

(No Model.)

R. FUCHS.  
WATCH HOLDER.

No. 494,273.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

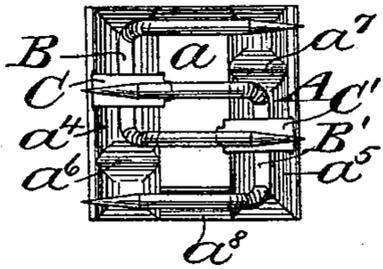


Fig. 2.

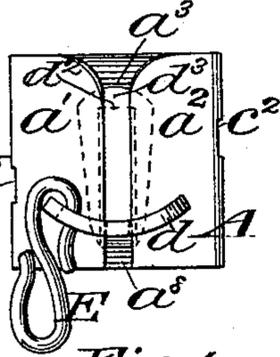


Fig. 3.

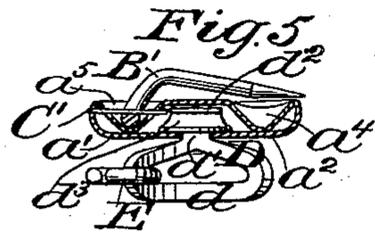
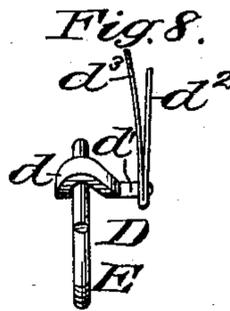
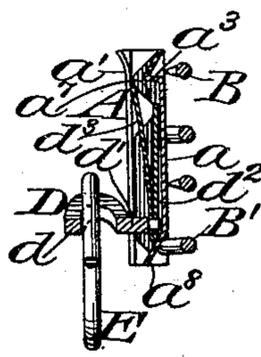


Fig. 6.

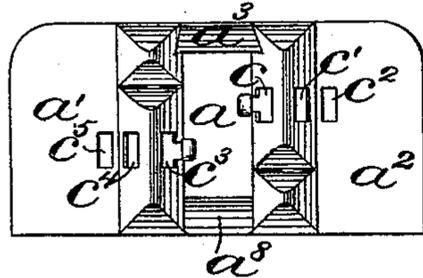


Fig. 7.

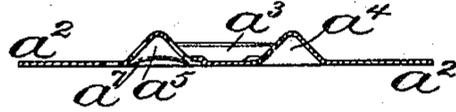
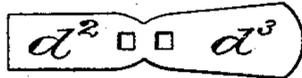


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH FUCHS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WATCH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,273, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed December 6, 1892. Serial No. 454,243. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH FUCHS, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in watch holders, one object being to provide a device which will securely hold a watch in the pocket thereby preventing it from being removed accidentally or by a pick pocket.

A further object is to provide such a device which may be readily attached within the pocket and will withstand a very strong pull upon the watch.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a back view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a front view, showing the catch which is to be secured to the watch, as in its locked position. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section through the holder and catch. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse horizontal view. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the plate which forms the casing. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section therethrough. Fig. 8 is a side view of the catch, and Fig. 9 is a face view of the plate which is bent to form the spring retaining piece.

The casing or holder proper is designated by A and may be formed of any suitable material, that which I prefer being a thin plate of spring metal. The casing A is formed by bending the sides of the metal plate over toward each other from the body portion *a* thereof, the edges of the bent over portions approaching to within a short distance of each other, thereby forming an open slot from top to bottom of that side of the casing. The turned over portions or wings *a'*, *a''* preferably flare outwardly at their upper adjacent edges for the purpose of guiding the spring retaining piece of the catch into the casing. The body portion *a* is provided on its inner side or wall near its top with a nose or abutment *a<sup>3</sup>* extending transversely across the body portion and serving to prevent the retaining piece of the catch to be secured to the watch from being removed upwardly out of the casing after it has once been forced past the nose

