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PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

A. M. & E. S. CHURCH.

WATCH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

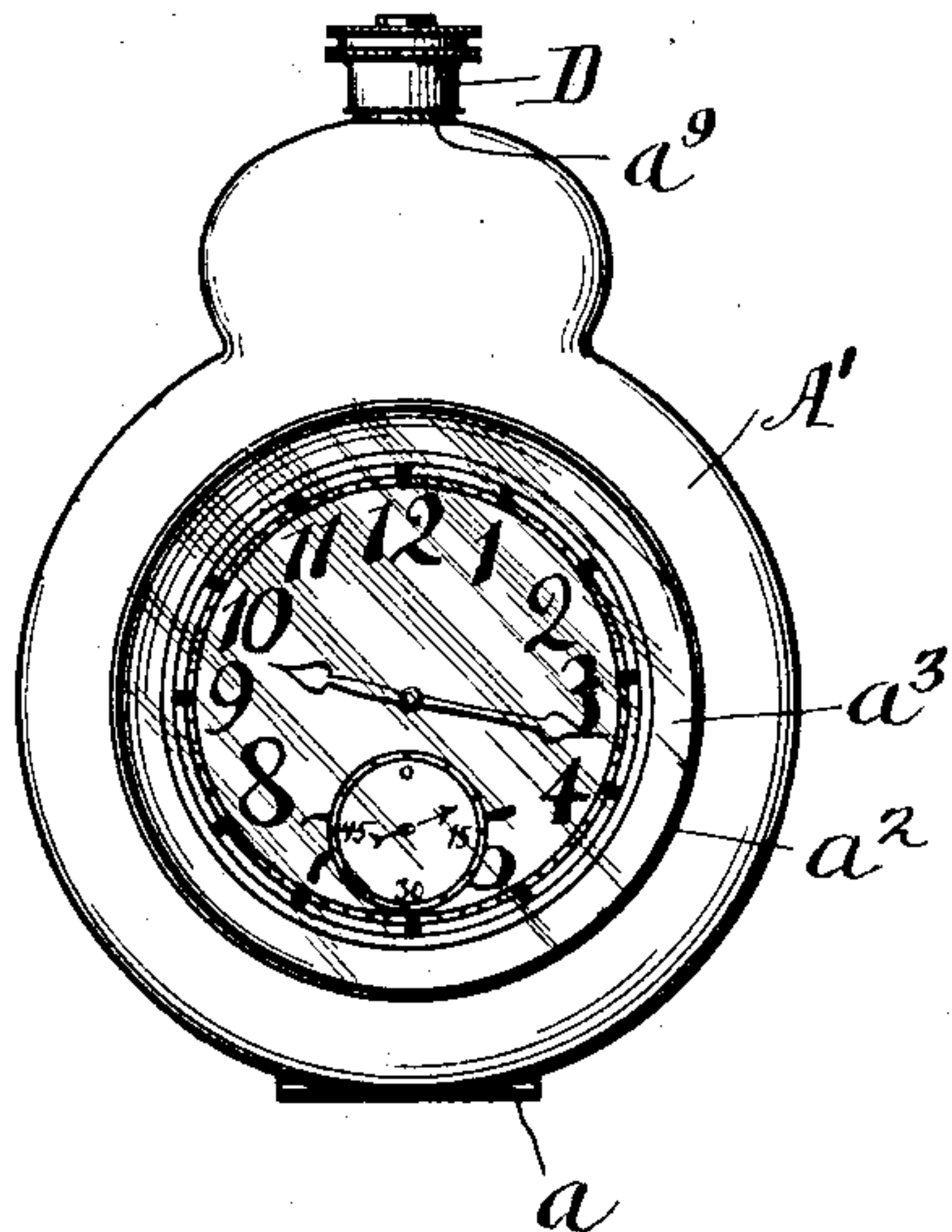


Fig. 2.

