Nov. 23, 1954 W. LORD 2,695,151

POCKET AND WRIST WATCH STAND

Filed Sept. 21, 1951

Fig. 1

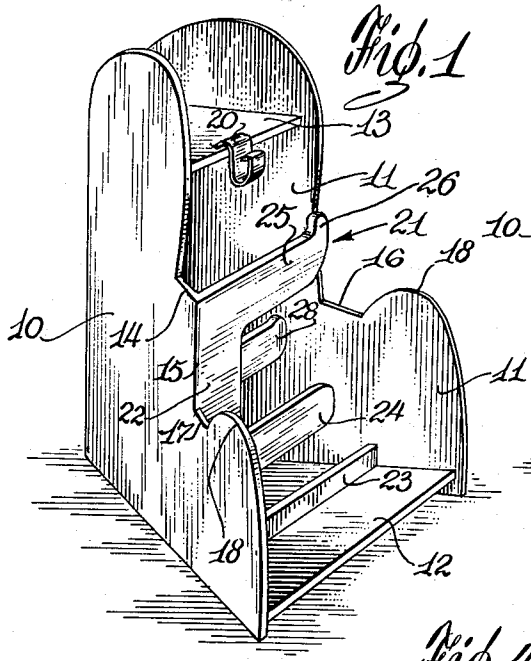


Fig. 2

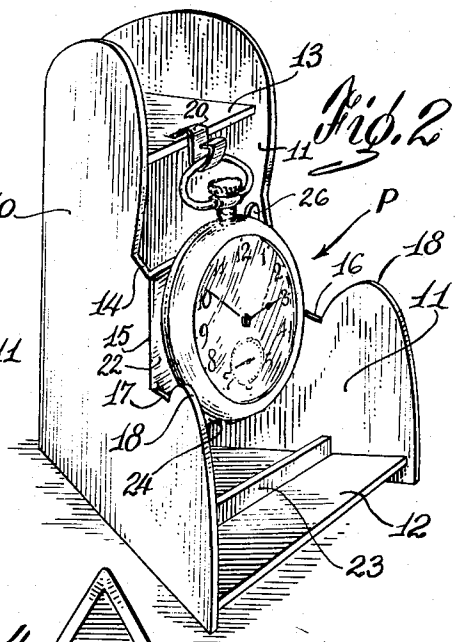


Fig. 3

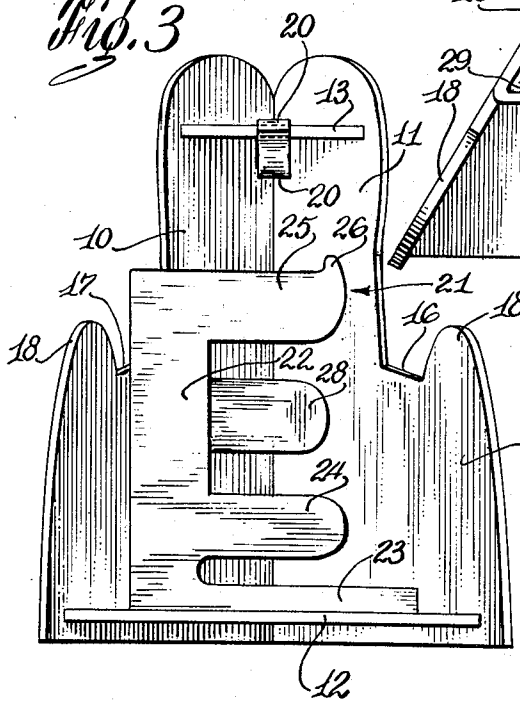


Fig. 4

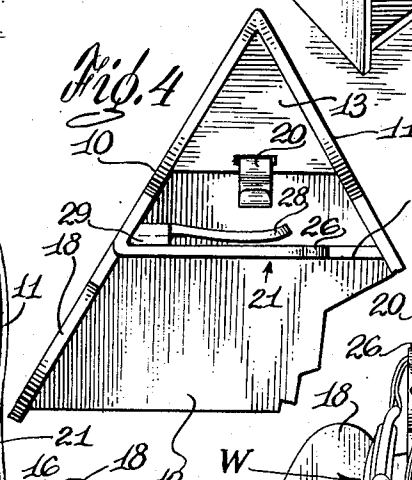
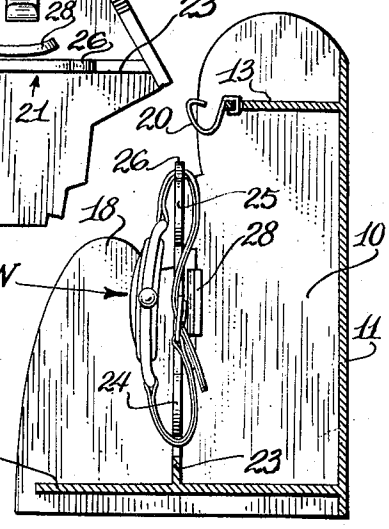


Fig. 5



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POCKET AND WRIST WATCH STAND

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—116)

The present invention relates to watch stands and, more particularly, such stands as may be used for safely holding and displaying pocket and wrist watches at the bedside, or when said watches are not worn.

The proper holding of watches has always been a problem when said watches are not worn by the user or, as is often the case, removed for the night or for certain periods of time. It is then necessary to keep the watches in a safe place, out of harm's way, and in a position to which the watch has been adjusted.

Furthermore, concurrently with the safe holding of a watch, it is a desirable feature that the dial of said watch be clearly displayed, whereby it can tell the time at the bedside, for instance, and thus perform double duty.

The present invention has been conceived to meet the objectives above and, consequently, it contemplates the provision of improved and universal means for the safe holding, in position of display, of both pocket and wrist watches of any style and size.

Another important object of the invention provides for a stand of the character described which is relatively inexpensive, efficient for the purpose in view and easily manufactured in various colours and materials.

A further object envisages a watch stand which is light, decorative in appearance and yet not easily tipped over.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a stand of the character described which is easily carried about and packed in luggage for convenience in travelling.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be pointed out further or become apparent, during the description to follow.

