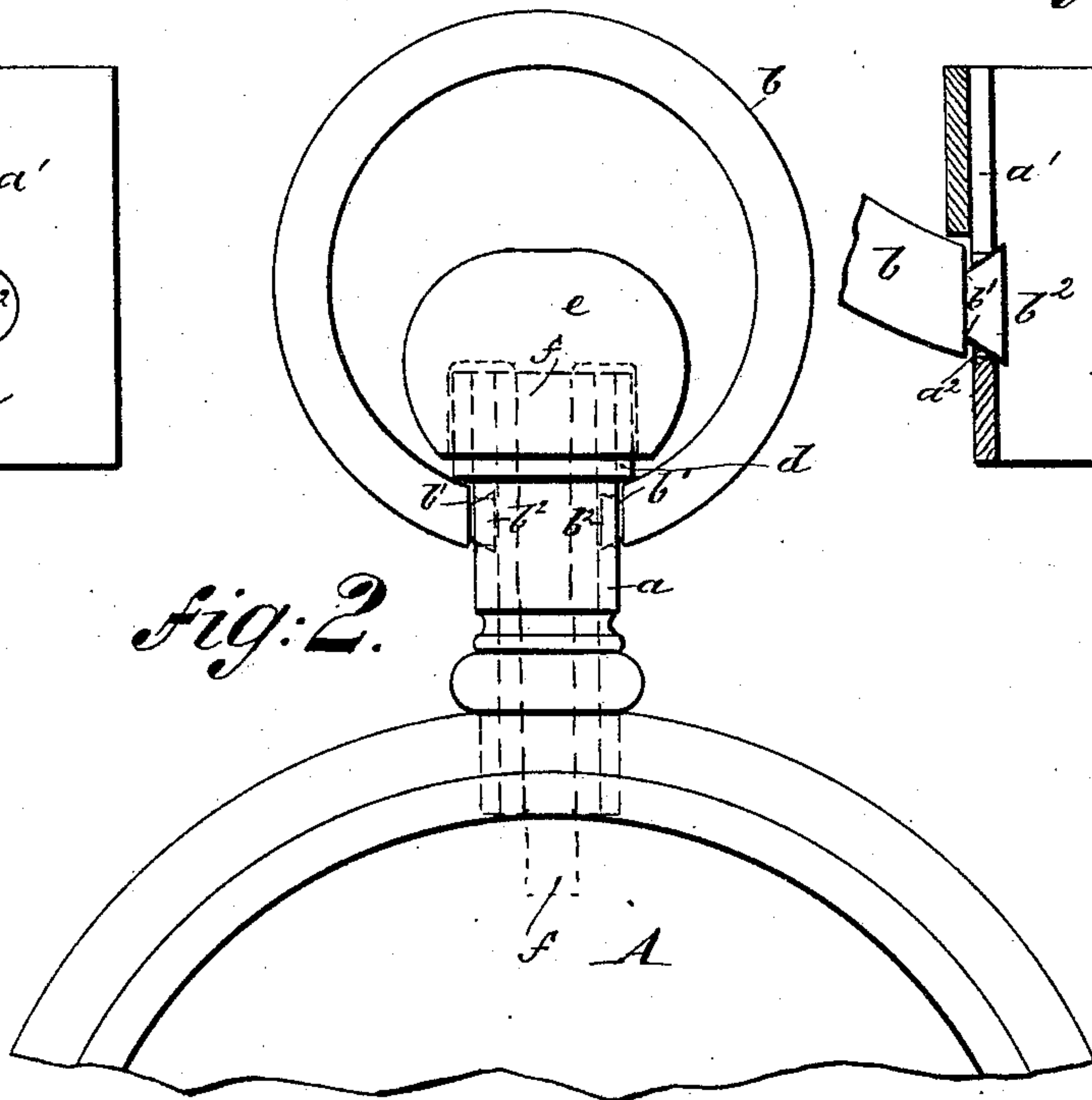


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
Geo. J. P. Wro.

