April 20, 1926. 1,581,452

E. H. KREHBIEL

WATCH STAND

Filed Feb. 28, 1923

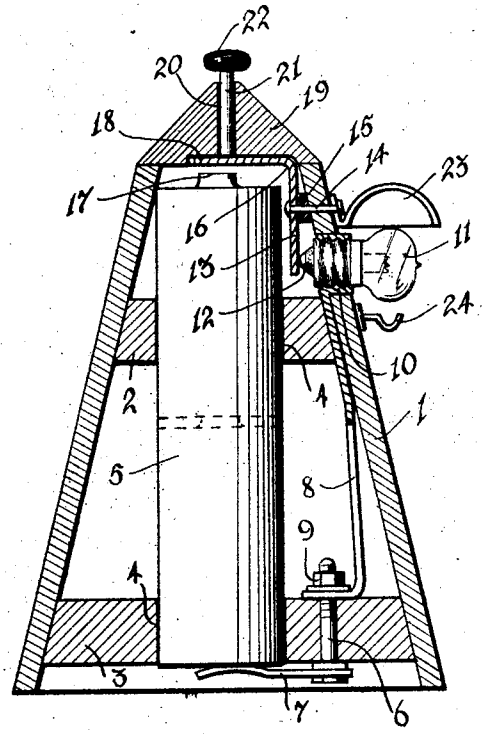


Fig. 1.

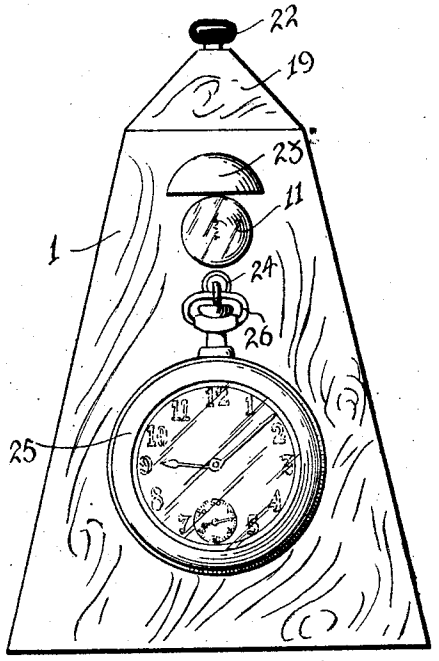


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

E. H. Krehbiel

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. KREHBIEL, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

WATCH STAND.

Application filed February 28, 1923. Serial No. 621,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. KREHBIEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ottawa, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch Stands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in watch stands, and more particularly that type of stand for supporting a watch used in the sleeping room, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described by means of which the ordinary pocket time piece or watch may be supported in a substantially upright position, whereby the face of the watch may be readily seen as in the case of the sick room during the day time.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described in which means is provided for illuminating the face of the watch so that the position of the hands may be observed in a darkened room, such as the sleeping room at night.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described in which a switch is employed for operating the incandescent lamp which illuminates the watch dial, and in which certain parts of the switch are coated with a luminous paint so that the switch may be located in complete darkness.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described in which the current source battery may be readily removed and replaced when worn out.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described that is compact in form, durable in construction, and thoroughly practical for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of an embodiment of my invention, and

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the mechanism illustrated in Figure 1, with the watch supported thereupon.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a pyramidical casing 1. This casing 1 may be constructed of wood with the exterior walls thereof finished, or may be constructed of any composition suitable for the construction of ornamental cases such as celluloid or the like.

The casing 1 is provided with a pair of transversely disposed horizontal walls 2 and 3 on the interior wall thereof having circular openings 4 therethrough. The circular openings 4 are of a size sufficient to permit the projection of a flash light battery 5 therethrough (see Figure 1). This flash light battery is the ordinary two cell type in common use.

A bolt 6 is projected through the horizontal partition wall 3 adjacent the lower end of the shell 5, and a spring pressed contact shoe 7 is carried thereby and arranged to contact the zinc casing of the lower cell in the flash light battery 5, thus making contact with one terminal of the complete battery.

A metal strap 8 is secured to the bolt 6 at the upper end by means of a nut 9 which extends adjacent the inner wall of the casing, and terminating in a threaded lamp socket 10.

An incandescent lamp 11 is fitted in the socket 10 and the center contact 12 of the lamp is permitted to contact a spring bar 13 riveted to the casing 1 by means of a rivet 14. An insulating block 15 is disposed between the inner wall of the casing 1 and the bar 13.

The bar 13 is bent laterally at 16 and extends parallel to the center electrode 17 of the upper cell of the flash light battery 5. This laterally bent portion 18 underlies the apex of the pyramidical casing 1. The ground or top wall 19 of the casing 1 has a bore 20 extending longitudinally therethrough, and a plunger 21 having a knob 22 at the upper end thereof is projected through the opening 20. This plunger 21 rests at its lower end upon the portion 18 of the bar 13 so that pressure downwardly on the knob 22 will cause the portion 18 to contact with the center electrode 17 of the top cell in the flash light battery, thereby completing the circuit between the flash light battery and the incandescent lamp casing,

causing the lamp to burn. I have found it advisable to coat the knob 22 entirely or partially with a luminous paint so that the knob may be readily seen in total darkness.

A tiny reflector 23 is disposed above the lamp 11 and secured in position on the casing 1 by means of the rivet 14 heretofore described.

A supporting hook 24 is secured to the casing 1 immediately below the lamp 11. The purpose of the hook 24 is to permit the suspension of a watch 25 therefrom by means of the ring 26.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. If the improved watch stand is to be used in the case of a sick room, during the day time the stand may be placed on any supporting surface adjacent the patient, as a table or the like, and the watch 25 hung by means of the ring 26 upon the hook 24. The watch is therefore supported in a substantially upright position and may be readily observed at all times.

Let us assume, however, that it is desired to observe the time at night and that the room is totally dark. In this case, the stand must be placed sufficiently close to the patient or the sleeper so that it may be manually touched. The knob 22, which is covered with a luminous paint, will glow sufficiently so that it will not be difficult to locate it in the dark. In order to clearly observe the position of the hands of the watch, it is merely necessary to press the knob 22, at which time the laterally bent portion 18 of the bar 13 will contact the electrode 17 of the upper cell of the flash light battery, and current will pass from the center electrode through the bar 13, the center contact member 12 of the lamp, through the filament, the shell, the socket 10, the strap 8, the bolt 6, and through the contact member 7 to the lowermost cell in the battery.

The reflector 23 will tend to throw rays of light from the lamp upon the watch 25, and thereby concentrate a great quantity of the light upon the watch so that even though the battery be very weak, as in the case of steady usage for a long period of time, the dial may be easily observed. In order to replace the battery 5, it is merely necessary to pivot the member 7 upon the bolt 6 out of registration with the battery 5, remove the battery, and insert a new one in its place and subsequently pivot the member 7 to its original position.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a substantially pyramidal casing, means for supporting a watch upon one side wall of said casing, and electrically operated means, including a switch, for illuminating said watch upon the operation of said switch, said switch being provided with a hand grip extending upwardly from the apex of said pyramidal casing.

EDWARD H. KREHBIEL.