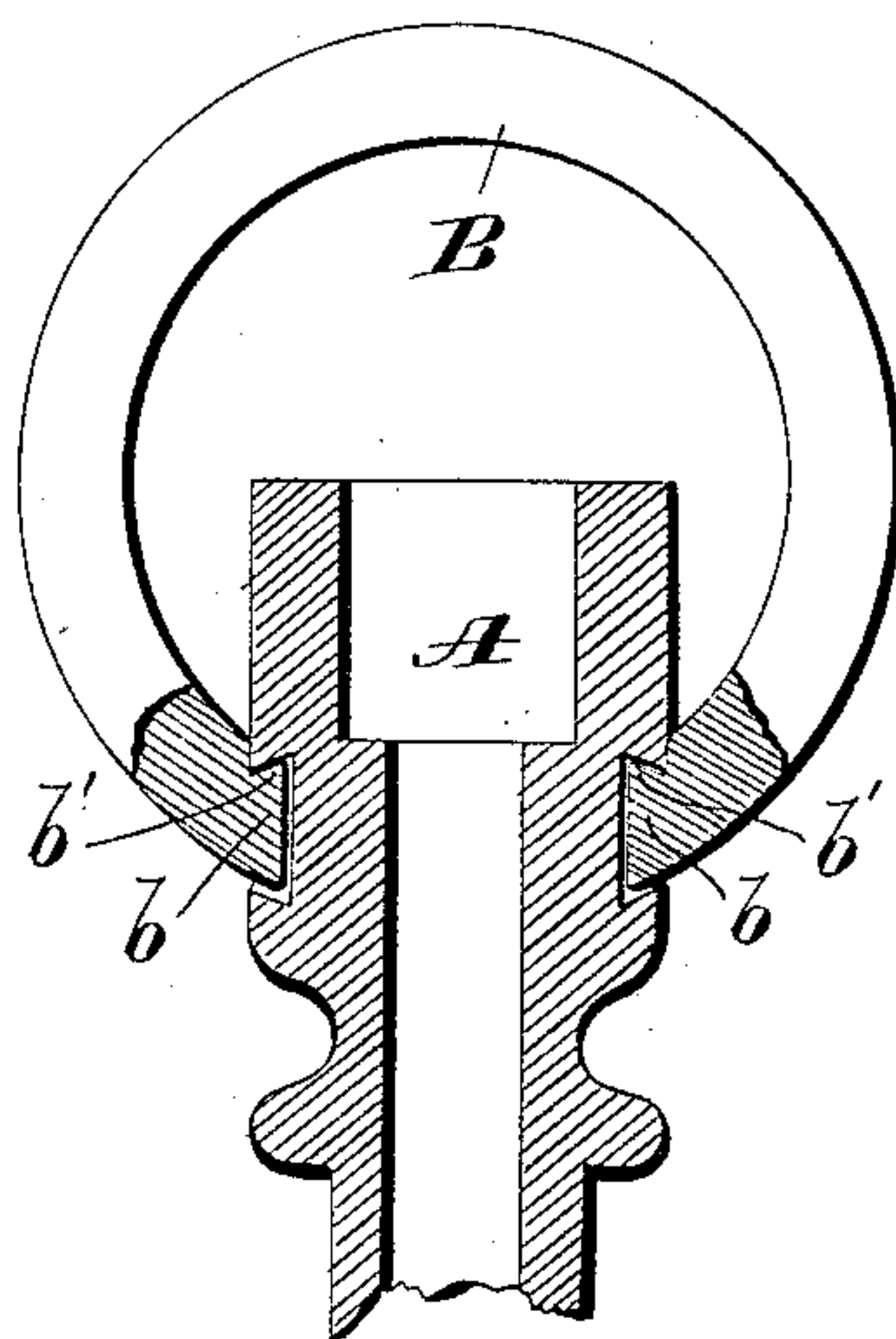
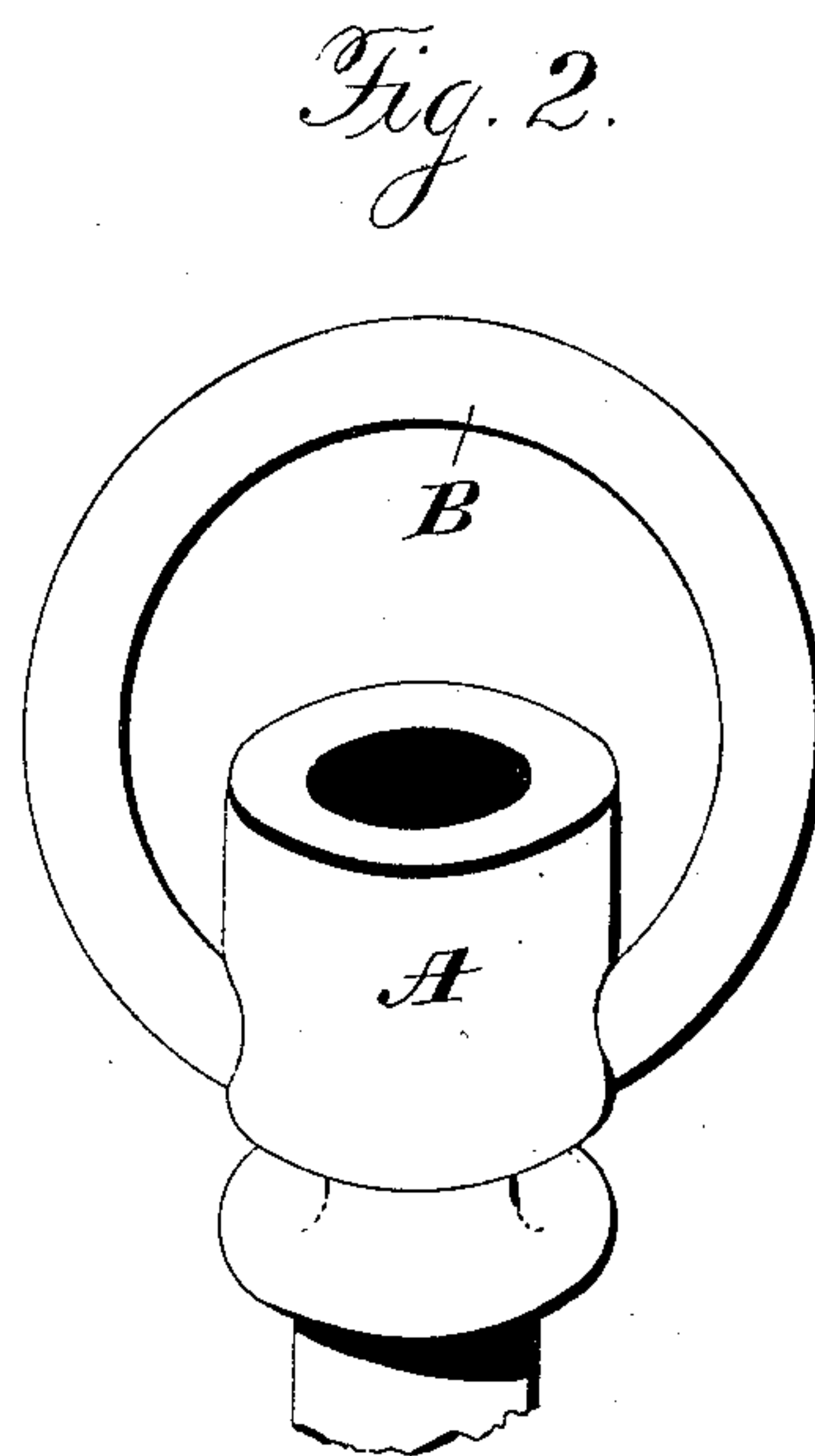
