(No Model.)

E. H. HUNTER.

WATCH BOW FASTENER.

No. 553,341. Patented Jan. 21, 1896.

FIG. 1.

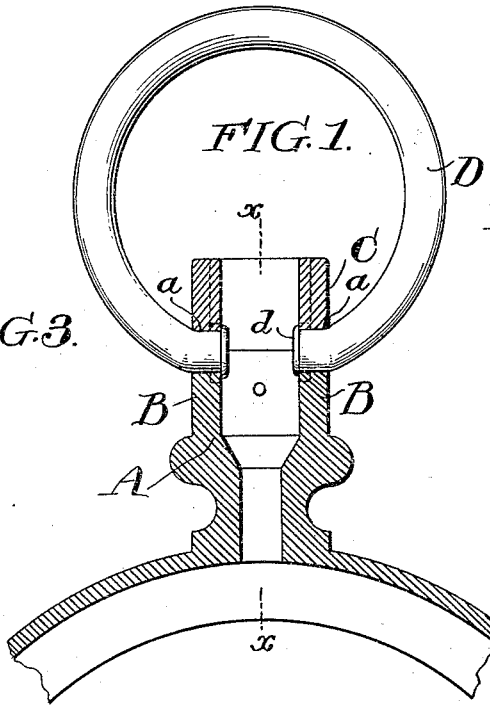


FIG. 2.

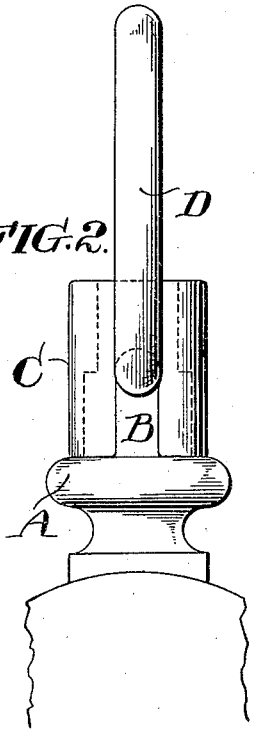


FIG. 3.

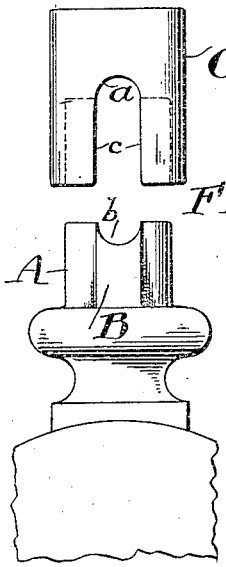


FIG. 5.

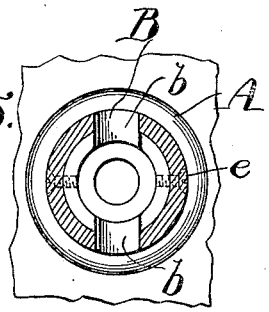
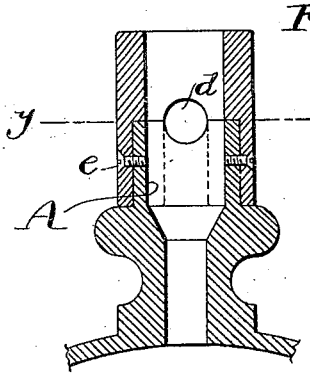


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATCH-BOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,341, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed December 29, 1892. Serial No. 456,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER, 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.

It is the object of my invention to fasten the ends of a bow to a watchcase-pendant by a simple and economical fastening device so that they cannot be wrenched from their bearings, while they possess the usual freedom of movement therein.

It is also my object to preserve the ordinary character and appearance of the pendant and bow, and to enable the bow to be readily and easily disconnected from the pendant by a watchcase-maker or jeweler for the purpose of making repairs.

In carrying out my invention I form the body of the pendant with projecting lugs having bearings, and employ a tubular piece or sleeve adapted to fit over the body of the pendant and provided with slots or apertures to receive the journals of the bow and to fit over the projecting lugs upon the body of the pendant, with the ends of the bow journaled in the apertures formed by the bearings of the slots and lugs, and fastened against withdrawal through these apertures by heads or enlargements on the ends of the bow upon the interior.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a watchcase-pendant having the bow fastened by my improved devices. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the pendant and outer locking-piece separated. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the pendant on the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line $y\ y$ of Fig. 4.

A is the body of the pendant, which may be of less height than is usual, and is formed with two laterally-projecting lugs or ears B having curved bearings *b*.

C is an outer sleeve or tubular piece adapted to fit over the body of the pendant A. This tubular piece C is provided with two slots or apertures *c* extending upward from the bottom and terminating in curved bearings *a*. The length of the slots or apertures *c* is greater than that of the lugs B. When the outer tubular piece C is placed over the body A the projections B of the latter fit into and partially close the apertures or slots *c* of the tubular piece, and the curved bearings *b* of the lugs B form with the curved bearings *a* of the slots *c* annular apertures or journal-holes for the ends of the bow.

D is the watchcase-bow having its ends formed with heads or enlargements *d*. The ends of the bow are inserted in the slots or apertures *c* of the tubular piece C, with their heads or enlargements upon the inside thereof. These heads or enlargements are larger than the width of the apertures or slots *c*, so that the ends of the bow may not be pulled out through the slots. The tubular piece C is then slipped upon the body of the pendant A in the manner described, and the ends of the bow adjacent to the heads *d* are journaled in the bearings *a b*, with the heads located upon the inside.

The tubular piece C may be fastened to the body of the pendant A in any convenient manner, as by the screws *e*. (Shown in Figs. 4 and 5.)

The tubular piece C may be made with the internal diameter of its lower portion, which fits over the body of the pendant A, enlarged to correspond with the thickness of the metal of said body portion, so that the internal diameter of the entire pendant will be uniform throughout when the tubular piece C is applied. This is the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. If desired, however, the internal diameter of the tubular piece may be uniform throughout, and the interior of the body A may be countersunk adjacent to the bearings *a*, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to form seats for the heads *d* on the ends of the bow. The outer surfaces of the lugs *b* may be curved to correspond with the cylindrical outer surface of the tubular piece C so as to form therewith the usual continuous cylindrical surface.

The interior surface of the pendant and tubular piece may be flattened slightly ad-

jacent to the bearings *a b*, to permit the heads *d* to turn without binding.

The minor details of construction shown may be varied without departing from the invention.

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

1. In a watch bow fastener, the combination of a pendant having a body of reduced diameter provided at the base with lugs B of the full diameter of the pendant, the outer sleeve C fitting over the body of the pendant and having the notches *c* into which the lugs B extend partially filling them, and the bow D having its ends journaled in the bearings formed between the lugs B and the notches *c* and provided on the extremities with heads.

2. In a watch bow fastener, the combination of a pendant having a body of less than the full height of the pendant and of reduced diameter provided at the base with lugs B of the full diameter of the pendant, the outer sleeve C of enlarged diameter at the lower portion fitting over the body of the pendant and having the notches *c* into which the lugs B extend partially filling them, and the bow D having its ends journaled in the bearings formed between the lugs B and the notches *c* and provided on the extremities with heads.

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

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER.

Witnesses:
H. L. MOTHERWELL,
C. M. DIETTERICH.