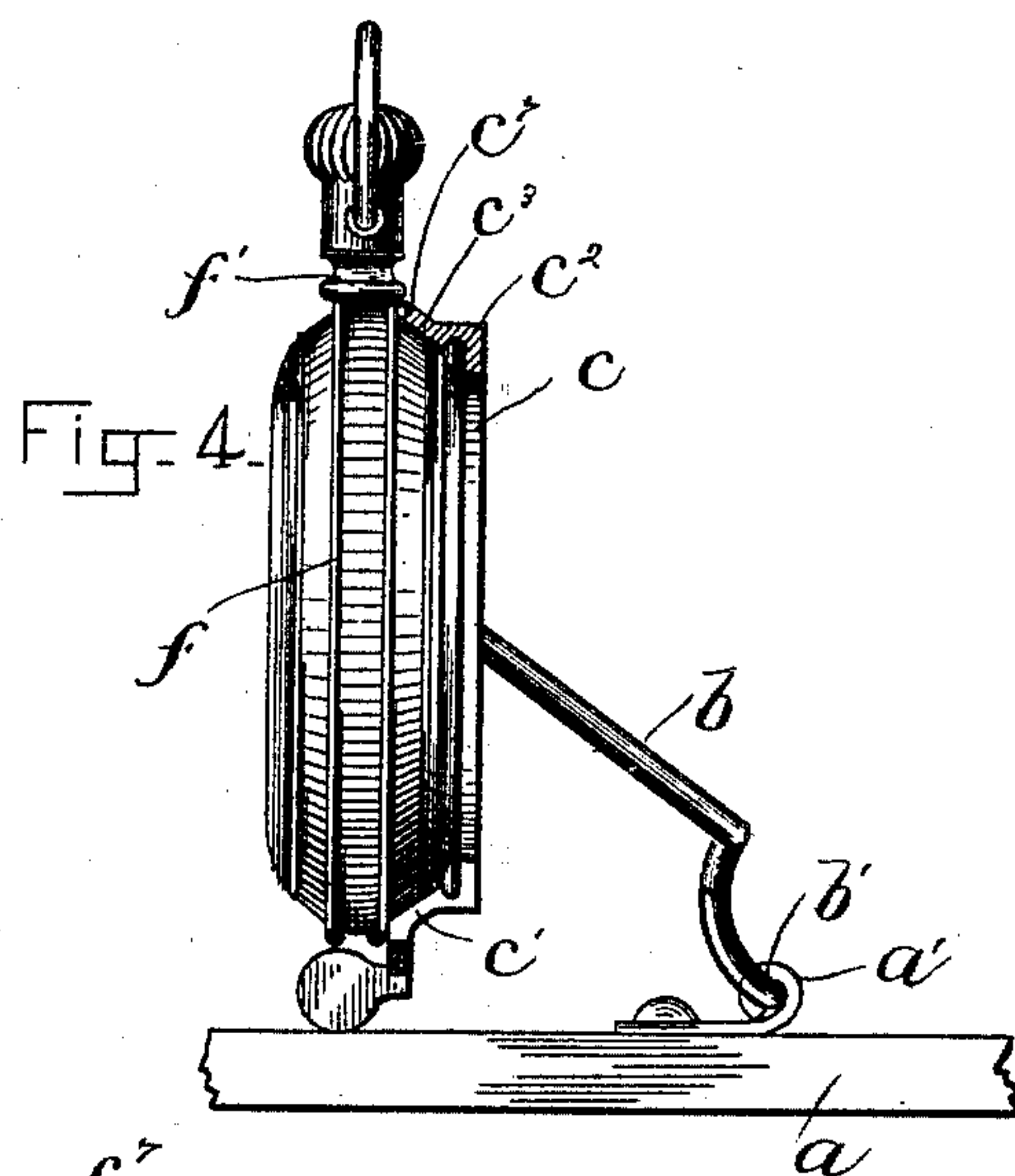
