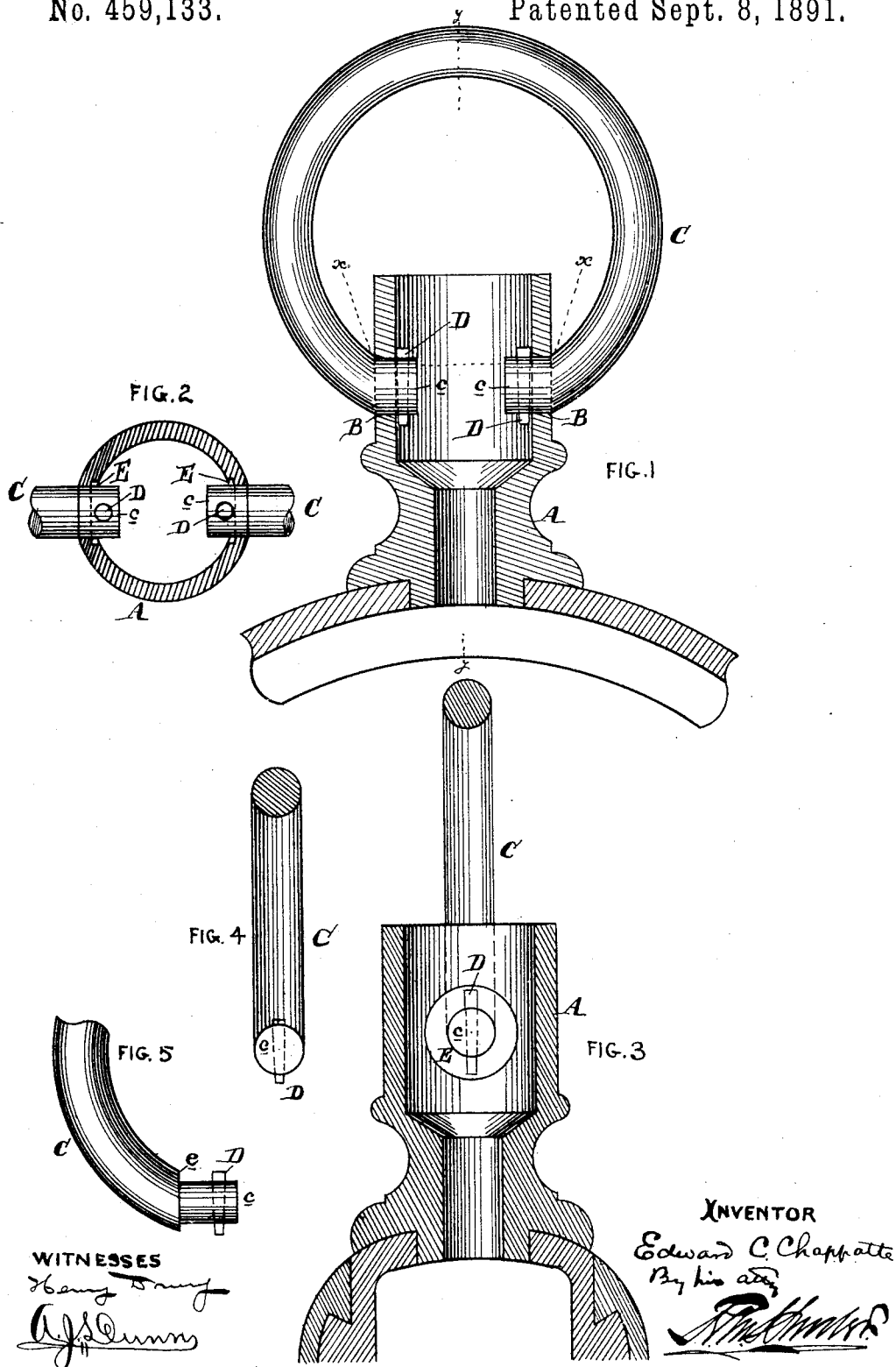


(No Model.)

E. C. CHAPPATTE.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 459,133.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,133, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed August 23, 1890. Serial No. 362,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE, 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.

My invention is intended for fastening the ends of a watch-bow in the pendant of a watch-case, while allowing to the bow the necessary freedom of motion or swinging movement.

In carrying out my invention I provide the pendant with holes or sockets on diametrically-opposite sides, in which the ends of the bow are journaled. The ends of the bow project through the metal of the pendant on the inside and are provided with holes, through which keys or pins are driven to lock the bow ends positively in the pendant. The interior of the pendant adjacent to the holes or sockets is countersunk or recessed, so as to allow the pins or keys to turn freely and also to lock them in the ends of the bow.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a watch-case pendant and a bow embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same on the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation of the watch-bow; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the same, illustrating a slight modification therein.

A is the watch-case pendant, which is provided on diametrically-opposite sides with holes or sockets B. The inner surface of the pendant about the holes or sockets B is countersunk or recessed, as shown at E.

C is the watch-bow, having its ends *c* projecting through the holes or sockets B of the pendant. These ends *c* of the bow C are formed with holes, through which are driven pins or keys D, extending transversely through the ends of the bow on the inner side of the pendant, so as to lock the bow therein. The countersunk or recessed portions E on the inner surface of the pendant about the holes or sockets present flat surfaces and permit the projecting ends of the pins D to turn freely without binding. The shoulder formed by these recesses also serves to prevent the pins becoming loosened and slipping from the holes in the ends of the bow.

In Fig. 5 the ends of the bow are shown formed with shoulders or offsets *e*, which fit against the outside of the pendant and lock the bow ends against inward movement.

While I prefer the minor details of construction here shown, I do not limit myself to them, as it is apparent that they may be varied without departing from the principles of the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bow-fastener, the combination of a watch-case pendant provided with holes or sockets on diametrically-opposite sides, the inner surface of the pendant being countersunk or recessed about said apertures, a watch-bow having its ends inserted through said holes or sockets, and pins or keys extending transversely through the ends of the bow on the inner side of the pendant to lock the bow therein.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD C. CHAPPATTE.

Witnesses:

H. L. ROBERTS,
JOSEPH M. CANFIELD.