

L. E. F. WACHTER.
PENDANT BOW.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

916,809.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

FIG. I.

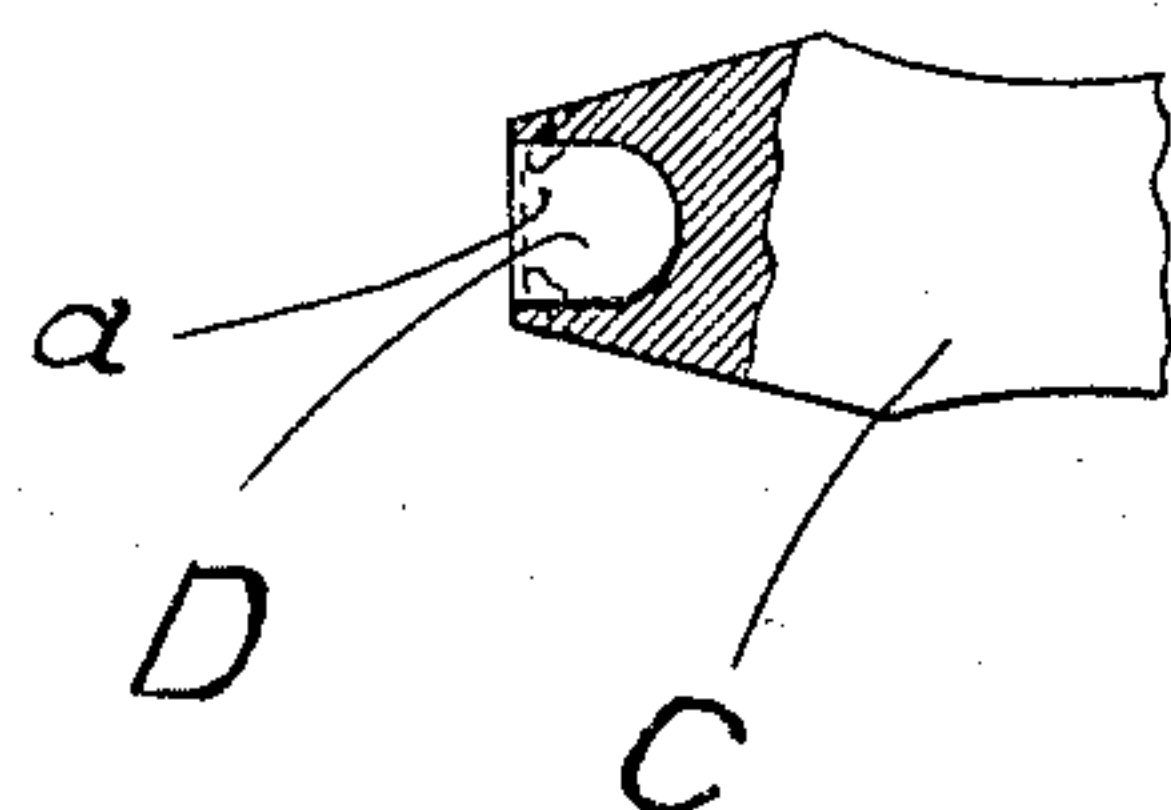
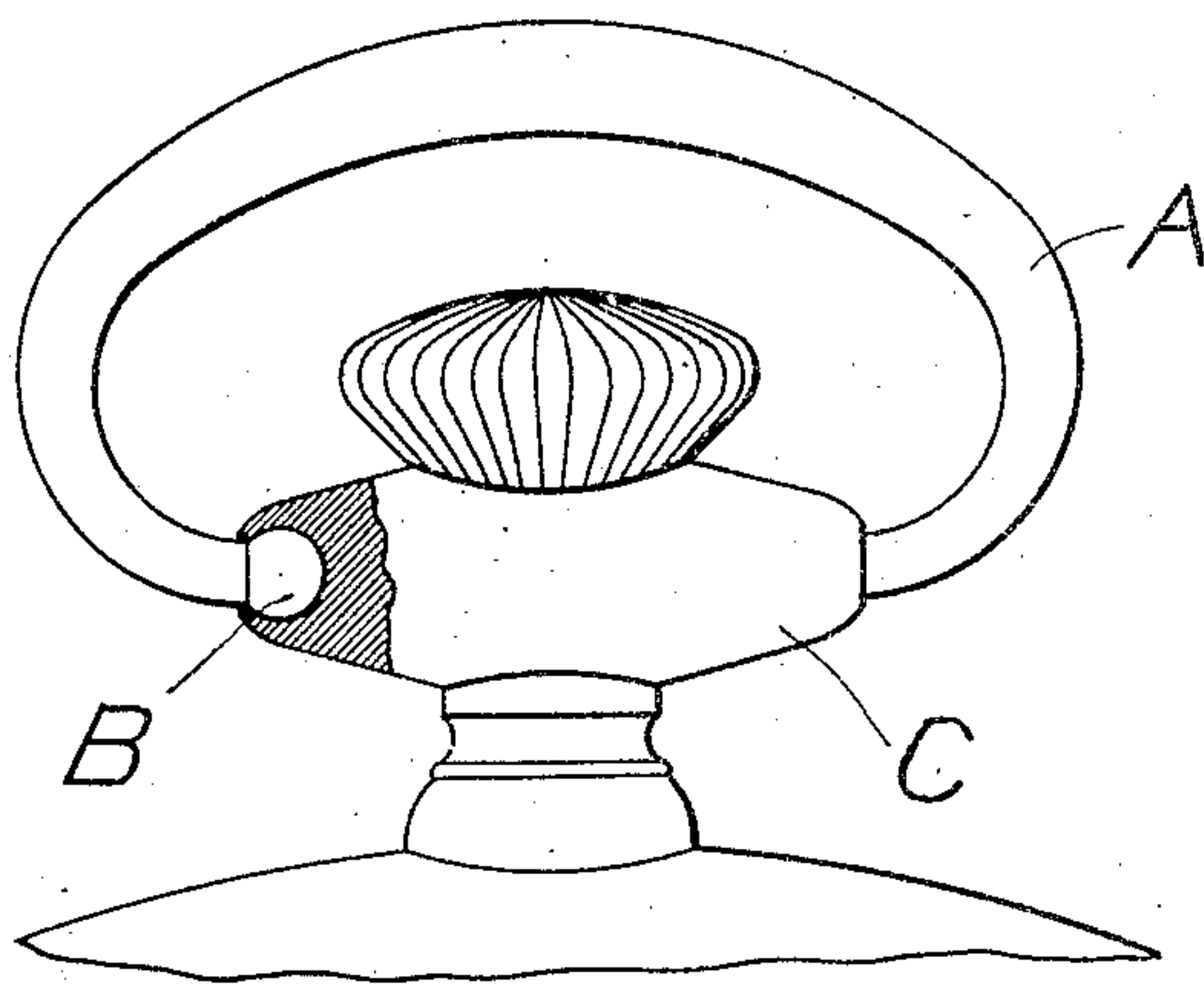