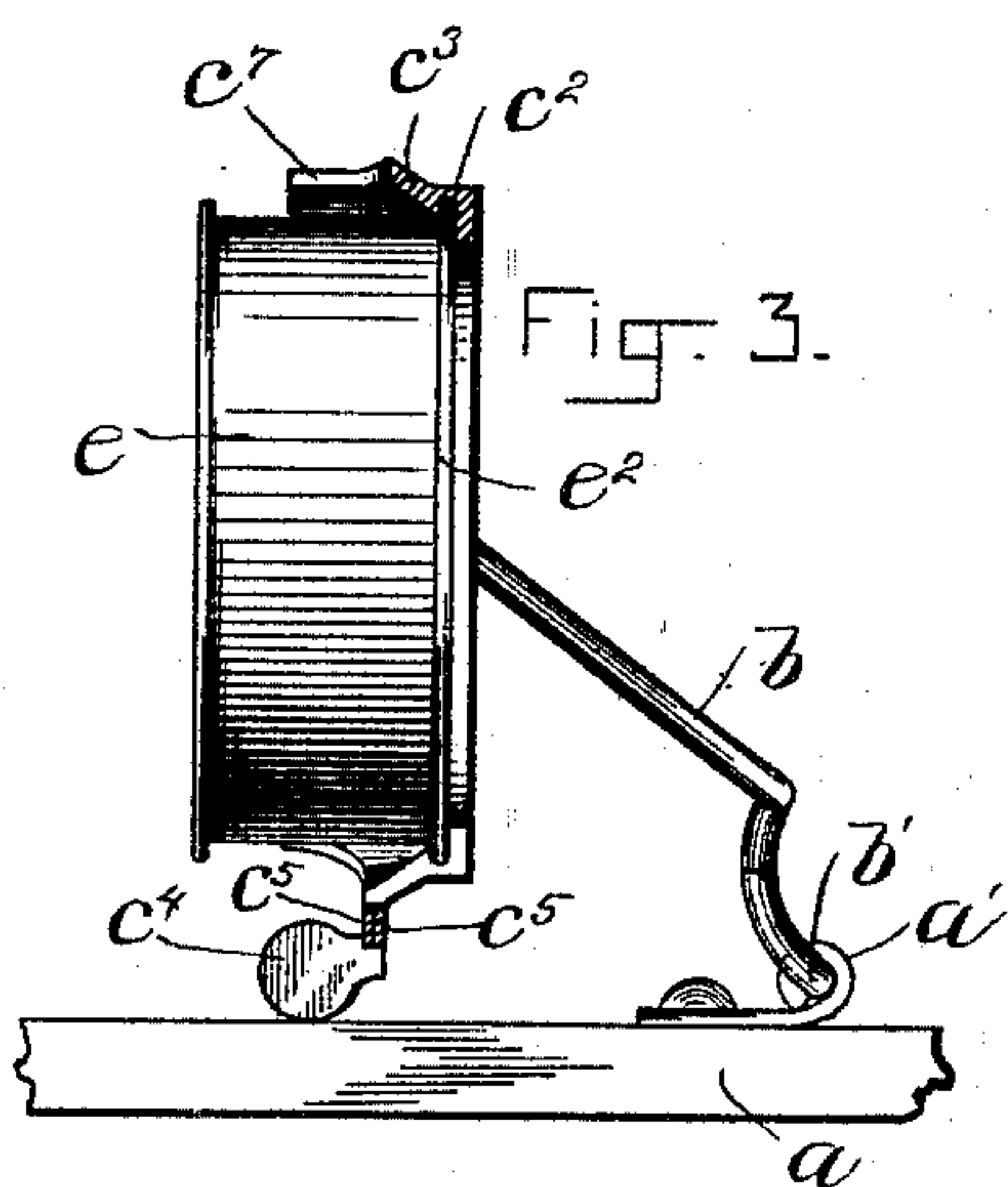
