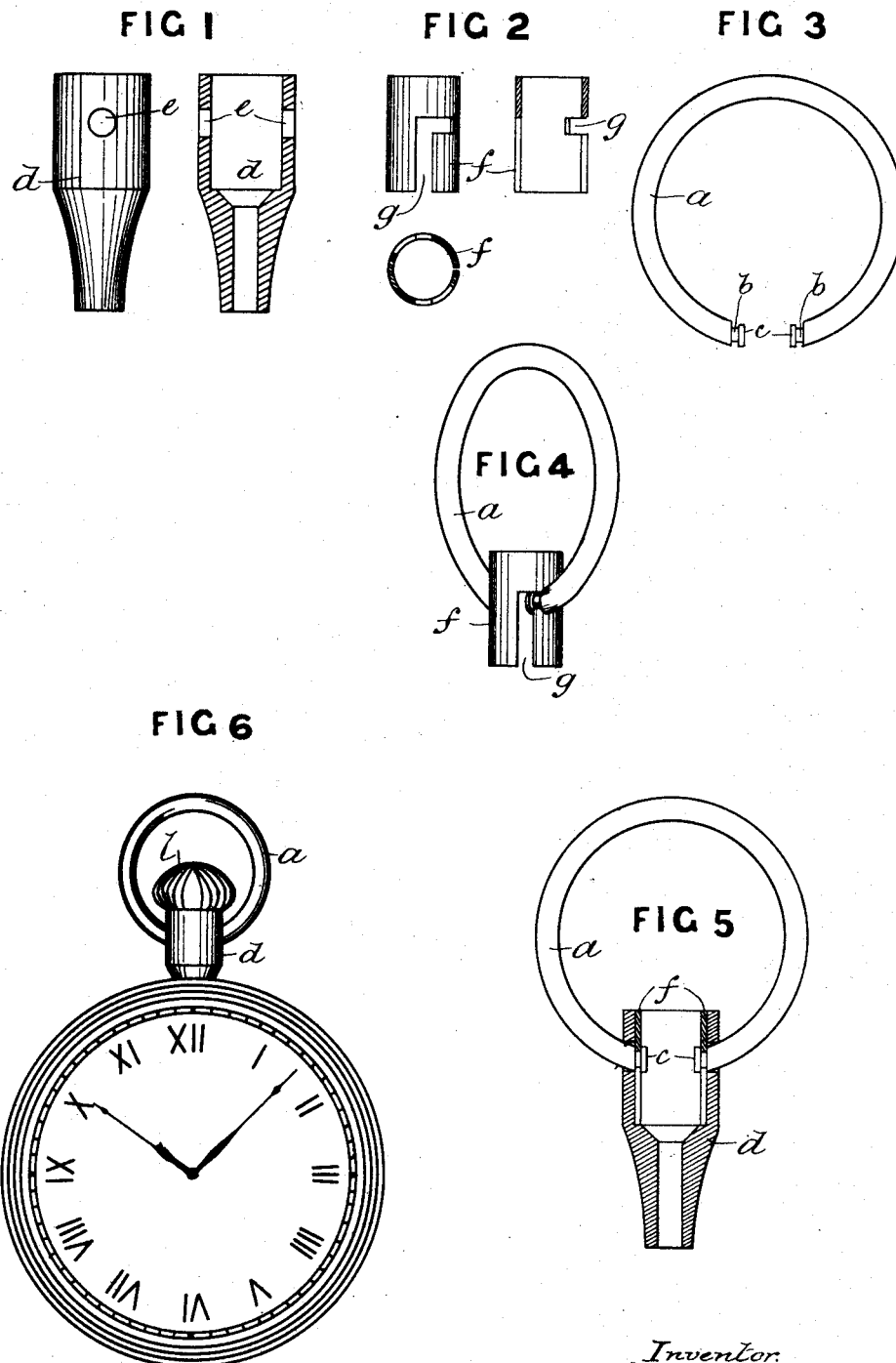


(No Model.)

L. PLATNAUER.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 419,552.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses:
Alfred Johnson
Charles H. Powell

Inventor:
Louis Platnauer
per Charles T. Powell
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS PLATNAUER, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,552, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed December 11, 1888. Serial No. 293,264. (No model.) Patented in England November 16, 1888, No. 16,626.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PLATNAUER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of St. Paul's Square, Birmingham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watches, (for which I have applied for provisional protection in Great Britain, No. 16,626, bearing date November 16, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in connection with the securing of the bows or rings of keyless or other watches, and has for its object, first, to provide an improved arrangement of parts constituting means for securing the bows or ends to their pendant or other part. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents in elevation and section the tubular pendant of a keyless watch. Fig. 2 shows in elevation and section the expanding cylinder for securing the ends of the bow inside the pendant. Fig. 3 is a view of the bow, showing the ends prepared for the fastening. Fig. 4 illustrates the locked position of the bow end in the bayonet-fastening-shaped slot. Fig. 5 shows in sectional elevation these parts put together and secured by the expanding cylinder. Fig. 6 shows somewhat the external form the arrangement would take.

a is the bow, whose ends are grooved or necked at *b*, which thereby forms the collar *c*. *d* is the pendant of the watch, to which it is intended that the said bow shall be secured, having holes *e e* pierced through its sides, permitting the collars *c* to pass there-

through into its interior, its tubular form affording facilities for the winding or other mechanism.

f is a metallic expanding cylinder, preferably of steel and provided with a bayonet-joint-shaped slot *g* upon each side, which is equal in width to the diameter of the neck or groove *b* of the bow. From this and upon reference to Fig. 5 it will be seen that the ends of the bows are first passed through the holes *e e* until the neck or groove stands just within the tubular form of the said pendant *d*. Then the expanding cylinder *f* is passed down within the tube, the necks *b* of the bows taking into the slot *g* until the top or horizontal portion of the said slot has reached them, when the said cylinder *f* is turned around a little, the necks sliding or passing into the horizontal portion of the slot, as seen in Fig. 4. Thus, until the expanding cylinder has been removed, it is impossible to withdraw the bow from the pendant.

The winder *l* (see Fig. 6) or other parts of the mechanism would be applied and used as ordinarily.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination in or connected with the bows of watches, with a tubular pendant *d*, having perforations *e e*, and the ends of the bow *a*, having collars *c*, of the expanding cylinder *f*, having the bayonet-joint-shaped slot *g*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

LOUIS PLATNAUER.

Witnesses:

ERN W. JONES,
ALFRED JOHNSON.