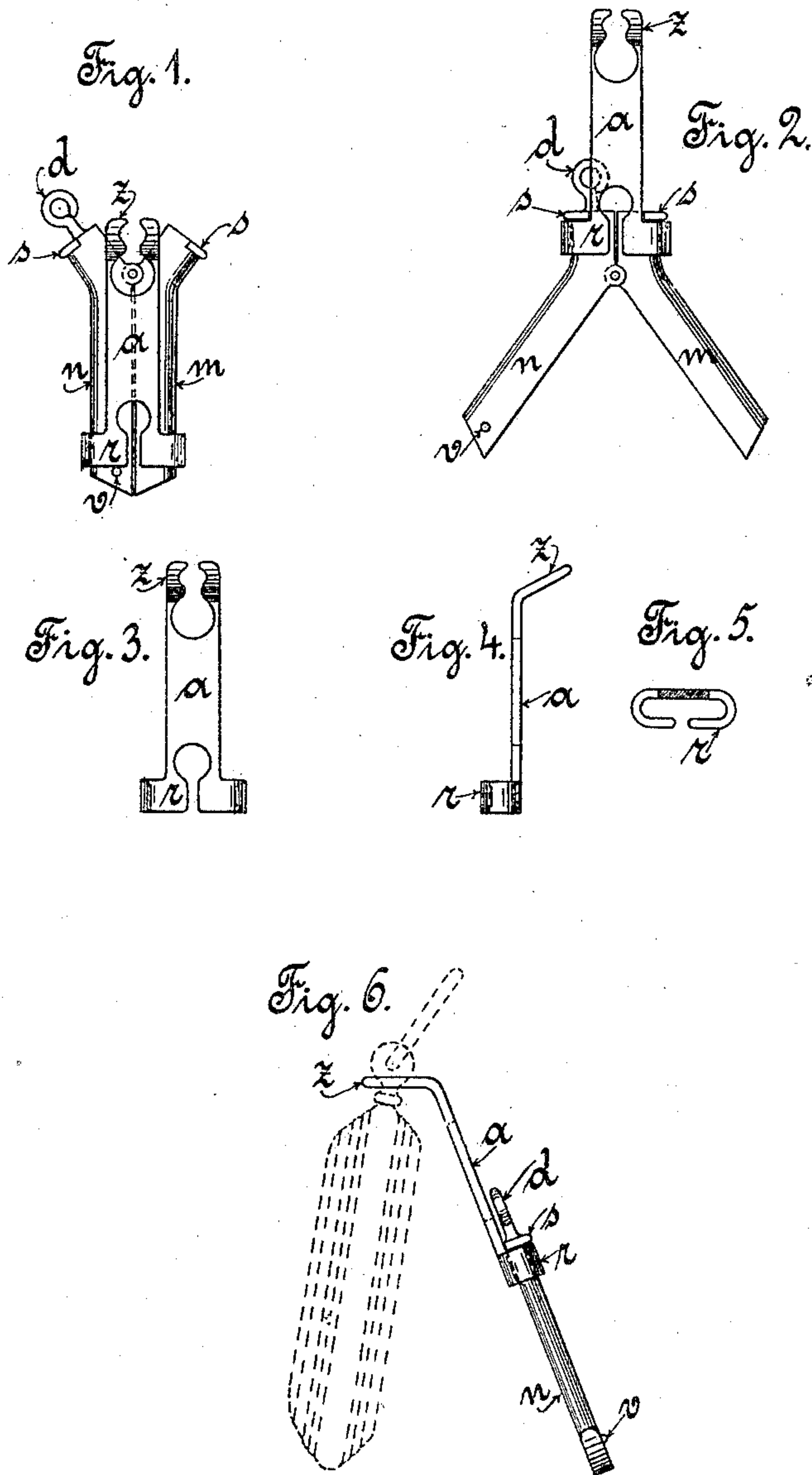


R. BRESCH.
WATCH CHAIN ATTACHMENT.

No. 427,664.

Patented May 13, 1890.