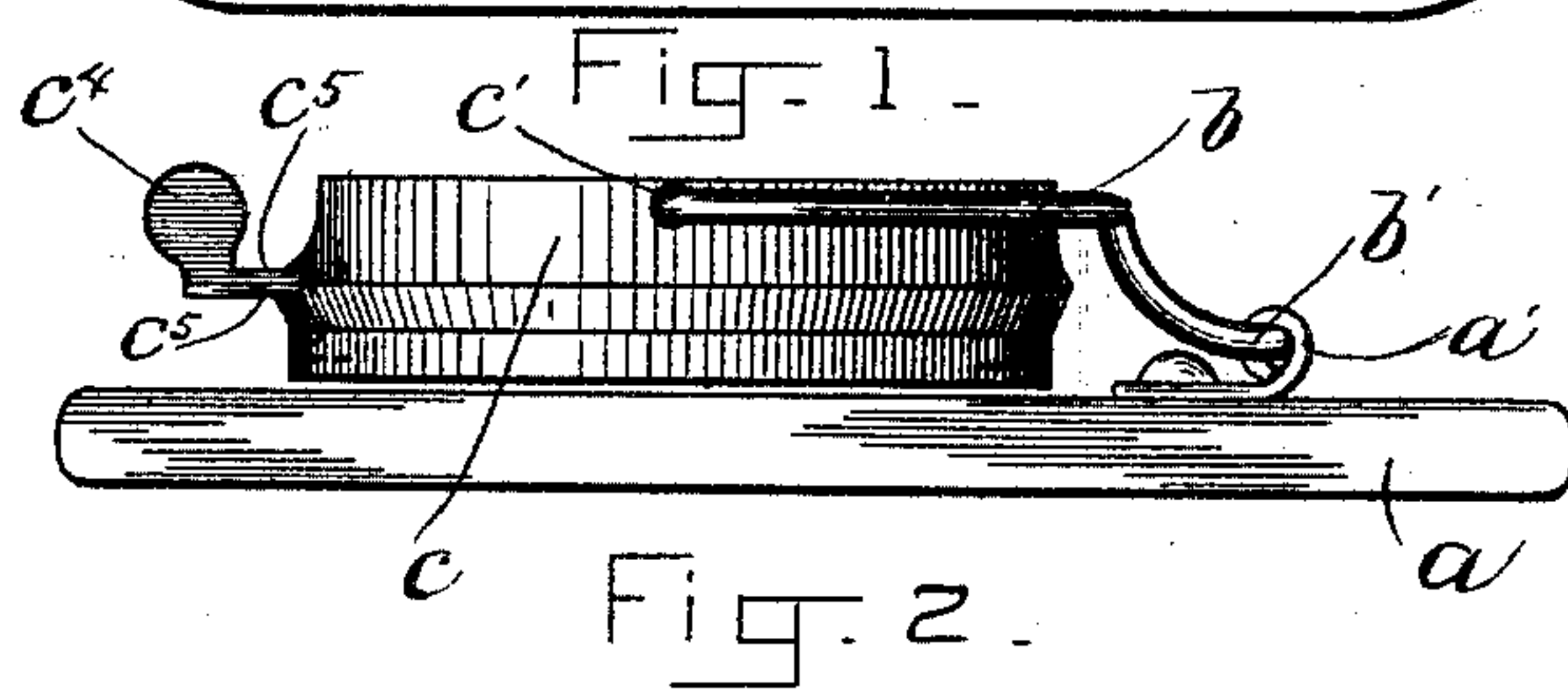
