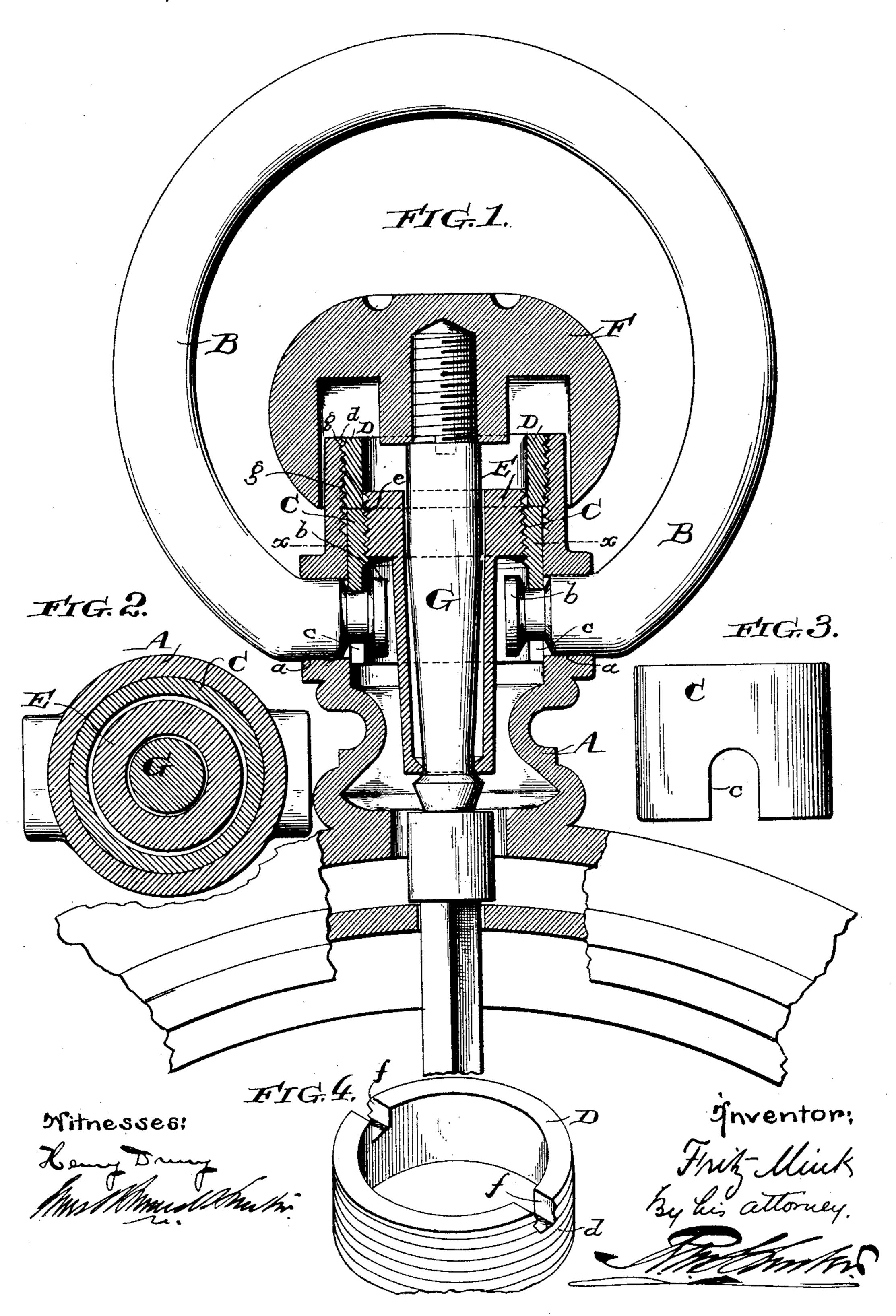
F. MINK.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 460,879.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.



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. 460,879, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed May 28, 1891. Serial No. 394,398. (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 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 fasten the ends of a watch-bow within the pendant of a case, while permitting the bow to have the usual freedom of swinging movement; also to form the fastening devices with capability of adjustment to take up any wear in the ends of the bow or in the fastening devices due to the friction from the swinging of the bow.

20 The bow ends are thus firmly journaled in the pendant, and no opening is allowed for the passage of dust through the hollow pendant.