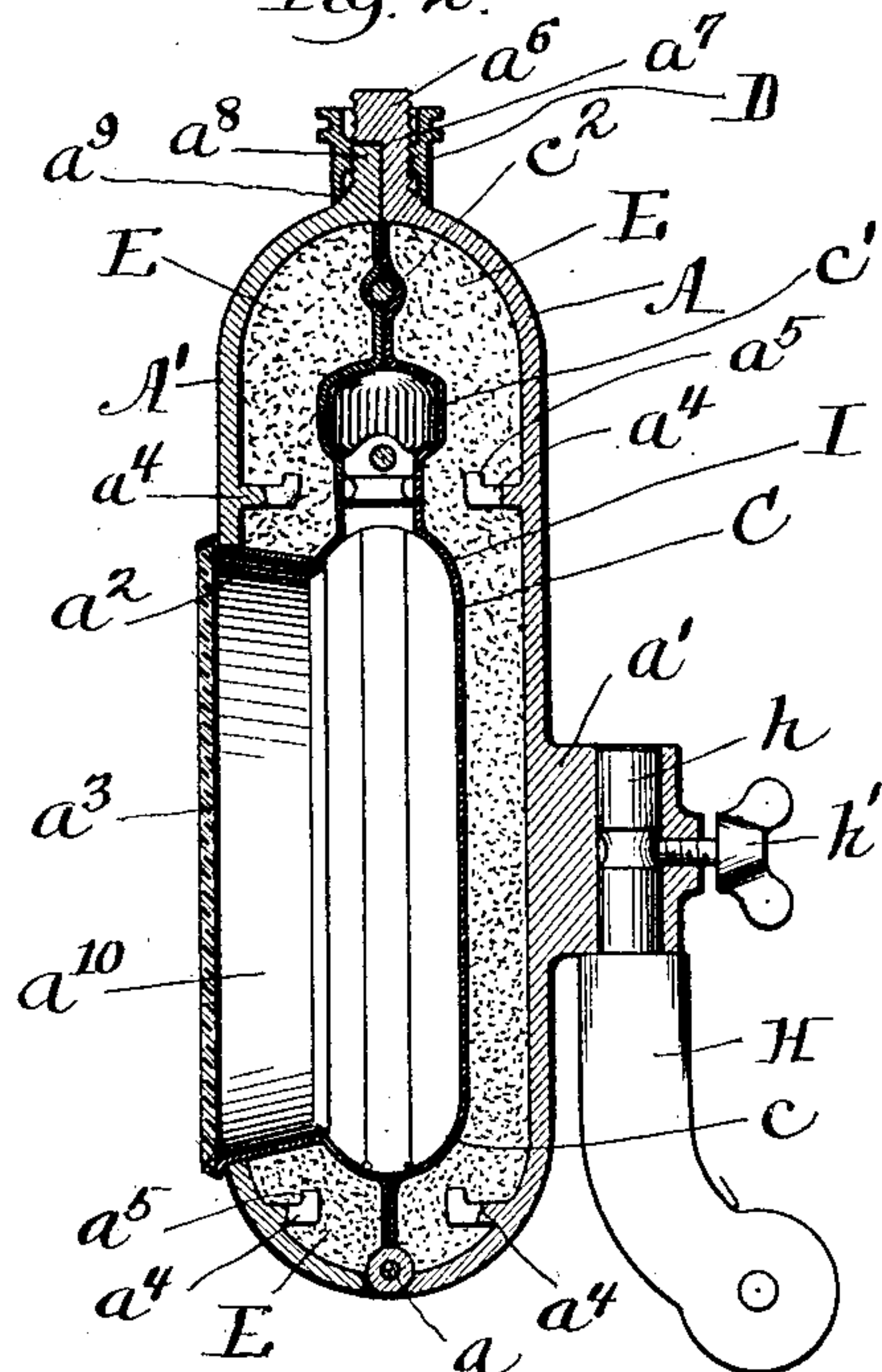


Fig. 3.