FIG. I.A.

FIG. II.

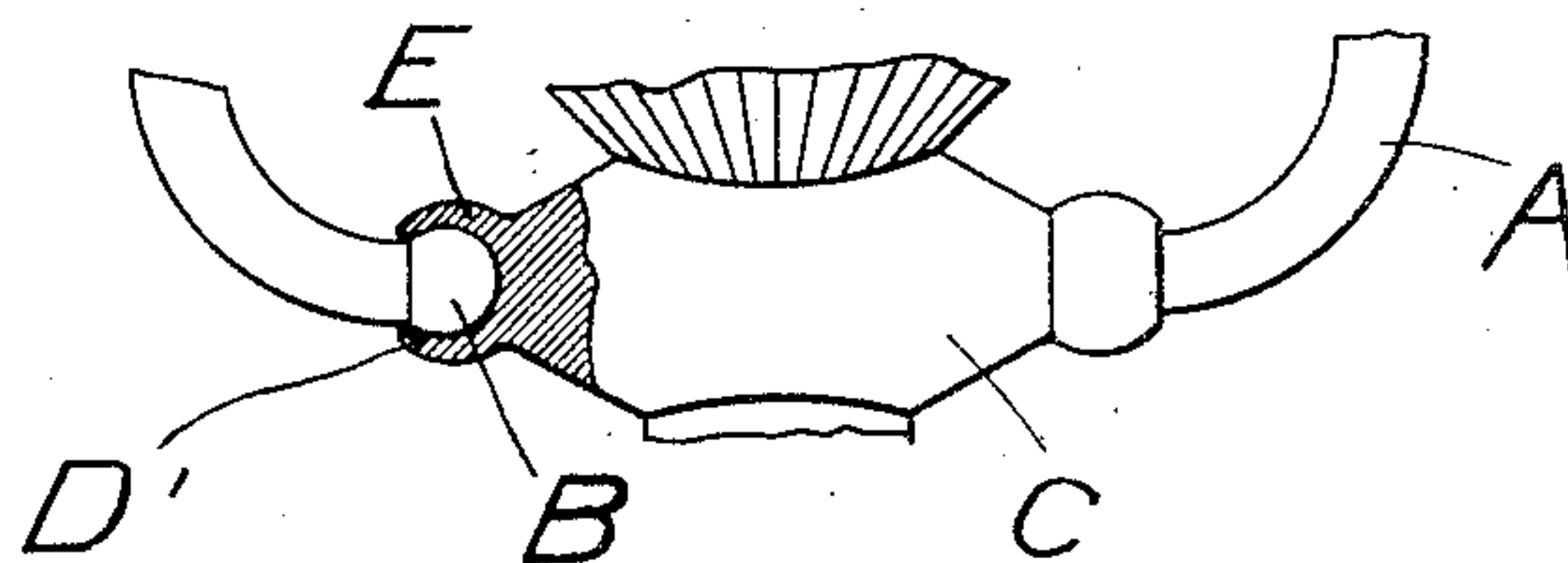


FIG. III.

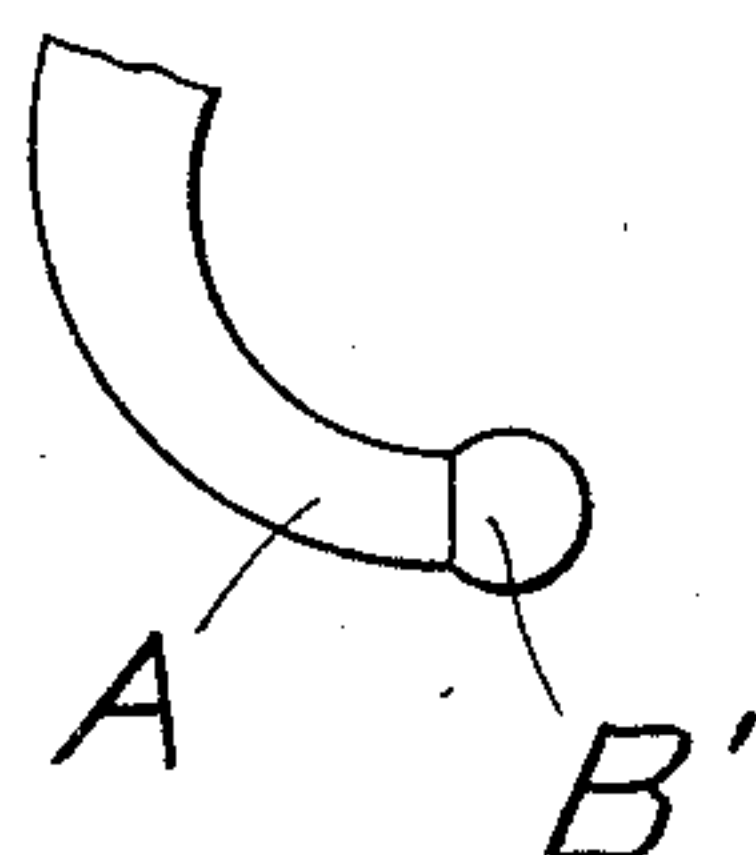
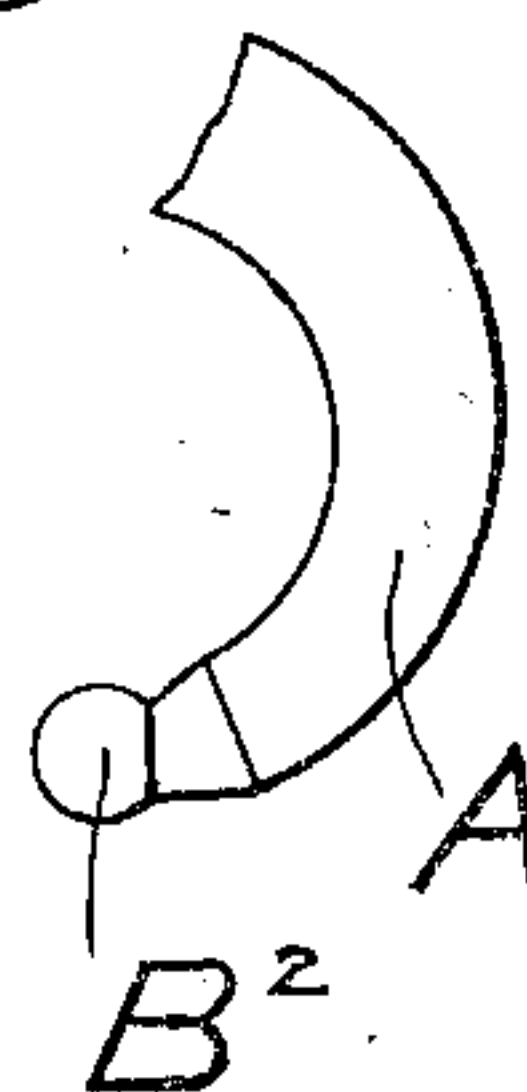