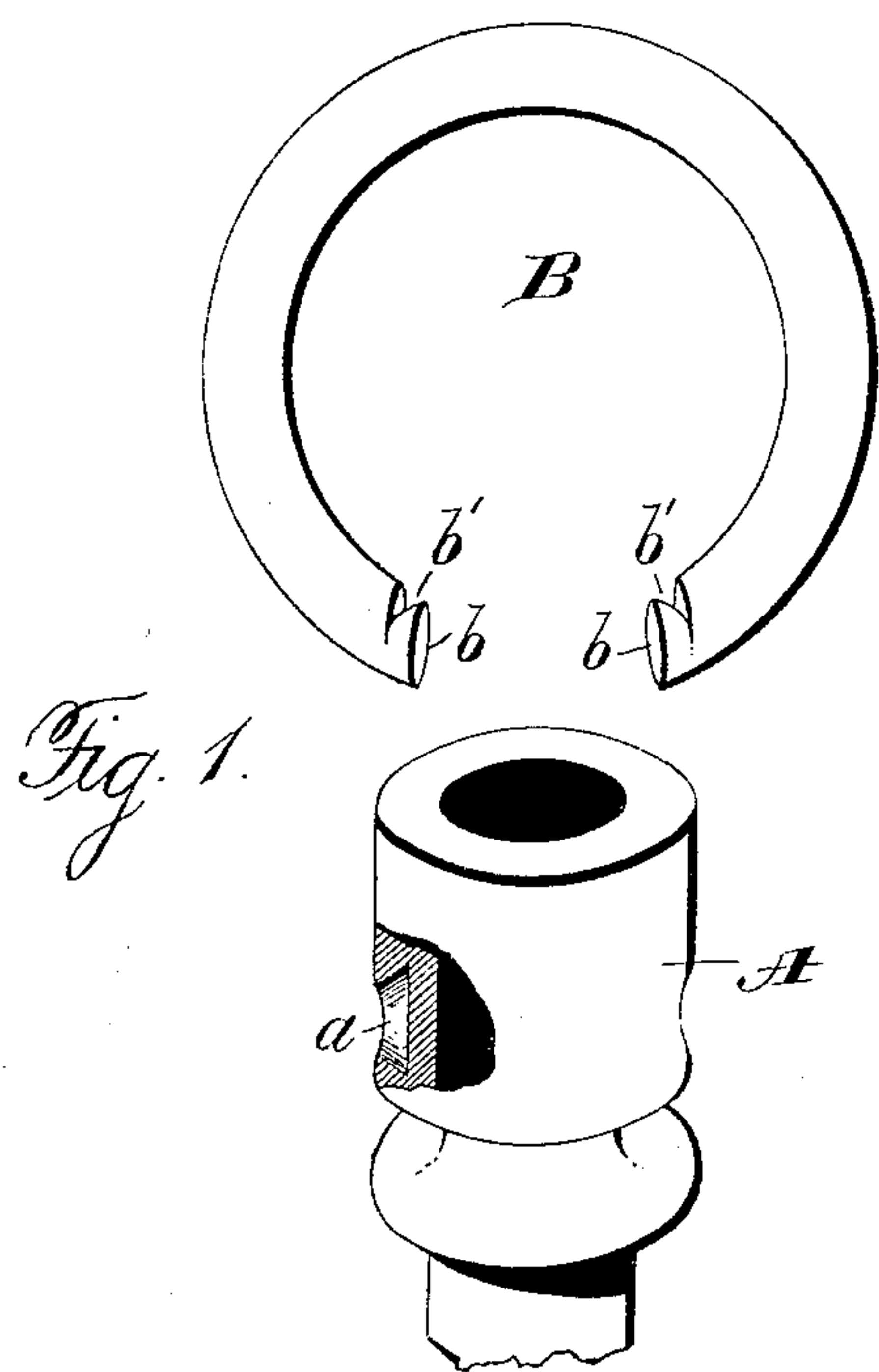