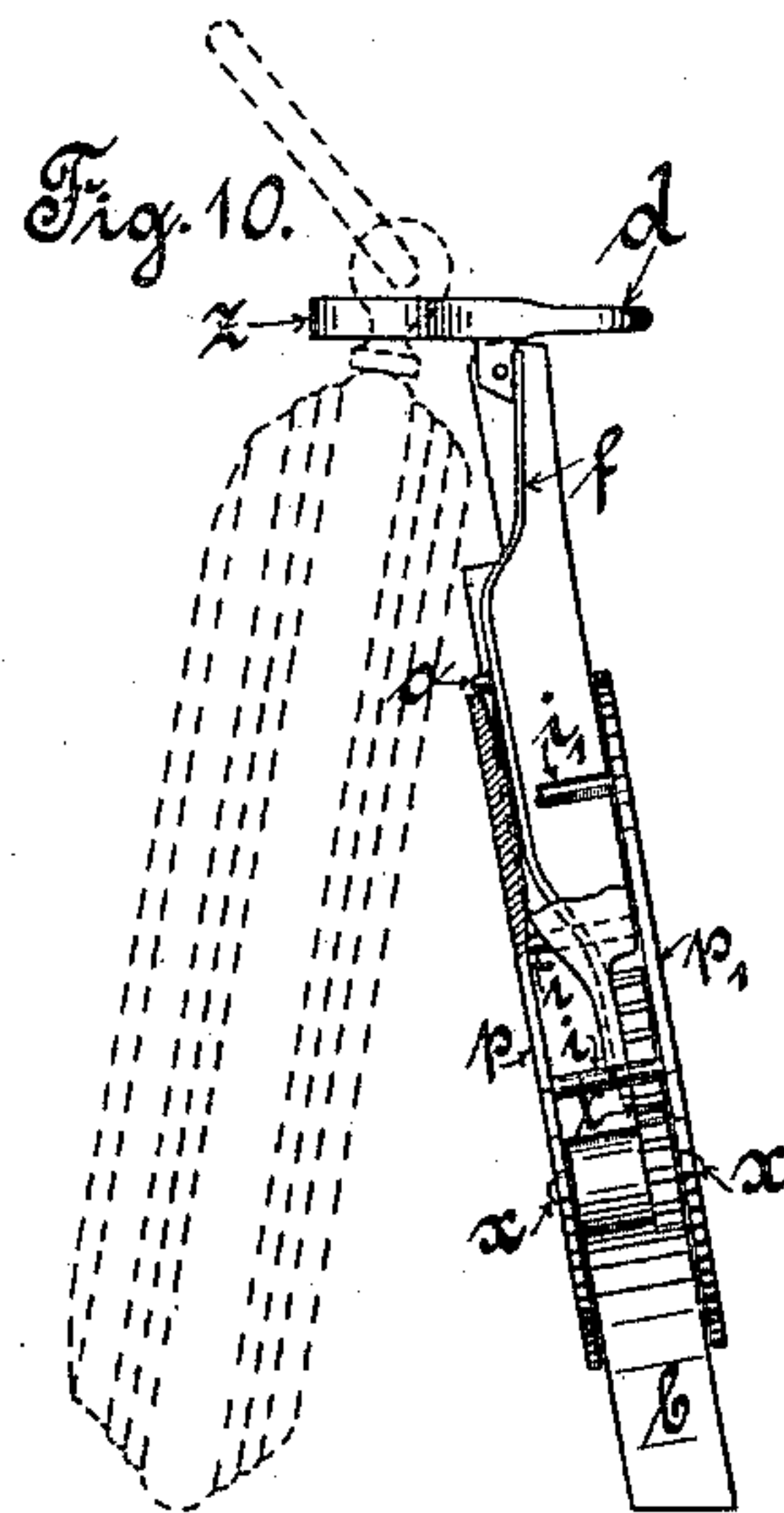
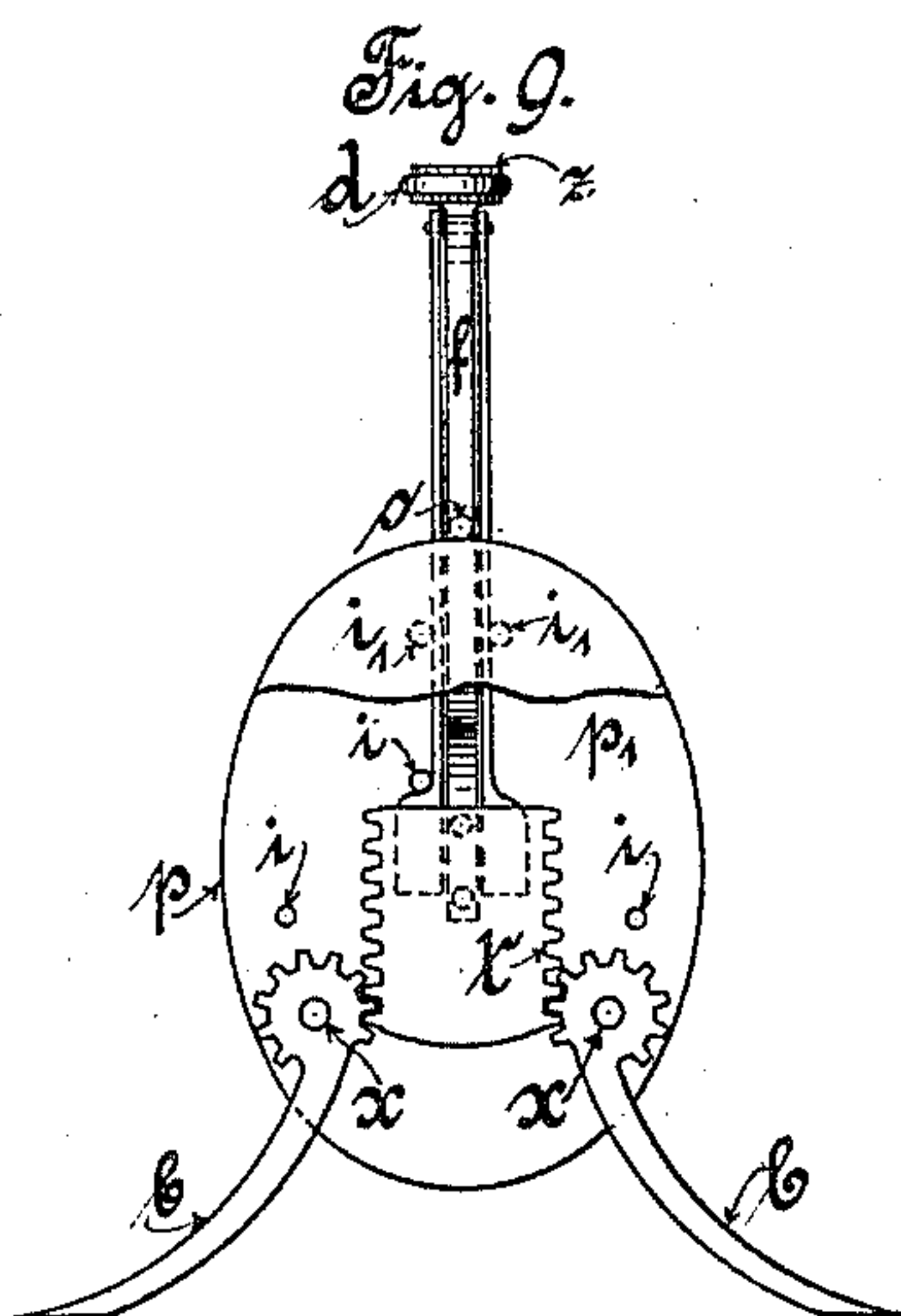