FIG. IV.



WITNESSES

J. V. Muchmore.
Georget. Ward

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. F. WACHTER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PENDANT-BOW.

No. 916,809.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. F. WACHTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pendant-Bows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawing forming a part hereof.

10 This invention pertains to pendant bows such as the rings for watches, and has more particular reference to means for attaching the same to the watch pendant or the head, or such other member as is desired so as to
15 securely hold the bow to the attached parts, while at the same time permitting the necessary freedom of movement.

The further object is to produce such an article which is economical to manufacture, simple, and that will minimize wear on the permanent parts of the watch, necessitating at the same time practically no change in the ordinary construction and without dis-
20 figuring, in any sense, the appearance of the resultant construction.

While I have invented various forms of pendant attaching means, the present one is intended, more particularly, to be used in the manufacture of watch cases and parts as
25 distinguished from the replacement of bows by dealers or watch repairers, although in certain forms my present construction may be well adapted for replacements.

It is well known that practically all
35 watches are secured to a chain or fob by means of a metal bow with pin or peg ends which enter the pendant head of the watch a very short distance, and are held in it simply by the spring in the metal, so that a
40 slight lateral strain very frequently detaches the pendant, causing accident or loss of the watch.

Various means have been suggested for attaching pendant bows more securely, but
45 these have invariably been in connection with a cylindrical pendant head, and aside from my other inventions in pendant bows, no practical construction has appeared which, in all respects, will meet the require-
50 ments. The various suggestions in the past have been impractical owing to their involving excessively large parts or very fine work, which in the past have proved impracticable though many attempts have
55 been made to utilize them. My invention

is intended to avoid all these defects in previous suggested constructions. It is primarily intended for what are now generally known as antique pendants, namely, such as have an elongated head. These antique
60 bows are now almost universally used, especially on all except the very largest sizes of watches.

In the drawings forming a part hereof, I have shown in Figure 1, the side elevation
65 enlarged of a pendant head and bow on the top of a watch case. In Fig. 1^A, I have shown in part section one end of the elongated pendant head. In Fig. 2, I have shown an elongated pendant head with adjacent
70 parts broken away and showing part section the attaching means. In Figs. 3 and 4, I have shown respectively the pendant bow end when larger, or when practically the same size as the adjacent portion of the ring
75 proper.

