

(No Model.)

C. F. MORRILL.
WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 459,195.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

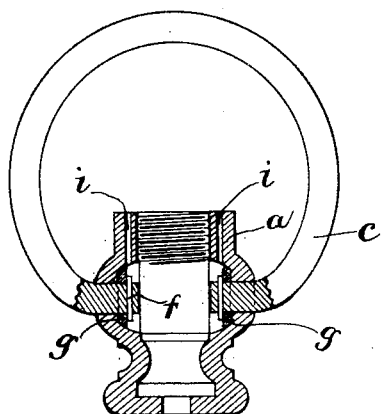


FIG. 1.

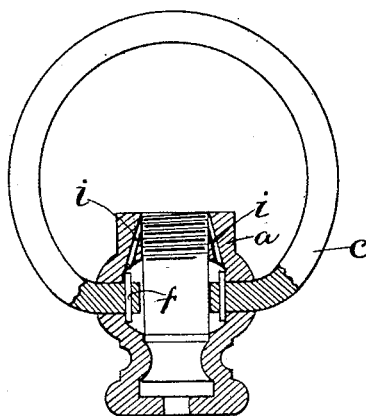


FIG. 2.

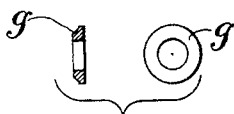


FIG. 4.

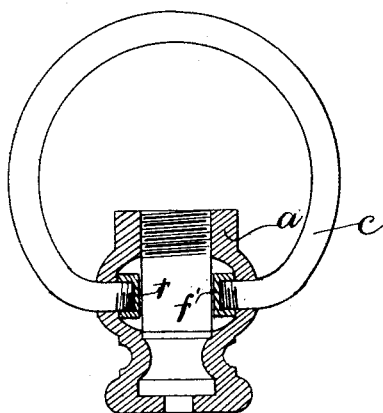


FIG. 3.

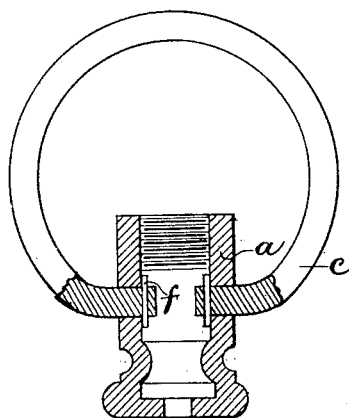


FIG. 6.

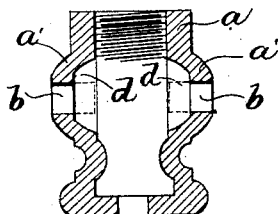


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. MORRILL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,195, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed December 10, 1890. Serial No. 374,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. MORRILL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Bow Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide simple and effective means for securing a bow to a watch-case pendant; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a watch-case pendant and a bow secured thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing a modification. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the pendant and a side elevation of the bow, showing a different form of fastening device from those shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents the washer used in Fig. 1 to form a dust-tight joint around the ends of the bow. Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal section of the pendant with the bow removed. Fig. 6 represents another modification.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a watch-case pendant, having orifices *b b* for the reception of the ends of the bow *c*. The pendant is provided with offset enlargements *a' a'*, in which the orifices *b b* are formed, said enlargements forming annular recesses *d d* around the ends of the bow within the pendant, said recesses affording room for the individual fastening devices for the ends of the bow and being outside of the longitudinal passage or opening through the pendant.

In carrying out my invention I provide a separate or individual fastening for each end of the bow, said fastenings being accommodated, as already indicated, by the recesses *d d*.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown each fastening as a pin *f*, inserted in a transverse orifice formed in the inwardly-projecting portion of the bow, each end of the bow having an orifice for this purpose. The pin *f* is longer than the diameter of the stock or wire of which the bow is made, so that it projects at both

ends from the periphery of the bow and forms a stop to prevent the withdrawal of the ends of the bow through the orifices *b*.

I prefer to place washers *g*, of leather, rubber, or other suitable material, in the recesses *d d* before inserting the pins *f*, said washers being held in place by the pins *f*, as shown in Fig. 1, and making the joints around the bow ends dust-tight. The pins *f* are inserted in the orifices formed for them in the bow ends after the latter are inserted in the pendant. Said pins may be passed through longitudinal holes *i i*, formed for the passage of the pins in the pendant, the pins being preferably the ends of wire rods of sufficient length to be manipulated from the outer end of the pendant, said rods being partially cut across or weakened, so that when inserted in the orifices *i* and in the coinciding orifices in the bow the pins *f* may be disconnected from the wire by a slight rotary movement of the latter, the pins being driven tightly into the orifices in the bow before the separation.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the orifices *i* as extending diagonally from the inner surface of the pendant instead of from the outer end thereof. In this case the piece of wire is inserted as before, and the portions that enter the orifices in the bow are deflected from the diagonal position which they assume in the inclined orifices *i* to the vertical position which they assume in the bow.

In Fig. 3 I show as the individual fastening devices two screw-caps *f' f'*, screwed upon the screw-threaded ends of the bow and received wholly or partly by the recesses *d d*. In this case one end of the bow would have a thread of opposite pitch from that of the other, the caps *f' f'* being correspondingly threaded, so that the caps may be engaged with the bow by holding them so that they cannot rotate, then swinging the bow in one direction to cause its threaded ends to enter the caps, then releasing the caps and swinging the bow in the opposite direction, then again holding the caps and swinging the bow as before, and so on until the caps are firmly seated upon the ends of the bow.

It will be seen that in either of the constructions shown the fastening devices are received in the recesses *d d* of the pendant,

so that they do not encroach materially upon the space within the pendant necessary for the reception of the stem or winding-bar attached to the crown. The pins *ff* may be
5 screw-threaded and screwed into threaded holes in the bow. In the larger sizes of pendants the recesses *dd* in the sides of the pendant may be omitted and the bow ends secured by the independent fastening devices placed
10 within the opening through the pendant, as shown in Fig. 6, the ends of the bow being separated by a space of sufficient width to receive the winding-bar. I prefer to use a bow with the recesses *dd*, however, because
15 said recesses permit the bow-securing devices to be located wholly or mainly outside the interior of the pendant, so that room is afforded for the insertion of a screw-threaded tube into the pendant, the latter being internally threaded, said tube constituting a pendant
20 hands-setting attachment.

I claim—

1. The combination of a pendant having orifices in its sides to receive the ends of the
25 bow and internal recesses surrounding said

orifices, of the bow having its ends projecting into said recesses, independent fastening devices engaged with the ends of the bow within the recesses, and washers held in place in the recesses by said fastening devices, as
30 set forth.

2. The combination of a pendant having orifices in its sides to receive the ends of the bow and internal recesses surrounding said orifices, of the bow having its ends project-
35 ing into said recesses, independent fastening devices engaged with the ends of the bow within the recesses, and washers held in place in the recesses by said fastening devices, the pendant being provided with orifices *ii* for
40 the passage of said pins, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1890.

CHARLES F. MORRILL.

Witnesses:

EWING W. HAMLEN,
A. D. HARRISON.