As an example, and for purposes of illustration, a possible embodiment of the invention is shown in the annexed drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand itself;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the stand with a pocket watch thereon;

Figure 3 is a front elevation of said stand;

Figure 4 is an enlarged plan detail view, and;

Figure 5 is a vertical section taken through the center of the stand and illustrating the manner of supporting a wrist watch.

Referring to the drawing, wherein similar reference characters represent corresponding parts throughout, it will be seen that the stand of the invention is mainly constituted of a pair of upright side walls **10—11** jointed together at one point and diverging outwardly therefrom. Thus, in plain view, the general shape of this stand is triangular whereas, in side elevation, it is stepped as shown in Figures 1–2 for a purpose to be described later on.

The diverging walls **10—11** are joined together at their meeting point, forming the apex of the triangle formed by said walls, and held in diverging position by the floor plate **12** and the top shelf **13**. It will be noted that the floor plate is raised somewhat from the lower edges of the walls, whereby the entire stand assembly rests upon said edges thus improving stability.

The upper end of the side walls is rounded above the shelf **13** and, immediately at the front thereof, slightly curved inwardly towards the back of the stand, or meeting point of the side walls. This front curvature of the walls extends, for the wall **10** only, below the shelf, to a distance approximately equal to the extent of the walls above said shelf, where said wall **10** projects forward

slightly and then downwardly, to define a step **14** and a front vertical portion **15**. (See Figures 1 and 2.)

The wall **11** is shaped differently, as shown clearly in Figure 3, the front upper curvature thereof extending downwardly to approximately half the height of the walls, where a step **16** is defined, corresponding to the step **17** of wall **10** but slightly wider.

From the forward end of the steps **16—17** both walls **10—11** curve upwardly and down to their lower front edge, thus defining a surface not unlike a half-ellipse, part of which extends above the steps **16—17** to form the bulges **18**.