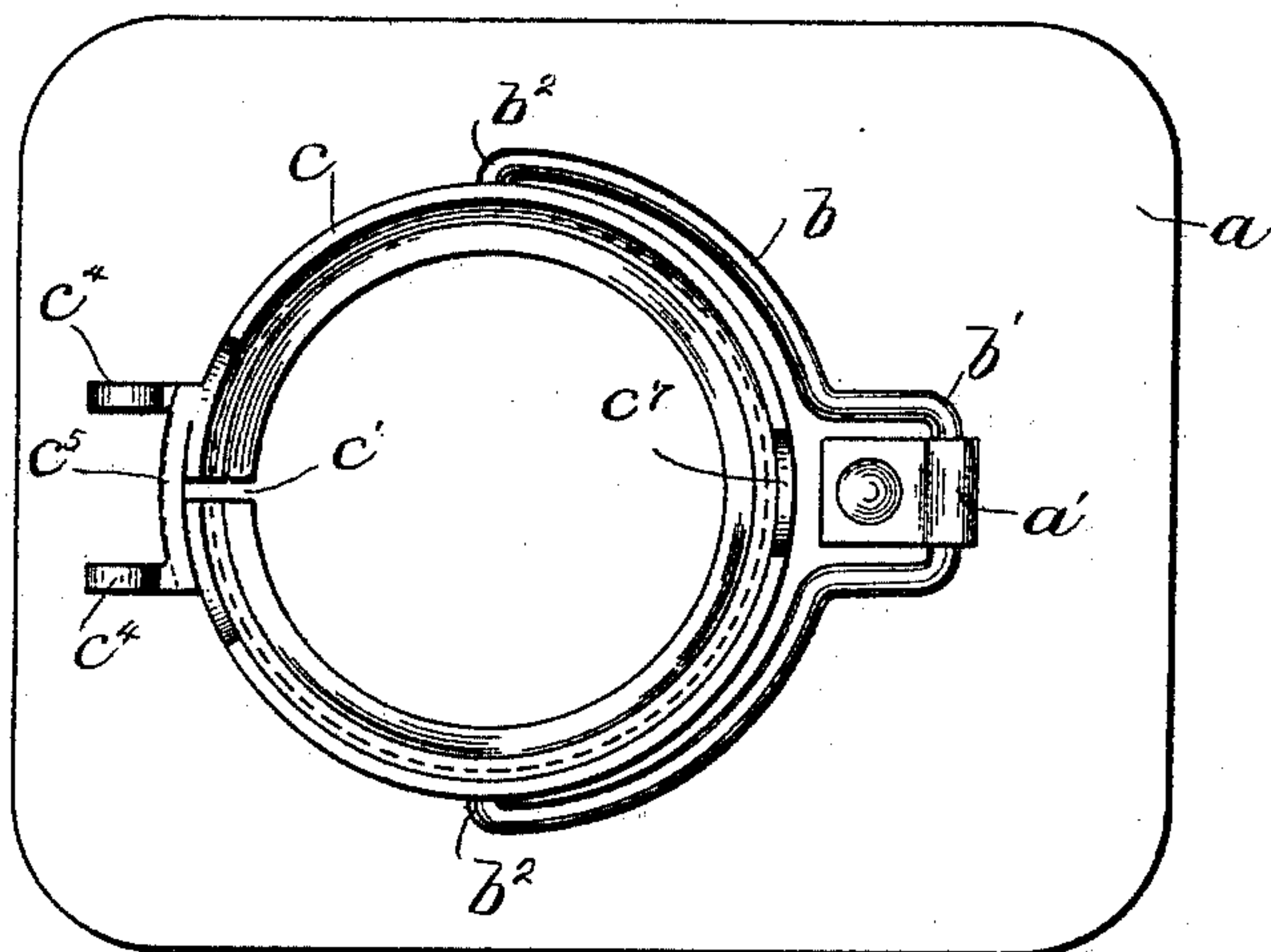