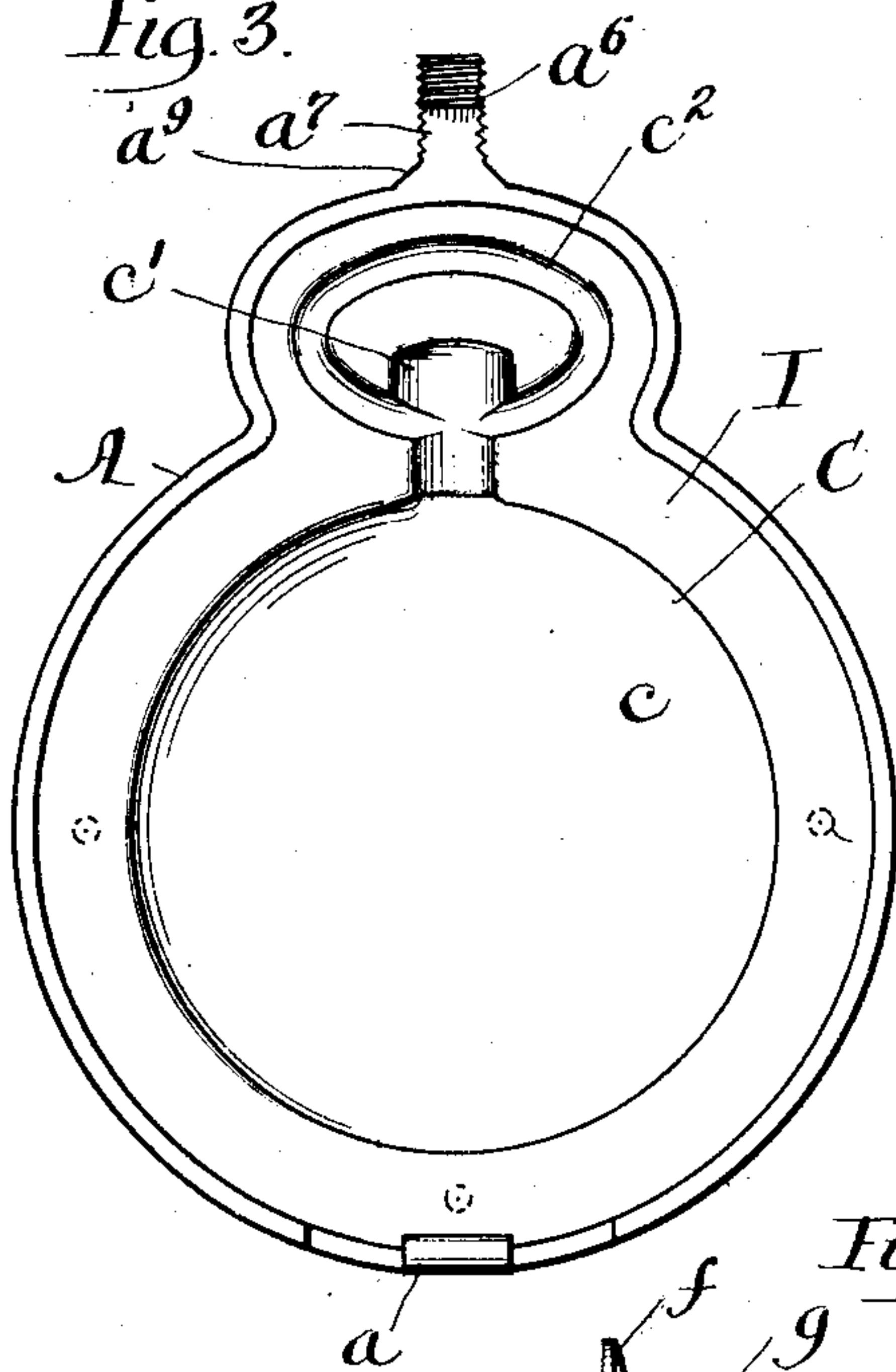


Fig. 4.