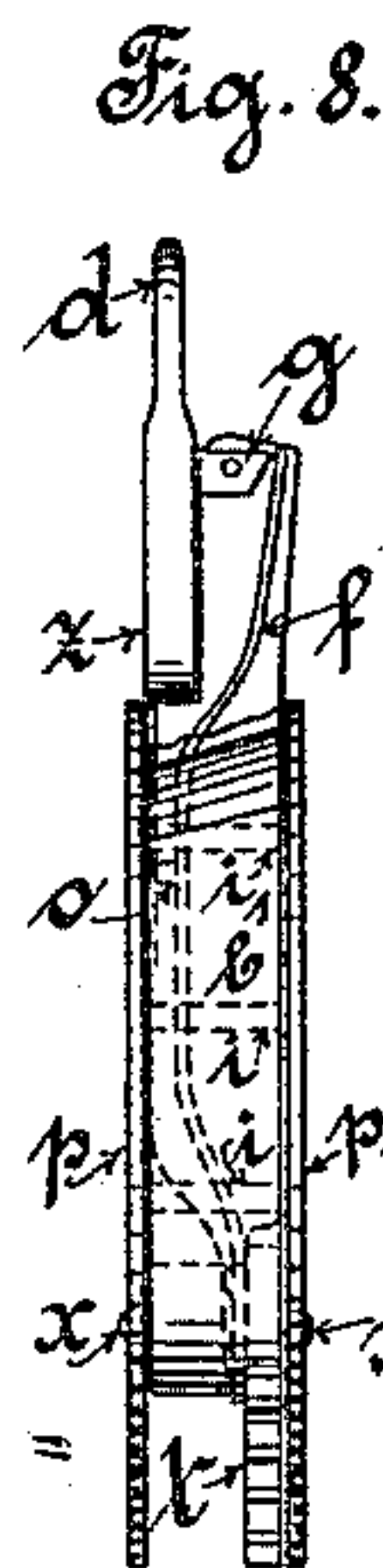