(No Model.)

H. E. DUNCAN.  
WATCH MOVEMENT HOLDER.

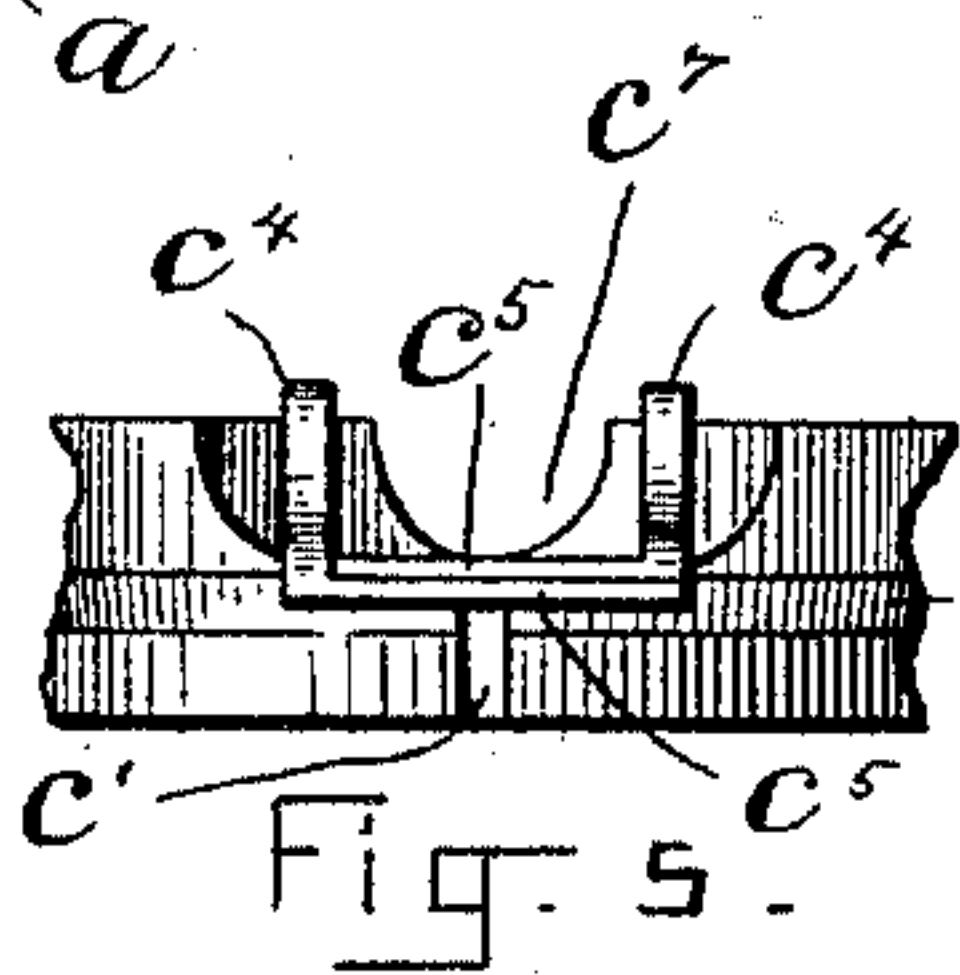
No. 498,004.

Patented May 23, 1893



WITNESSES:

Mr. W. Jackson  
W. S. McLeod.



INVENTOR:

H. E. Duncan  
by Knight Bros & Co.  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRIE E. DUNCAN, OF NEWTON, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WATCH-MOVEMENT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,004, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed October 22, 1892. Serial No. 449,715. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRIE E. DUNCAN, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Movement Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a device adapted to hold a watch movement in a variety of positions for the purpose of attractively displaying the movement when it is offered for sale and also for the purpose of testing the movement by allowing it to run in different positions.

The invention consists in a watch movement holder comprising a yoke adapted to be hinged to a supporting base, and a ring or clasp pivotally connected to the ends of the bail and formed to embrace and hold a watch movement or the box or case containing the same, the ring being adapted to stand in a plane parallel with the supporting base, or at right angles therewith or at any desired intermediate angle, as I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the holder, engaged with a movement box. Fig. 4 represents a similar view showing the holder engaged with a watch case. Fig. 5 represents a side view of a portion of the ring or clasp.

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

In the drawings: *a* represents a flat base which may be of any suitable material such as wood, and is preferably finished or treated to give it an ornamental appearance.

*b* represents a bail preferably composed of elastic wire and hinged to the base *a*, the hinge connection being in this case composed of a socket *a'* affixed to the base, and an offset *b'* formed on the bail and engaged with said socket, so that the bail can swing freely toward and from the base.