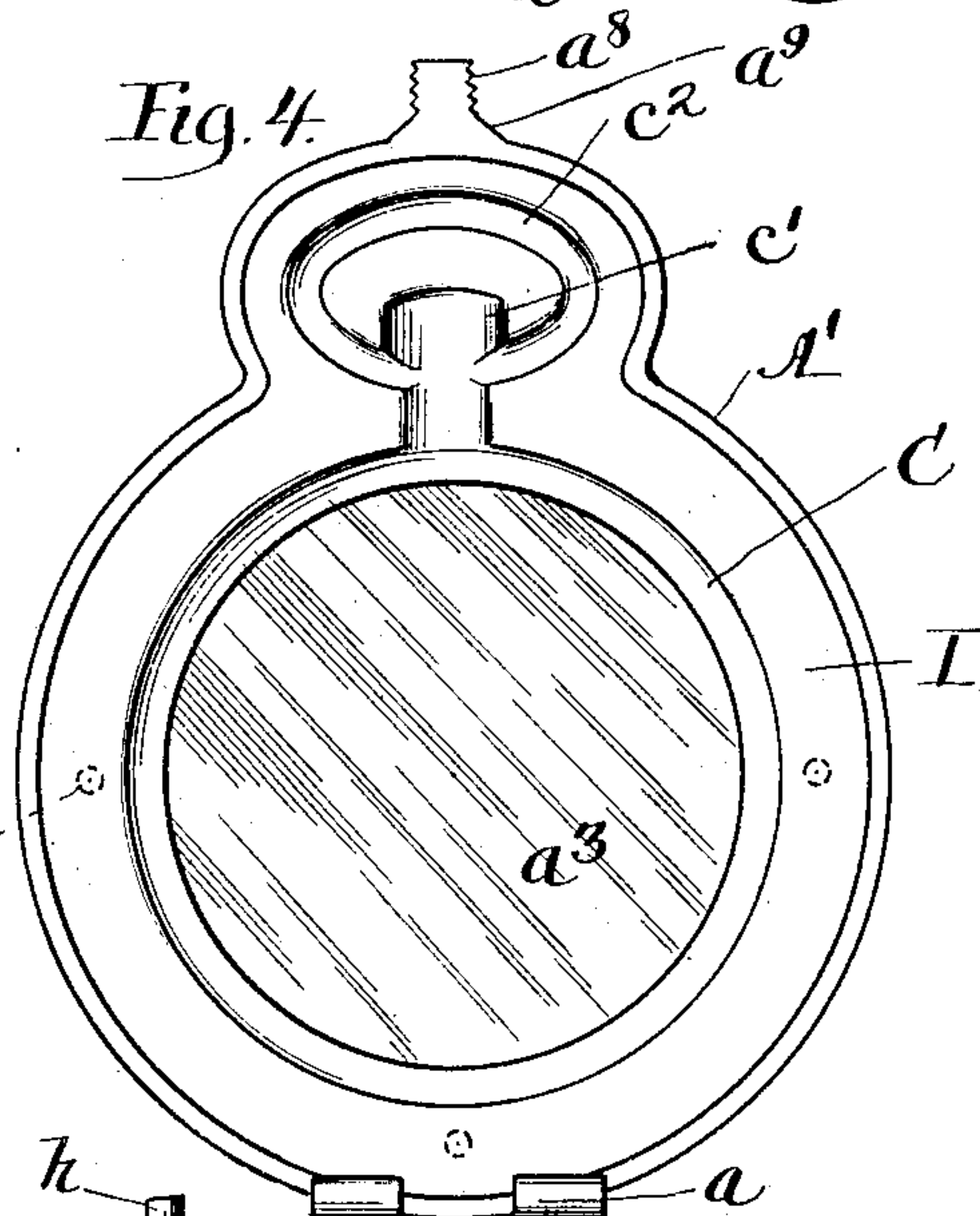


Fig. 5.