INVENTOR

Emil Klahn
BY *Charles Karr*

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL KLAHN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,172, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed July 18, 1890. Serial No. 359,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL KLAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Fastening Watch-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved bow-fastening device for watch-cases; and the invention consists of a watch-case with a partially-slit neck and a bow having incisions and conical extensions on its ends, which extensions are pressed through the slits of the neck and kept in holes at the terminations of the said slits, the holes corresponding with the incisions at the ends of the bow. The slits in the neck are closed by a re-enforcing ring or sleeve, over which a cap or winding crown is placed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device for fastening watch-bows, the sleeve and cap being apart. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, the sleeve and cap being attached to the watch-neck. Fig. 3 is a side view of the neck of the watch, and Fig. 4 a vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents a watch-case having a hollow neck a , to which the bow b is attached. The neck a has two slits a' , opposite each other, which slits begin on the upper rim of the neck and terminate in the circular holes a^2 for holding the ends of the bow. The bow b is of an annular shape, with a part cut out, and has on its ends incisions b' and conical extensions b^2 , enlarging toward their outer ends. The slit portions of the neck a are somewhat elastic, and allow, when bent apart, the conical portions b^2 of the bow b to be pushed down into the slits a' until they reach the holes a^2 in the neck, which are located diametrically opposite each other and correspond in shape with the incisions on the terminations of the bow. As soon as the conical extensions of the bow have reached the holes a^2 in the neck the slit portions of the latter assume their former positions, as shown in Fig. 1. The elastic bow has the endeavor to spread its ends out, so that

the conical portions of the same press against the borders of the holes a^2 , whereby the bow is kept in a reliable position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. A re-enforcing ring or sleeve d is pushed over the split portions of the neck, so that these portions cannot be bent apart, and the bow is prevented from being detached from the neck. A cap or winding crown e is then placed over the neck a and the sleeve d , and the winding-stem f , which is secured to the inner side of the crown e and passes through the hollow neck, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, is attached in the usual manner to the winding mechanism of the watch-movement within the watch-case. In this manner the sleeve d and the winding-crown e are kept firmly on the neck, and the bow is reliably secured to the same.

The essential features of the invention are the slits in the integral neck of the watch-case from the holes a^2 to permit the metal to be forced apart sufficiently to admit the ends of the bow b and the sleeve or clamping-ring d to force the metal at these slits together and close the holes a^2 about the extensions upon the ends of the bow, thus locking them in the neck of the watch-case. The manner in which the ends of the bow are inserted in the expanded holes a^2 is not material to the invention. They may be pushed down through the slits a' , as heretofore described, or pressed directly into the expanded holes, the slits from the holes a^2 permitting the necessary expansion. In this latter case it would not be necessary to continue the slits a' up through the upper rim of the neck, though I prefer that construction. As the metal is forced back by the sleeve or clamping-collar d the holes a^2 are made smaller, so as to prevent the extensions b^2 passing through them. These extensions b^2 may be made in any other convenient form of button ends or heads, though I prefer the conical shape shown. Such details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

If desired, the re-enforcing sleeve d may be entirely dispensed with, as by the cap or winding-crown alone the slit portions of the neck will be kept close together.

My improved bow-fastening device is very

simple and reliable, as the bow cannot be detached from the neck by bending its ends apart, which is the case with the most watch-bows now in use.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for fastening watch-bows, consisting of a hollow neck of a watch-case with
10 two slits terminating in holes, a bow having incisions and conical extensions on its ends, which extensions are pushed into the slits of the neck, so that the conical extensions press against the borders of the holes, and a cap
15 placed over the neck and fastened to the same, substantially as set forth.

2. A device for fastening watch-bows, consisting of a hollow neck of a watch-case with
20 two slits terminating in holes, a bow having incisions and conical extensions on its ends, which extensions are pushed into the slits of the neck, so that the conical extensions press against the borders of the holes, a sleeve enclosing the slit portions of the neck, and a
25 cap placed over the sleeve and fastened to the same, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a watch-case, of a hollow neck with two slits terminating in holes, a bow having incisions and conical extensions on its ends, which extensions are
30 kept within the holes of the neck, a sleeve enclosing the slit portions of the neck, and a cap placed over the sleeve and fastened to the same, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the neck of a watch-
35 case, having holes on diametrically-opposite sides, the metal of the watch-case neck being split from said holes to permit them being distended or enlarged, a watch-bow having heads upon its ends adapted to be forced into
40 said holes of the neck, and a sleeve or cap fitting about the metal of the neck to close the edges of the slit holes therein about the heads of the bow ends to fasten the bow to
45 the neck.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my name this 16th day of May, 1890.

EMIL KLAHN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES KARP,
JNO. J. POWERS.