

(No Model.)

L. F. AMEZ-DROZ.
WATCH CARRIER.

No. 594,188.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

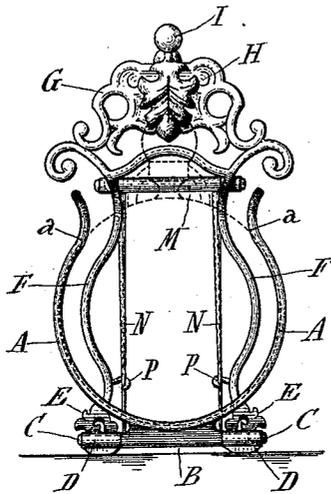


Fig. 2.

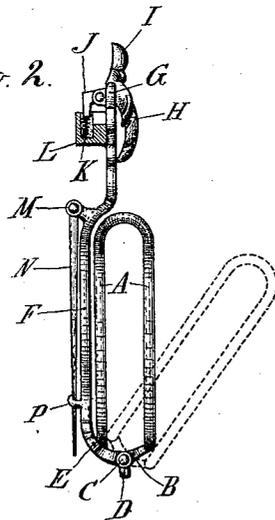
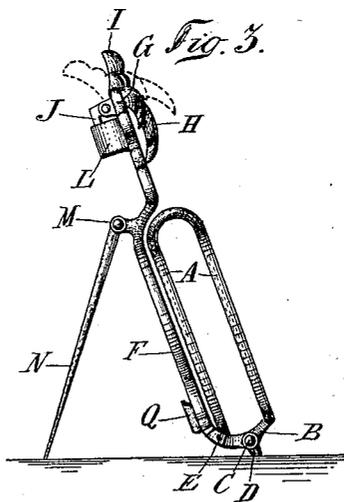


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FREDERIC AMEZ-DROZ, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

WATCH-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,188, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,609. (No model.) Patented in Switzerland July 21, 1896, No. 12,574, and in England September 16, 1896, No. 20,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS FREDERIC AMEZ-DROZ, manufacturer, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at 23 Rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Watch-Carriers for Personal Wear, (for which Letters Patent were granted to me in Great Britain, No. 20,502, dated September 16, 1896, and in Switzerland, No. 12,574, dated July 21, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the construction and arrangement of a watch-carrier for personal wear which when so desired can also be used as a watch-stand on a dressing-table or otherwise.

The carrier is somewhat in the style of a brooch that has a safety or brooch pin or similar appliance for securing it to any article of dress, the watch being held by one, two, or more forked, pronged, or looped portions of the frame in connection with a spring-clip which acts on the button or pendant of the watch in such a manner that the rim of the watch as well as the button or pendant are retained and the abstraction or removal of the watch without certain manipulation prevented.

For the purpose of my invention one or more pairs of side prongs, spring-arms, or loops are formed or attached to a base which constitutes one-half of a hinge-joint for connection to a back frame, so that the prongs or loops may fold forwardly from the upper part. The back frame serves as a rest for the face or the back of the watch and is provided with a couple of fastening-pins hinged at the upper part of the back frame and adapted to be passed into the pig-tail twists on the lower portions of the back frame or into pockets thereof for fixing or hiding the points. The upper part of the back frame is surmounted by a yoke or bracing, to which is secured a spring-clip for bearing against the button or pendant of a watch when placed under it, but which will yield when the said clip is tilted by pressure of the finger when the watch is to be withdrawn from the two frames, whereupon the front frame moves forwardly upon its hinge-joint. The two fas-

tening pins or prongs when opened outwardly serve as props or struts to set the watch-frames at an angle and as a support for the watch on a dressing-table when not carried. The watch is preferably placed in the arms, forks, or loops with its face to the rear, the back frame with the front carrier-frame being like a brooch with the center filled in and provided with easy means for ascertaining the time of day and which in ordinary wear has the appearance of and can be used as a brooch.

My invention is clearly represented in the annexed drawings, the exact construction of the framing being subject to variation as to size and ornamentation to suit the size of the watch and the degree or kind of design on the back of the watch.