In Fig. 1, A is the bow, the ends of which, B, are spherical and enter the ends of the elongated head C of the pendant proper, which is shown in the form of the now
80 well-known antique style.

In Fig. 1^A is shown one end of C in which there is the recess D as made for the reception of end B of the bow. In dotted lines is shown how the extremities of C on
85 the edge of the recess or opening D, are bent in or closed in as at *a*, so as to partially surround the end B of the bow. This edge or extremity which is left quite thin by properly proportioning the recess and the
90 outer diameter of C I contract by means of a special construction of plier, or spin it over the ball so that it comes in close contact with the ball permitting the pendant A
95 to swivel without binding, and still affording a relatively large wearing surface between the bow end and the pendant head, thus distributing the wear and preventing any looseness resulting from even very
100 extended use.

While Fig. 1 shows the antique pendant head so proportioned that the finished construction does not reveal the means of attachment between bow and pendant head, in
105 Fig. 2 is a modified form in which the pendant head is formed with a thin wall E, for a considerable distance at each end bordering the recess D', so that the closing end of the pendant head on the knob or end of the bow permits slight pressure to put the bow
110

and socket in perfect contact. This construction is also intended to reduce the total amount of metal necessary which is accomplished in certain styles or sizes, while at the same time leaving a spherical or ball end to the elongated pendant head indicating the ball-bearing construction. In this manner I produce a construction which resembles the "ball-bearing bow" which I have introduced in trade, and in the construction and dimensions indicate the attaching means that I employ.

In Fig. 3 I show the end of a bow in which the knob B' is larger than the adjacent portion of the bow proper; while in Fig. 4, the end B² is formed by reducing the immediately adjacent portion of the bow so that the end remains practically the same size as the bow proper. These two forms are adapted for different sizes or different styles of rings. The ring or bow I make by stamping in dies from sheet metal, which in some cases I find, for certain metals, peculiarly advantageous, while under other circumstances I fashion the bow from wire. In the manufacture of the bow or ring, particularly when stamped from sheet, I secure a slightly greater density in the knob or spherical end, which results in the same being harder and therefore more durable. In some modifications I do not require that the bow end be entirely spherical, and it is also possible to modify the form of pendant head in many respects without departing from my invention. Different cases, such as solid gold or gold filled, or silver when employed in the manufacture of the head vary the requirements in order to secure proper relative hardness of the bow end and the head socket, which varying conditions result in slight modifications in construction of the several parts.

While particularly adapted for watches, my construction is equally applicable and advantageous in connection with many pendant articles for personal carriage, as well as other purposes in which the peculiar conditions and requirements, as in watch case construction, are met.

I do not desire to limit myself to precise details of construction shown and described herein; which represent in one form an embodiment of my invention, as various modifications in dimensions or design are possible which still embody the essential and novel features of my invention, but

What I claim and desire to procure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a watch an antique pendant head, a bow, knobs on the end of said bow, recesses in the ends of the antique head, the extremities of said head being bent inwardly to form a closed socket partially surrounding the bow ends.

2. In combination in a watch an elongated pendant head, a pendant bow with integral part spherical ends, sockets in the ends of said pendant head whereby the bow ends are held against removal by the bending in of the outer extremities of the socket sides.

3. Means for attachment of pendant bow and head comprising a knobbed bow end and a recessed head having thinned sides spun or bent over the knobbed end of the bow substantially as shown and described.

4. In combination with a pendant bow and a pendant head, of connecting means between the two comprising shoulders on the ends of said bow, and a one piece member comprising the pendant head with an integral overhanging portion engaging the shoulders on said bow as and for the purpose described.

5. In combination in a watch, a single piece or integral pendant head, a bow with enlargement or knob at the extremities thereof, recesses in the integral ends of said pendant head whereby relatively thin integral extremities are produced capable of being bent or spun to engage the enlarged end of the bow to the extent of preventing its withdrawal from the socket.

This specification signed and witnessed this 17th day of July A. D., 1905.

LOUIS E. F. WACHTER.

In the presence of—

M. O. WELLS,

RUDOLPH RIEGE.