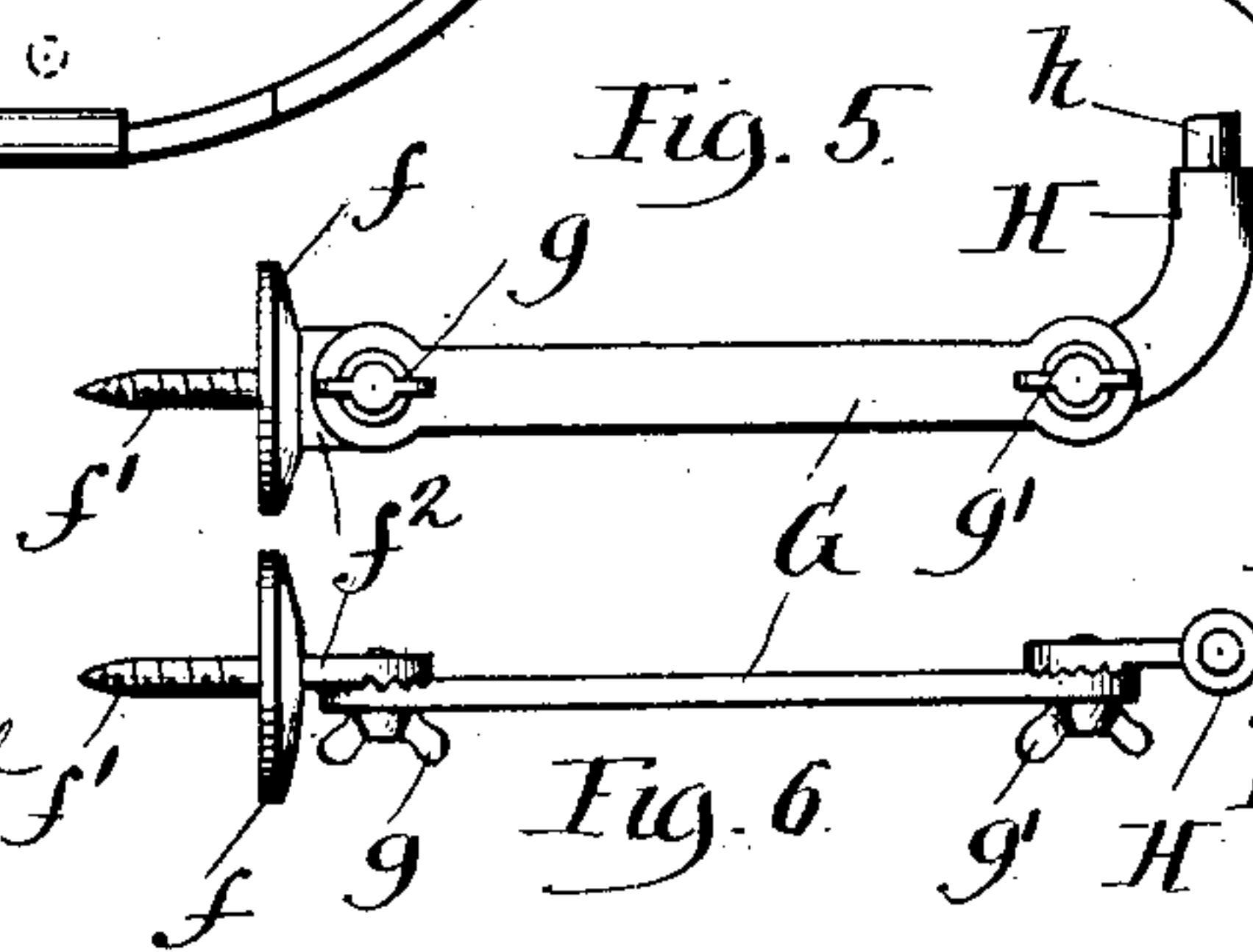


Fig. 6.