Said bulges and the front portion of the walls **10—11** extending below said bulges are meant to serve as guards for conning therebetween a pocket watch P which is suspended by its stem ring to the hook **20**, said hook being rigidly secured to the front margin of the shelf **13**, as shown in Figures 2–4–5.

Secured to, or integral with, the wall **10** there is disposed in vertical relation therewith a finger plate **21**, resembling broadly the letter E and constituted as follows: a back bar **22** from which project horizontally a base strip **23** adapted to rest over the floor **12** and extending from one wall **10** to the other wall **11**.

Immediately above the base strip, a projection finger **24** is provided which terminates short of the wall **11** and has its free end rounded. The top horizontal finger **25** of the plate is substantially similar to the finger **24** but is additionally formed with an end upstanding lip **26**, the purpose of the said plate **21** being to receive a wrist watch, as shown in Figure 5 and to be explained later.

The stand is completed by the addition of a third intermediate finger **28**, slightly curved inwardly and disposed to occupy a position midway between fingers **24** and **25**. Said intermediate finger is not in the plane of the plate **21**, however, but slightly offset, backwardly, as shown in Figures 4 and 5. This is accomplished by interposing a spacer **29** between **21** and **28**, so that member **28** lies in a plane spaced to the rear from plate **21**; as for the other fingers, the end of **28** is rounded.

Constructed as above described, the stand of the invention forms a universal support for all the modern watches, whether pocket, wrist or pendant types.

Furthermore, the diverging position of the side walls permits accommodating behind the bulges **18**, watches of various diameters, while the hook **20** securely holds said watches in place. In the case of pendant watches, the clips, pins or other securing means therefor may be engaged by the hook **20**, whereby such watches may lie suspended therefrom.

For securing wrist watches, such as indicated at W, use is made of the finger plate **21** which, for that purpose, is formed with the spaced extending fingers over which the bracelet of the watch is trained, that is: the fingers **24** and **25** spaced so as to accommodate the normal sizes of bracelets. The lip **26** prevents the lateral sliding off of a bracelet, while the intermediate finger **28** is used forming a forward loop in normally stiff bracelets that would tend to remain circular and, thus, render difficult the proper positioning of the watch in proper viewing position. Otherwise, the weight of the watch would tend to displace the bracelet downwardly and, accordingly, the watch would of itself assume a position too low for convenient display of its dial.

In certain specific cases, even for very small wrist watch bracelets, it may be feasible to train the bracelet over the top and intermediate fingers **24** and **28**, thus reducing considerably the span between fingers **24** and **25**.

Furthermore, the open-ended panel construction renders the stand particularly adaptable to plastic molding, the thin, sheet formation rendering the stand light and rugged yet adapted to be carried conveniently about and stowed away in luggage for travelling purposes.

The particular triangular formation imparts to the stand exceptional stability, the base being almost as wide and long as the stand is high, so that accidental tipping over is substantially entirely eliminated.

This invention, therefore, meets the main objective stated previously, namely: a light, inexpensive and decorative stand for holding safely, in position of display,

one's watch at the bedside, or when said watch is not worn.

It must be understood that various modifications as to the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

What I claim is:

1. A stand for holding bracelet wrist watches comprising a base, a vertical plate mounted on said base and a top finger, an intermediate finger and a bottom finger horizontally projecting from one side of said plate said top and bottom fingers being disposed in a common plane, said intermediate finger extending in offset relation to the remaining fingers, whereby the bracelet of said wrist watch may be held in threaded engagement with said fingers.

2. As an article of manufacture, a stand for holding wrist watches in dial displaying position having a horizontal base and a pair of vertical diverging walls secured to said base, a vertical finger plate comprising a vertical

back bar, a base strip projecting right angularly therefrom, a top finger having an upstanding end lip and a projection finger immediately above the base strip, said base strip and back bar being secured directly to said base and to one of said walls respectively, a third finger intermediate said top finger and said projecting finger, and secured in offset relation to said back bar, and a spacer block between said plate and said third finger.

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