(No Model.)

I. SMITH.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 557,034.

Patented Mar. 24, 1896.



Witnesses:
James Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard.

Inventor.
Irving Smith, by
Brindle & Russell, his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE CRESCENT WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,034, dated March 24, 1896.

Application filed December 24, 1894. Serial No. 532,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING SMITH, of New York city, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Bows for Watchcases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved case-bow and stem separated from each other, a portion of the stem being broken away to show the construction of the sockets.

Fig. 2 is a like view of the same when combined, and Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of said parts upon a line passing through the sockets.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

In the construction of watchcases much difficulty has heretofore been experienced in so pivoting the bow within the stem as to permit of freedom of motion and prevent the accidental separation of such parts. To accomplish such object is the design of my invention, which invention consists in the construction of the ends of the bow and of the pivotal sockets of the stem, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice I provide within opposite sides of a case-stem A two round sockets *a* and *a*, which have the usual form, except that each increases in diameter from its outer end inward, as shown, so as to produce an "undercut" effect.

The bow B has any desired form which will adapt its ends *b* and *b* to enter into and be pivoted within the sockets *a* and *a*, and upon the upper side of each end is provided a notch that produces at such point a lip *b'*, which corresponds to and fits into the undercut of

such socket and operates to lock said end in place therein against longitudinal displacement without in any manner interfering with its pivotal action. As thus constructed an outward pull upon the bow will, through the action of the oppositely-inclined engaging faces of the lips *b'* and *b'* and the undercut interiors of the sockets *a* and *a*, operate to press the ends *b* and *b* of the bow B inward, while without such form of said parts the tendency of an outward pull would be to spread apart the ends of said bow and cause them to become disengaged from said sockets.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a means for locking a watchcase-bow in pivotal engagement with its stem, the combination of the stem having sockets in its opposite sides, with undercut walls, and a bow having its ends within such sockets provided each with a lower side in prolongation of the curve of the bow and with an inclined lip on its upper side only conforming to and engaging the undercut wall of the socket, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A watchcase-stem, provided with undercut pivotal bow-sockets, in combination with a bow which, upon the upper side of each of its ends, is notched to form a lip that has an inclination corresponding to and is adapted to engage with the undercut side of its socket, and which has the lower side of its ends extended in prolongation of the curve of the bow, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of December, 1894.

IRVING SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. PRINDLE,
O. H. LEONARD.