The invention consists of a watch-carrier adapted for personal wear or as a support constructed of a supporting-frame, arms or loops hinged thereto, and prongs also hinged thereto and serving as supports.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved watch-carrier used as a brooch; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the carrier, same as a watch-stand.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A A represent a pair of side prongs, spring-arms, or loop portions formed by bending wire into an open shape, so as to form spaces into which a watch can be lodged by a slight pressure, the contact being for about three-fourths of the watch's circumference, both on the face-rim and the back-rim. This prong or loop frame has a hinge-joint at B of sufficient breadth to produce an upright support for a watch. The spring-arms are hinged by the pin C to the base D of a back frame E, the legs F F of which serve for the face of the watch to bear against. The face of the watch is preferably placed rearwardly in the frame, so that the enameled, painted, chased, engine-turned, or otherwise embellished back of the watch-casing gives a brooch-like appearance to the article when in wear.

The back frame E terminates upwardly in an ornamental head or yoke G, at the apex of which I affix a spring-clip H for inclosing

or gripping the bow, the button, or the pendant of the watch. The clip H is surmounted by a knob I and has a tailpiece J shaped to bear on a spring K, which is inclosed in a shield or box L.

Just above the part of the back legs F F where the side prong-loops terminate is a stiff cross-bar M, which serves also as a hinge-joint for the fastening-pins N N, which depend therefrom.

The pins N N are sufficiently wide apart to permit a firm attachment to a garment and to prevent swaying, which would be the case if only one pin were fitted. The points of these pins become fixed by being lodged behind the catches P P or in pockets, as at Q, like an ordinary safety-pin.

The invention thus described will be found of great usefulness to ladies in evening or ball costumes, or ordinary dress, garden parties, for boating, tennis, and other games, and especially for lady cyclists, the article as a brooch being fixable at the neck, to a scarf, a necktie, a shawl, a wrap, a crossover, a jacket, or mantle, or as an ornament only with the watch at the front shoulder of a garment.

It will be understood that in placing a watch in position in the carrier the prongs or spring-arms A are first folded forwardly, and the watch is pushed in by a downward push action to spread the necks *a a* and allow the watch to be gripped around its band or rim by the prongs, the watch occupying the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the prongs are thrown backwardly toward the legs F F, a pressure is exerted on the knob I to permit of the bow or the upper part of the watch, such as the button or the pendant, to pass under the clip H, the face of the watch simultaneously resting against the legs F F. The watch is thus secured in place ready for the attachment of the carrier to the garment by the pins N N in the well-known manner.

When it is desired to ascertain the time by the watch, the wearer has only with one finger to press on the knob I and with the thumb draw the upper part of the watch forwardly

by one of the prongs or arms A to lie at the proper angle for viewing the face. The prongs with the watch are then returned, and in doing so a slight pressure on the knob I will allow the bow to pass in and the watch becomes fixed.

The clip H has been described as being actuated from the knob I, but by putting the watch into the prongs or arms A A at an angle out of the vertical the bow, button, or pendant could be clipped by the flap H by turning the watch circularwise for their engagement.

Having now particularly described this invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a back frame, of arms hinged to the lower portion of said frame, prongs hinged to the upper portion of the frame, and a spring-clip above said prongs adapted to retain the button or pendant of the watch; substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a frame, of two spring-arms hinged to the lower portion of the said frame, two prongs hinged to the upper portion of the frame, securing-lugs for the prongs, and a spring-clip pivoted to the upper portion of the frame and adapted to clamp the upper portion of a watch, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with an open frame, of two curved spring-arms hinged to the lower portion of said frame, each formed of two separated wires adapted to inclose the rim of a watch, two fastening-prongs hinged to the upper portion of the frame and adapted to form supporting-lugs for the frame, securing-lugs for the prongs, and a spring-pressed clip pivoted to the upper portion of the frame and adapted to clamp the watch to the frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS FREDERIC AMEZ-DROZ. [L.S.]

Witnesses:

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