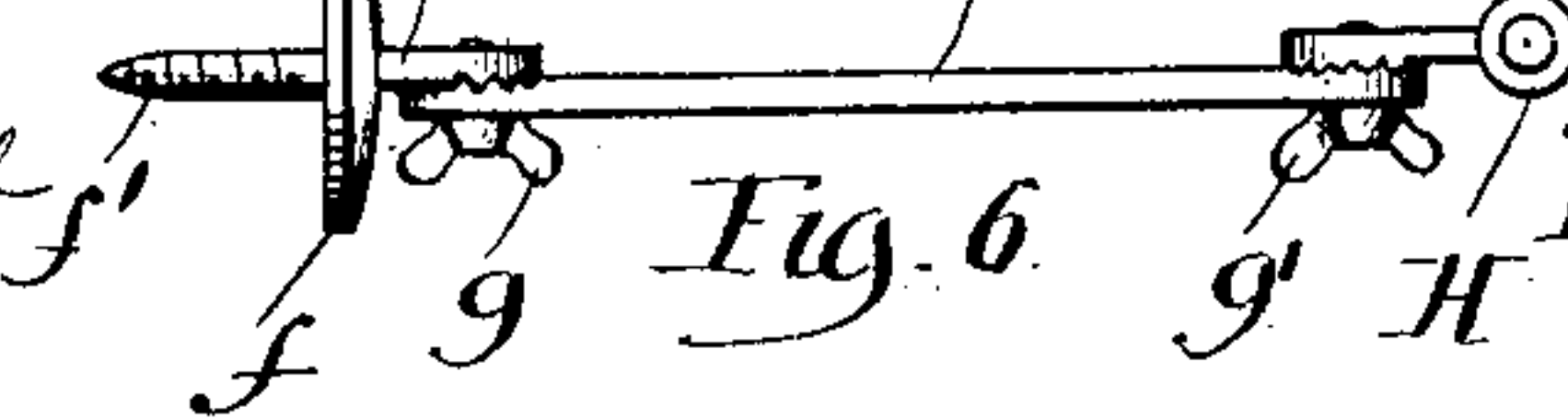
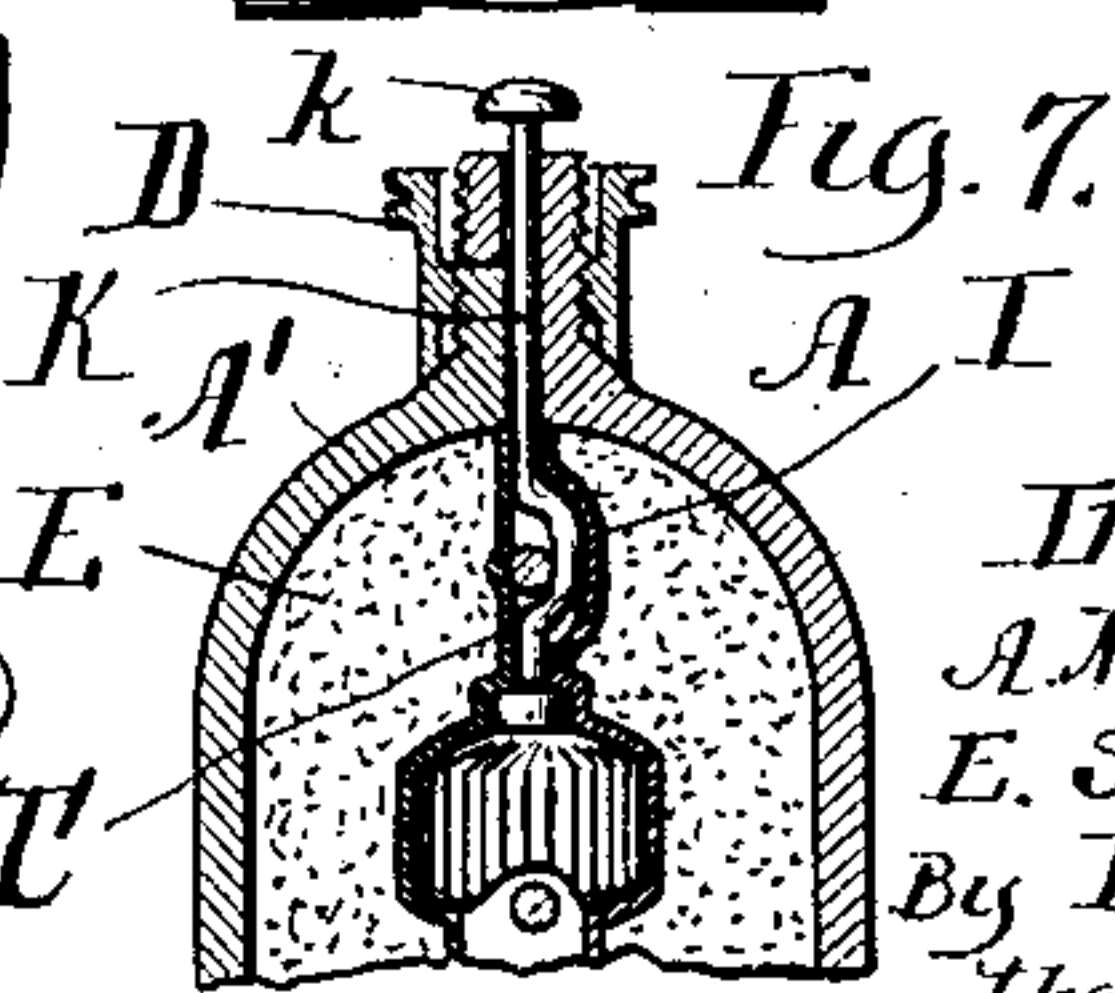


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. CHURCH, OF CHICAGO, AND EDWIN S. CHURCH, OF OAKPARK, ILLINOIS; SAID EDWIN S. CHURCH ASSIGNOR TO SAID ALBERT M. CHURCH.