*c* represents a ring or clasp formed to embrace and hold a watch movement *e* (Fig. 3) or a watch case *f* (Fig. 4). Said ring is pivotally engaged with the ends of the bail pref-

erably by means of orifices *c'* in the ring and the inwardly turned ends of the bail constituting pivots or trunnions *b<sup>2</sup>* entering said orifices, the ring being thus adapted to oscillate freely on the bail. I prefer to so construct the ring that it will automatically close upon the box *e* or case *f* and clasp the same with a yielding pressure, and to this end I make the ring resilient by dividing it at one side, as shown at *c'* (Figs. 1 and 5) leaving the ends formed by the division free to spring in and out, so that the diameter of the ring can be enlarged and diminished. The normal inside diameter of the ring is preferably less than the external diameter of the part of the box *e* or case *f* with which it engages. The inner surface of the ring may be given any suitable form to adapt it to engage a box or case. In the present instance, I have shown the ring provided with an internal groove *c<sup>2</sup>* formed to receive the head or flange *e<sup>2</sup>* of the box *e*, and with an enlarged mouth *c<sup>3</sup>* formed to bear on the central portion of the watch case, the resilience of the ring enabling it to grasp either the box or the case. The ring is or may be provided with a recess *c<sup>7</sup>* to receive the watch case pendant *f'* as shown in Fig. 4. To facilitate the enlargement of the ring for the purpose of inserting or renewing a box or case, I provide the free ends of the ring with ears *c<sup>4</sup>* *c<sup>4</sup>* formed on arms *c<sup>5</sup>* *c<sup>5</sup>* projecting from the free ends of the divided ring, said arms projecting in opposite directions and being arranged so that when the ears *c<sup>4</sup>* are pressed toward each other the ring will be expanded, the ring contracting automatically upon its contents when the ears are released. The arms *c<sup>5</sup>* are formed on or secured to the ring, on opposite sides of the division *c'*, and they project over the said division, lapping each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

It will be seen that the pivotal connection of the bail to the base *a*, and the pivotal connection of the ring to the bail enable the ring to stand parallel with the base, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and at any desired distance therefrom, or at right angles with the base as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or at any desired intermediate angle, so that the watch movement may occupy several different positions for the purpose of exhibiting or of testing it.



I prefer to adjust the members of the different hinge connections so that there will be sufficient friction to support the bail and ring in any of the positions to which they may be  
5 adjusted.

I do not limit myself to the described form and construction of the bail and ring. I am the first so far as I am aware to provide a watch movement holder consisting of a hinged  
10 bail and a ring pivoted to the bail. Hence said parts may be constructed in any suitable way which will permit the movement to be held in different positions, without departing from the spirit of my invention. The ring may be  
15 continuous or non-resilient if desired, suitable means being employed to secure the box or case within it. I prefer the resilient construction however on account of its convenience. The base *a* may be formed for insertion in a box of sufficient size to contain the  
20 base and movement holder. If desired several of the described holders may be applied to one base.

I claim—

25 1. A watch movement holding device comprising a hinged bail and a resilient holder pivotally connected with the bail and adapted to yieldingly grasp an article, as set forth.

30 2. A watch movement holding device comprising a hinged bail and a resilient divided ring or holder pivoted to the bail and having

handles or ears at the ends of its divisions, whereby it may be expanded, as set forth.

3. A watch movement holding device comprising a hinged bail and a resilient ring or  
35 holder pivoted to the bail and formed internally to bear on a watch case, as set forth.

4. A watch movement holding device comprising a hinged bail and a pivoted ring or  
40 holder formed internally to receive a watch case and provided with a recess to receive the case pendant, as set forth.

5. A watch movement holding device comprising a hinged bail, and a resilient ring or  
45 holder having an internal groove formed to engage a flange on a movement box, as set forth.

6. The combination of a supporting base, having a socket or hinge member, a bail engaged at its central portion with said socket,  
50 and a watch movement holding ring pivotally connected with the ends of the bail, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of  
55 two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1892.

HARRIE E. DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
M. W. JACKSON.