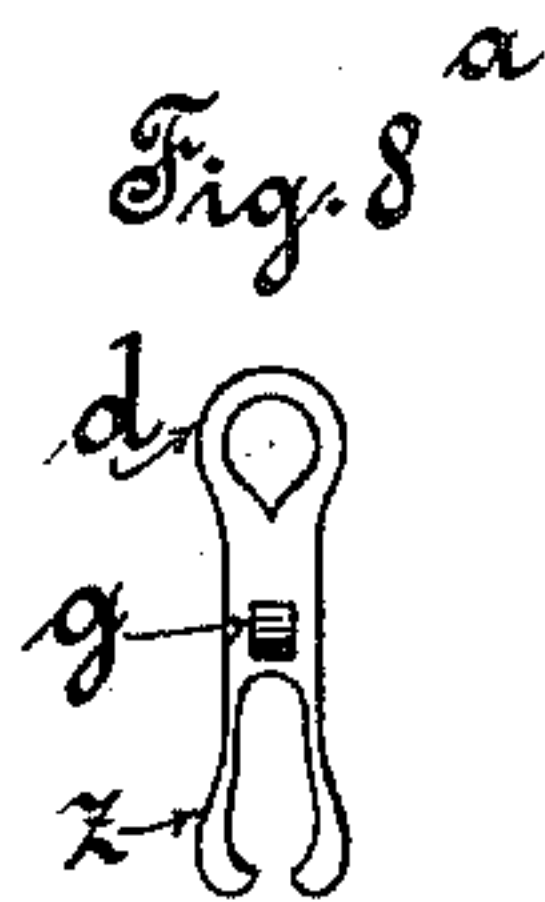
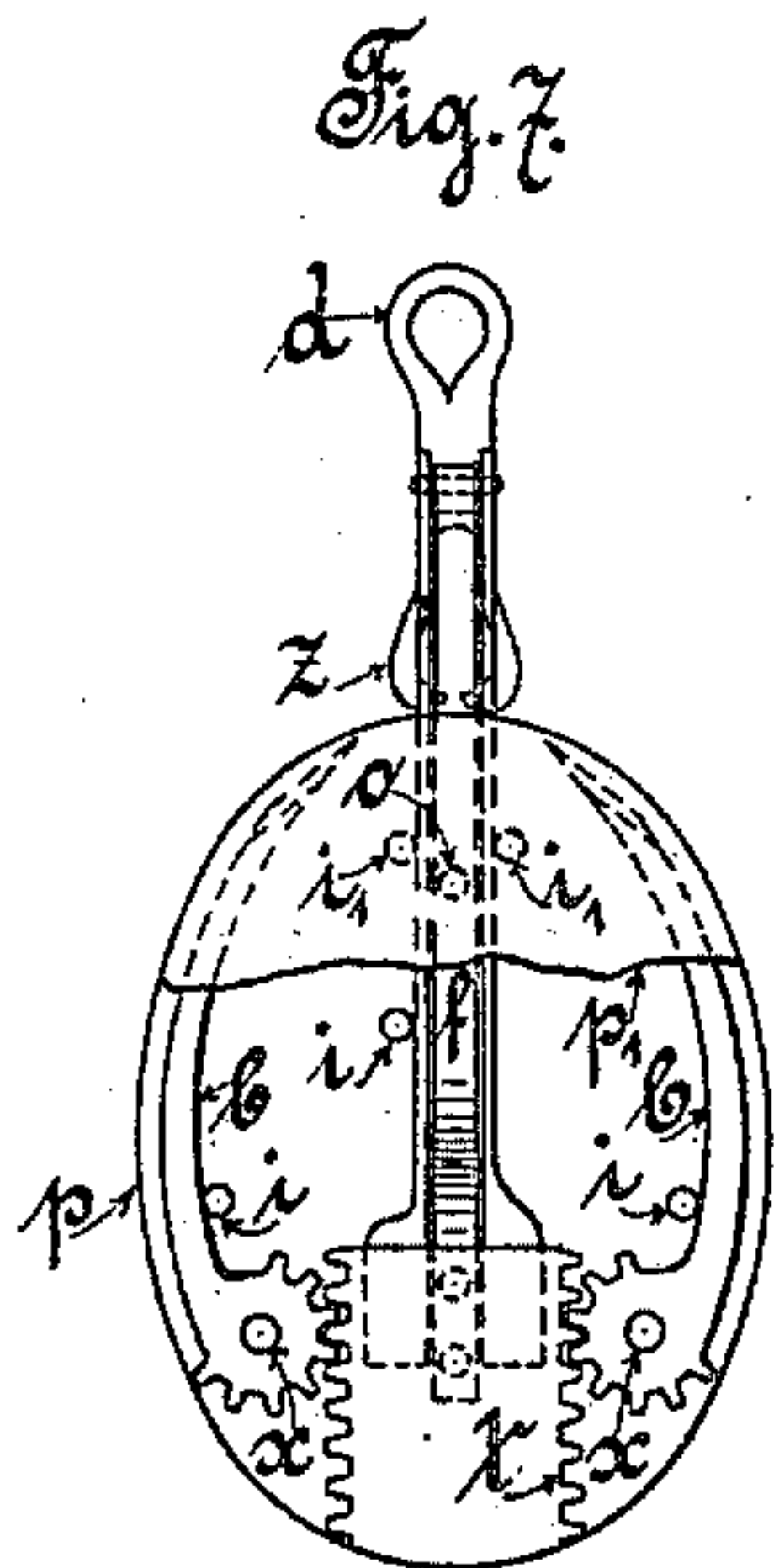
Witnesses
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A. E. Melhuish