WATCH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,363, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed August 18, 1902. Serial No. 120,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT M. CHURCH, of Chicago, and EDWIN S. CHURCH, of the village of Oakpark, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to holders designed more particularly to retain a watch. In practice it has been found that when watches are used in places where the atmospheric conditions are abnormal the operation of the watch is disturbed by the variation of atmospheric conditions—*e. g.*, in the cab of a locomotive a watch carried by the engineer is subjected to the high temperature existing in the engineer's cab of the locomotive and in extreme weather a watch carried by the chauffeur of a motor-vehicle is subjected to winds of high velocity.

The present invention designs more particularly to provide a watch-holder which is adapted to retain and inclose a watch in such instances and others where atmospheric conditions vary materially from normal and whereby the disturbance of the watch due to variation of the atmospheric conditions is prevented.

The invention further designs to provide an improved support for the jacket of the holder and whereby the holder can be shifted to vary the position of the watch.

Lastly, the invention designs to provide an improved construction for a watch-holder.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a holder embodying the invention and having a watch therein. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section. Fig. 3 is an inner face view of one of the sections of the holder. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other section of the holder. Fig. 5 is a detail view, in side elevation, of the bracket whereby the jacket may be sustained. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 7 is a detail view of

a holder embodying a modified form of the invention.

The improved holder comprises an outer jacket formed of sections A and A', hinged together, as at *a*. The sections are divided centrally, vertically, and longitudinally to permit the jacket to be opened for insertion and replacement of a watch. The jacket is preferably formed of a contour similar and conforming to a watch of usual shape. The jacket is usually formed of metal—*e. g.*, aluminium. The rear section A is formed with an integral lug *a'*, adapted to receive a supporting-bracket. The front section A' is provided with an opening in which is placed an annulus *a''*, wherein a translucent plate *a'''* is conveniently held, through which the face of the watch is exposed to view. Each of the sections is provided with a filling E of insulating compound—such, for example, as fireproof cement. The insulating filling is placed in each section in a plastic state, and after it has become set is securely held in each section by lugs *a''''*, integrally formed with jacket-section and having bent or upset inner ends *a'''''*, which serve as a binder for securing the filling in the jacket. Between the insulating material a pocket C is formed of substantially the same shape as the watch, and a part of each pocket is formed in each section and on opposite sides of the median division-line of the sections. The wall of pocket C and the inner face of each of the insulating material is lined with a soft material I, such as chamois or felt, to prevent abrasion of the watch and to provide a slightly-elastic material between which the watch will be held. The pocket-section in each jacket-section is formed by making an impression in the insulating material either by a watch or a pattern of corresponding shape and while the filling is in plastic state. Resultantly, the pocket corresponds in shape to the watch which is to be held therein and comprises portions for the body of the watch, a groove *c''* for the watch-bow, and a seat *c'''* for the watch-stem. Furthermore, by forming the pocket in this manner a perfect and snug fit of the watch is insured and the watch will always be securely held in the holder.

The pocket is preferably arranged so the watch will be held centrally between the sections, and it is manifest that the pocket will be formed substantially in accordance with the shape of the watch to be held—that is, each section will be provided with a recess c to receive the body of the watch, a vertical seat c' to receive the stem, and a groove c'' corresponding to the shape of the bow of the watch.

Jacket-section A is formed with a screw-threaded stud a^6 , which is cut away, as at a^7 , to receive a corresponding screw-threaded stud a^8 , integrally formed with the jacket-sections A'. The base of studs a^6 and a^8 is provided with a conical or tapering portion a^9 . An interiorly-threaded nut D is adapted to engage screw-threaded studs a^8 and a^6 , and the lower edge of the nut is adapted to engage conical portion a^9 and force the inner edges of the jacket-sections into firm contact with each other, and thus insure a tight closure between sections. Annulus a^2 extends from the outer wall of jacket-section A' to a position where it will engage the face of the watchcase. Translucent plate a^3 is preferably arranged adjacent the outer wall of the jacket, so that an airspace a^{10} is formed between the watch and plate a^3 , which serves in a measure as an insulation for protecting the front of the watch.