Watch-bows have been fastened by means of a locking-collar inserted in the interior of 25 pendant and provided with notches which fit over the enlarged end of the bow upon the interior of the pendant and prevent them being drawn out through the apertures therein through which the ends of the bow are in-3¢ serted. This locking-collar has usually been fastened to the body of the pendant by a small screw or by solder. The rotation of the ends of the bow in time produces more or less wear in the bearings or upon the ends of the bow, 35 which while not sufficient to permit the ends of the bow to be drawn out through the apertures causes them to become more or less loose and affords a passage-way for dust. The locking-collar cannot be adjusted except 40 by inserting the fastening-screw in a different location, and thus making a new hole in the surface of the pendant.

The present invention is intended to more securely accomplish the holding of this locking-plate in place and to permit the adjustment of it to take up any wear that may occur, thus holding the ends of the bow firmly in their bearings and preventing the passage of dust into the pendant. This construction is adapted to a pendant-set watch in which the

pendant-set spring may be carried by the internal locking-plate.

In carrying out my invention I employ a locking-plate formed with the notches to fit over the heads on the ends of the bow and an 55 independent locking-collar, which is screwed to the pendant and down upon the locking-plate, exerting an even pressure upon it throughout its entire edge, and thus bringing each notch equally down upon the respective 60 end of the bow. Any wear that may take place can be easily taken up by screwing down this upper collar or plate upon locking-collar.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side 65 elevation of a watch-pendant with the bow and stem in elevation. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the notched locking-collar, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjusting locking-piece for fastening and adjusting the notched collar.

A is the watch-case pendant, provided upon opposite sides with the apertures a to receive the ends of the bow.

B is the watch-case bow, having its ends inserted in the apertures a of the pendant and formed with heads b upon their extremities.

C is the locking collar or plate, provided with notches c, which are adapted to fit over the 80 ends of the bow within the enlargements or heads b.

D is the adjustable locking-piece, provided with screw-threads d, adapted to engage the screw-threads g upon the pendant. The adjustable locking-piece D may thus be screwed to the pendant down upon the notched locking-piece C, forcing its notches c firmly over the ends of the bow. This locking-piece D may be formed upon its upper edge with 90 notches f to receive the screw-driver.

E is the pendant-set spring, which may be formed with screw-threads e, by which it may be screwed into the collar C, the latter being provided upon its interior with threads to region to the threads e.

F is the crown, and G is the winding and setting stem.

The notched locking-collar C and the fastening-piece D may, if desired, be located upon 100 the outside of the body of the pendant, the pendant having the screw-threads g upon its outer surface and the piece D having its threads d upon its interior; but I prefer the interior location for neatness of appearance.

While I prefer the minor details of construction shown, it is apparent that they may be varied without departing from the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

ro by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a watch-bow fastener, the combination of a watch-case pendant provided with screwthreads, a bow having its ends provided with enlargements or heads, a notched piece unconnected with the pendant, having its notches arranged over the ends of the bow, and an independent screw - threaded locking - piece adapted for attachment to the screw-threads of the pendant, whereby the notched locking-piece is held in the pendant and may be adjusted to take up wear in the bearings and bow ends.

2. In a watch-bow fastener, the combination of a watch-case pendant having apertures on its sides to receive the ends of the bow, and internal screw-threads adjacent to its upper edge, a bow having its ends received in the

apertures of the pendant and provided with enlargements or heads, a notched locking-tube inserted within the pendant, having its 30 notches fitting over the ends of the bow, a screw-threaded locking-piece screwed to the pendant and forced upon the upper edge of notched locking-tube, a pendant-set spring screwed to the notched locking-tube, and a 35 setting and winding stem located adjacent to the pendant-set spring.

3. A bow-fastener for watch-cases, consisting of the pendant A, provided with apertures a, the bow B, having its ends inserted in 40 said apertures and provided with heads or enlargements b, the internal tubular locking-piece C, having notches c fitting over the ends of the bow and unconnected with the pendant, and the locking-piece D, adapted to be 45 fastened to the pendant above said locking-piece C.

In testimony of which invention I have

hereunto set my hand.

FRITZ MINK.

Witnesses:

HOWARD M. KAIN, THEO. CANFIELD, Jr.