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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Fig. 11.

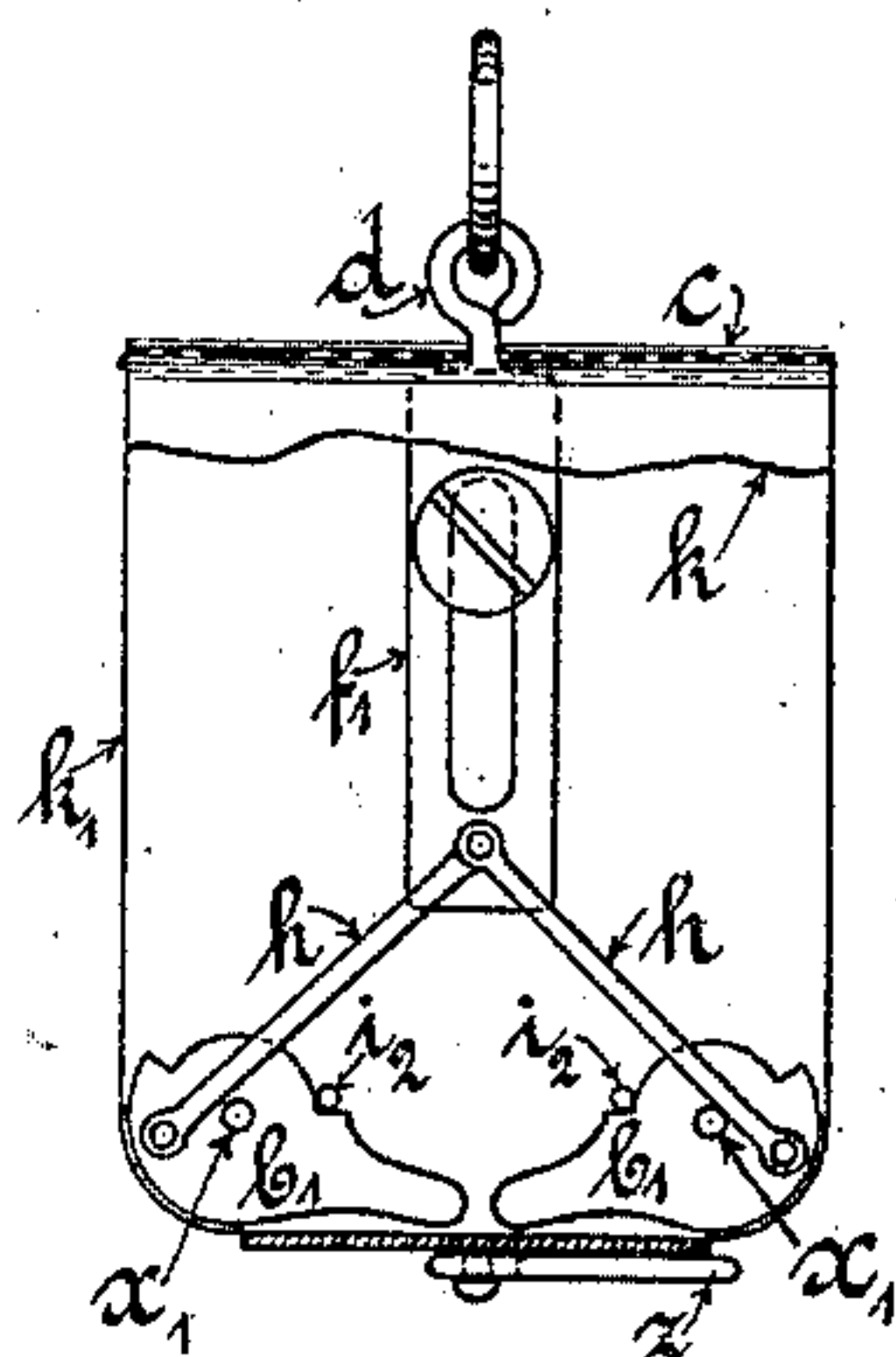


Fig. 12.