or abutment into the casing, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The means I employ for securing the casing A to the pocket is as follows: Two vertical recesses *a<sup>4</sup>*, *a<sup>5</sup>* are formed in the outer wall of the body portion *a* preferably by being stamped therein. Two double pointed buckle pins B, B' are secured in the said recesses, one in each, by means of flat springs C, C'. The spring C passes over the head of the pin B and entering suitable slots *c*, *c'*, *c<sup>2</sup>* in the casing securely holds the pin in position within the recess *a<sup>4</sup>*. The spring C' holds the pin B' securely in the recess *a<sup>5</sup>* by passing over the head of the pin and entering slots *c<sup>3</sup>*, *c<sup>4</sup>*, *c<sup>5</sup>* in the casing. When the pins are folded the springs engage flattened portions upon the heads of the pins which tend to hold them folded unless positively unfolded. The pins are held from sliding laterally within the recesses *a<sup>4</sup>*, *a<sup>5</sup>* by means of abutments *a<sup>6</sup>*, *a<sup>7</sup>* preferably formed by stamping transverse recesses in the inner wall of the body portion *a*. The lower part *a<sup>8</sup>* of the body portion *a* is pressed forwardly so as to approach the wings *a'*, *a''* whereby the retaining piece of the catch is prevented from being unintentionally removed from within the casing through its bottom.

The catch is designated by D and consists of an eye piece *d* and a spring retaining piece attached to the end of the shank *d'* of the eye piece. The shank *d'* is sufficiently small to allow it to pass along the open slot between the adjacent edges of the wings of the casing, when the retaining piece is inserted therein. In the present instance the retaining piece consists of a plate of spring metal bent to form two upwardly extending branches *d<sup>2</sup>*, *d<sup>3</sup>* which gradually diverge toward their tops, the branch *d<sup>2</sup>* being adapted to engage the nose or abutment on the inner wall of the body portion of the casing and the branch *d<sup>3</sup>* adapted to press against the wings of the casing, when the catch is inserted therein.

A suitable hook E is provided for securing the watch to the eye piece of the catch.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The casing is placed within the pocket in the desired position and the buckle pins B, B' are inserted in the wall of the pocket and folded over so as to secure the casing firmly

therein. The spring retaining piece of the catch secured to the watch is then inserted into the top of the casing, the shank  $d'$  sliding along the open slot in the casing. The 5 branches of the retaining piece are forced toward each other as it is pushed by the nose or abutment in the casing and the moment the retaining piece passes the nose the branches spring back to nearly or quite their 10 normal position, thereby preventing the said retaining piece from being removed upwardly from the casing, because of the engagement of the branch  $d^2$  with the face of the nose or abutment. The catch is prevented from being 15 unintentionally withdrawn from the bottom of the casing by reason of the reduced space formed by the forwardly pressed part of the body portion of the casing. When it is desired to remove the watch from the pocket, 20 the catch is forced down and out of the bottom of the casing, the branches being again caused to approach each other to allow the retaining piece to pass through the contracted space at the bottom of the casing.

25 The holder as thus constructed may also be used for securing other articles than watches within the pocket if so desired.

It is understood that slight changes might be resorted to in the construction and arrangement of the several parts without departing 30 from the spirit and scope of my invention, hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction herein set forth, but,

What I claim is—

35 1. A casing having an open slot extending from the top to the bottom of one side thereof, a nose or abutment formed upon the interior wall of the side of the casing opposite the slot, means for securing the casing to its support,

and a catch having a retaining piece thereon 40 adapted to engage the said nose or abutment when the retaining piece is inserted within the casing, substantially as set forth.

2. A casing having an open slot extending 45 from the top to the bottom of one side thereof, a nose or abutment upon the interior wall of the side opposite the slot and near its top, the said side opposite the slot having its bottom portion approaching the side having the slot 50 so as to form a reduced space between the said sides, means for securing the casing to its support, and a catch having a retaining piece thereon adapted to enter the casing and engage the said nose or abutment to lock the 55 catch from withdrawal in one direction, the inclined bottom portion of the casing preventing the unintentional withdrawal of the retaining piece in the opposite direction, substantially as set forth.

3. A casing having an open slot extending 60 from top to bottom of one side thereof and an interior nose or abutment in the casing, means for securing the casing to its support, and a catch consisting of an eye piece having a shank adapted to slide along the slot and a spring 65 retaining piece secured to the shank and adapted to enter the casing, the said retaining piece consisting of two upwardly extending branches diverging from each other and adapted to spring past the nose or abutment 70 when the retaining piece is forced into the casing and serving to prevent the withdrawal of the catch in one direction, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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