An important advantage resultant from employing a jacket corresponding in contour to the watch is that the insulating-filling E is uniformly distributed around the watch and affords protection around the watchcase. Furthermore, a comparatively thin filling can be used, so a cumbersome and large jacket need not be employed. By employing a pocket in the insulating-filling corresponding in shape to the watch a snugly-fitting pocket for the watch is provided and, moreover, the holder can be constructed at a low cost. Integral lugs a^4 serve to securely bind the plastic filling to the jacket-sections.

A supporting-bracket is usually employed to sustain the holder in convenient position and comprises a lug f , having a screw f' rigidly secured thereto and adapted to fit against any wall to which the bracket is to be secured. Lug f is provided with a projecting ear f^2 , to which an arm G is pivotally and adjustably secured by a clamp-screw g . The outer end of arm G has adjustably and pivotally secured thereto by a thumb-nut g' a standard H. The upper terminal of a standard H is provided with a stud h , adapted to fit into a socket formed in lug a' of jacket-section A. A thumb-screw h' secures the jacket in assigned position. This bracket permits the holder to be adjusted horizontally around stud h of standard H and to position the holder so it can be conveniently seen. The vertical position of the watch may be varied by adjustment of arm G. Preferably arm G and the terminals which engage with ear f and standard H are provided with serrations or teeth

which interlock with corresponding teeth on said parts.

Thumb-screws g and g' serve to clamp the arm in assigned position. This construction of the bracket has been found to be exceptionally convenient in engineers' cabs where the engineer is desirous of varying the position of the watch so it can be seen from different sides or portions of the cab.

In some instances it is desirable to provide means whereby a chronograph-watch can be operated without disturbing the holder. When that is desired, the modified construction shown in Fig. 7 is employed. A rod K is extended through lugs a^6 and a^8 , and the inner terminal is arranged in position to engage and depress the trip-button of the chronograph. The upper end is provided with a button k . When the chronograph is to be manipulated, the operator simply depresses the button k , which will depress the trip-button of the watch and start the chronograph, as well understood in the art, and the next depression will stop the chronograph, as well understood in the art.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details shown and described, but may be varied within wide limits without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A watch-holder comprising an inclosing jacket formed of sections, and having a plastic filler mass therein, said mass having a watch-pocket formed therein.

2. A holder for watches comprising an inclosing jacket formed of sections fitting together and having a plastic filler mass in each of said sections and having a watch-pocket formed between the filler masses and a lining of soft material covering said filling and around said pocket.

3. A holder for watches comprising an inclosing jacket formed of sections and having a cement filling therein, and having a watch-pocket formed in the filling.

4. A holder for watches comprising an inclosing jacket formed of sections fitting together, and having a mass of cement filling secured in each of said sections, and having a watch-pocket formed between the filling mass, said jacket being formed of substantially the same contour as the watch to be held therein, and so the filling will be of substantially uniform thickness around said pocket.

5. A holder for watches comprising a jacket formed of sections fitting together and having a mass of cement filling secured in each of said sections, and having a watch-pocket formed between the filler-sections, and a lining of soft material covering said filling and around said pocket.

6. In a holder for watches, the combination with a jacket formed of sections, one of said

sections being provided with a screw-threaded projection, a nut engaging both of said sections and serving to force said sections against each other and a filling of insulating material secured within each of said sections, a pocket being formed within the insulating material for the watch to be held therein.

7. In a holder for watches, the combination with a jacket formed of sections, one of said sections being provided with a screw-threaded projection, a nut serving to force said sections against each other, and a filling of insulating material secured within each of said sections, a pocket being formed within the insulating material for the watch to be held, said jacket corresponding substantially to the same shape as the watch to be held.

8. In a holder for watches, the combination with a jacket of a supporting-bracket comprising a lug, a screw whereby the bracket may be secured to a fixed part, an arm having one end pivotally and adjustably secured to said lug, a standard adjustably secured to the other end of said arm, said jacket being provided with a socket adapted to receive said standard, said holder being revolubly and removably held on said standard and means for securing said jacket in assigned position with respect to said standard.

ALBERT M. CHURCH.
EDWIN S. CHURCH.

In presence of—

FRED GERLACH,
EMMA GERLACH.