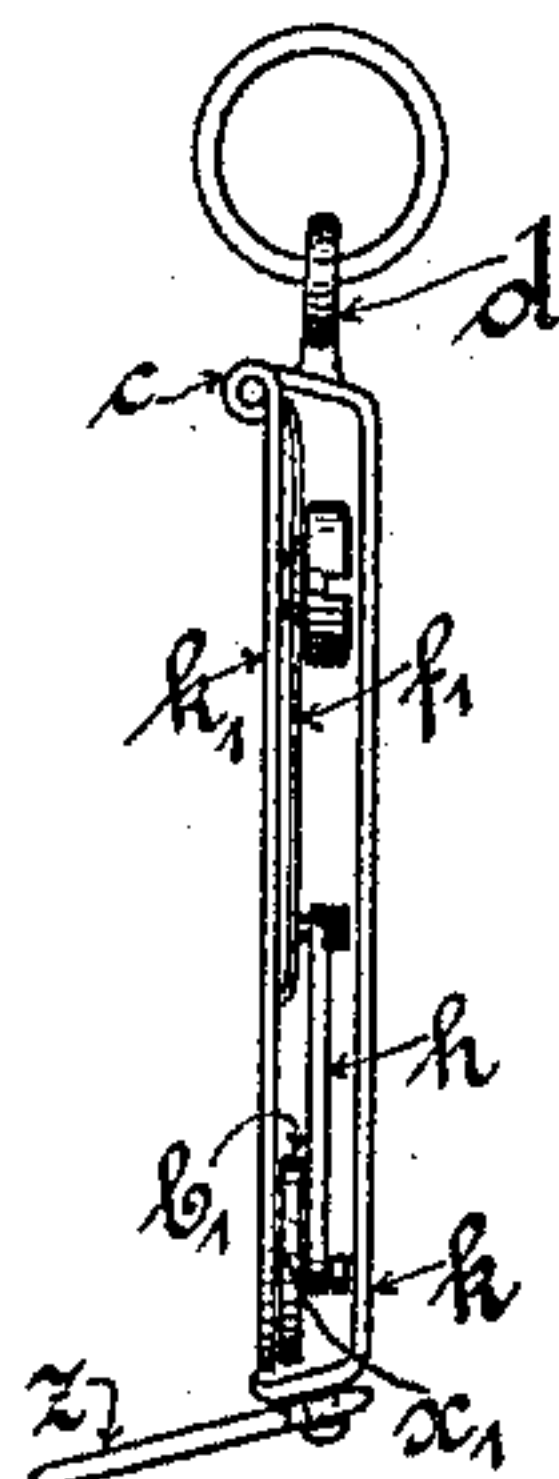
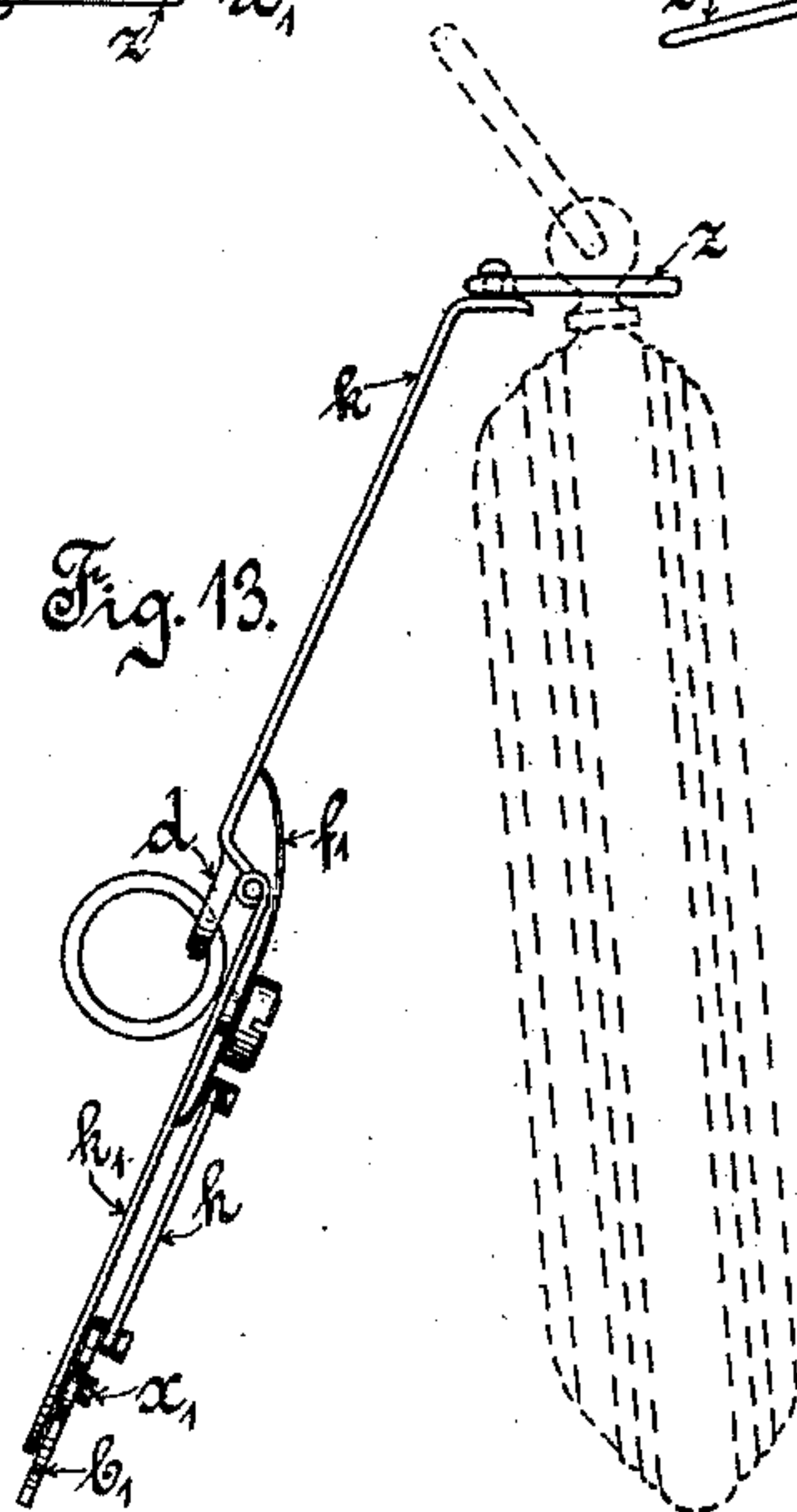


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BRESCH, OF LEIPSIC, SAXONY, GERMANY.

WATCH-CHAIN ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,664, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed August 24, 1889. Serial No. 321,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD BRESCH, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Leipsic, Saxony, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Chain Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in an improved device adapted to be folded up or closed and to be worn on the watch-chain, or otherwise, as a charm or trinket and at need to be unfolded or opened, and in such position serve as a stand to rest upon a table or the like and support the watch when suspended thereon.

The device consists of a suitable case or frame, preferably an ornamental one, to cover the parts, adapted when opened, or by its opening, to provide or to send forth two legs for its support, and a device for embracing the neck of the watch under the attachment ring or bow thereof, so that the whole may be placed upon the table, the lower part of the case of the watch and the two legs aforesaid forming a tripod-stand by which the whole is supported, so that the watch is kept in a vertical or almost vertical position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of such a device closed; Fig. 2, a view of the same opened; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, detail views of a part thereof; Fig. 6, an illustration of the same in use as a watch-stand. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 8 a side elevation, of a modified form of such device closed; Fig. 9, a view of same opened; Fig. 10, an illustration of the same in use as a watch-stand, Fig. 8^a on this sheet being a detail view of a part. Fig. 11 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 12, a side elevation of another modified form of the device closed, and Fig. 13 is an illustration of the latter in use as a watch-stand.

In Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the case is represented by the piece of bent metal *a*, being a straight strip of metal bent over forwardly and slotted at its upper end *z* and broadened out at its lowered end *T* fashion, the ends being curved round to the back to form a clip *r*, within the bounds of which the two legs *n* and *m* may, folded together, exactly slide with a certain amount of friction due to the elastic qualities of the metal of the clip *r*.

The legs *n* and *m* are for the main part straight, but are bent outwardly from each other at their upper ends, the hinge-joint connecting them being at this bend, so that as the legs *n* and *m* are slid down in the clip *r* the latter will eventually arrive on the upper part of the legs, and, pressing the latter, will cause the lower portions of the legs to diverge, as shown in Fig. 2. Offsets *s s* on the upper ends of the legs *n m* and a pin *v* on the lower end of one of them will prevent the detachment of the legs *n m* from the frame *a*. *d* is an eyelet for suspending the device on the watch-chain.

In Figs. 7 to 10 the case is represented by a pair of oval plates *p*, connected together in parallelism by pins *i*, *i'*, and *x*, which also serve as limits, guides, and pivots for the interior parts. On the pins *x* are pivoted the two legs *b b*, each provided with toothed segments centered at their pivots. In the vertical center line of the case slides a double bar provided with the double rack *t*, the teeth of which mesh with those of the toothed segments aforesaid. The spring *f*, fixed on said bar, bears on the inner surface of one of the plates *p* and carries the projecting pin *o*, adapted, when the bar is in its highest position, to catch over the rim of the plate *p* and hold the bar in such position. Fig. 9, when the legs *b b* are protruded by the action of the rack and segments. Within the upper end of the double bar aforesaid is butt-hinged the lug *g* on a plate provided with the eyelet *d* at one end and at the other slotted to receive the neck of the watch-bow. The end of the spring *f* aforesaid bears on the lug *g* to hold the said plate in the position either of Fig. 8 or Fig. 10.

In Figs. 11, 12, and 13 the case is represented by two plates *k k'*, hinged together above at *c*. The plate *k* carries the bow or eyelet *d*. On the inner face of the plate *k'* is fastened to slide a spring *f'*, preferably by a set-screw passing through a slot therein. The lower end of this spring is connected by rods *h h* with the legs *b' b'*, respectively, these being pivoted on pins *x' x'* and limited in movement by the stop-pins *i² i²*. On the lower end of the plate *k* is pivoted the holder *z*, recessed to embrace the neck of the bow of the watch.

When the plates k k' are unfolded, the spring f' may be slid up to hold them in their open position, and at the same time to extend the legs $b' b'$. The closing of the case will retain
5 the legs $b' b'$ closed.

I claim as my invention—

A portable watch-stand comprising in combination a frame, a slotted holder adapted to receive the neck of the bow of a watch, and
10 two legs adapted to be protruded from the

frame for supporting a watch, substantially in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD BRESCH.

Witnesses:

TUL. MERGNER,
CARL BORNGRAEBER.