(No Model.)

C. TESKE.

WATCH MOVEMENT HOLDER.

No. 345,815. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

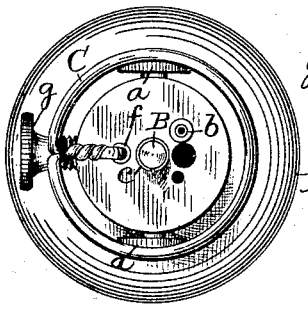

Fig. 2.

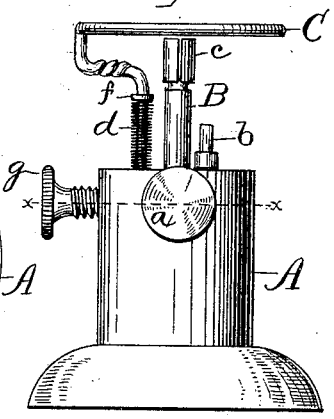

Fig. 3.

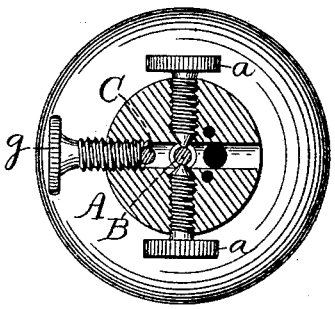

Fig. 4.

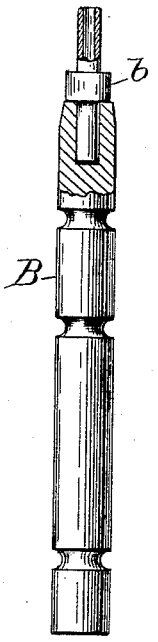

Fig. 5.

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CHARLES TESKE, OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT.

WATCH-MOVEMENT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,815, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed October 26, 1885. Serial No. 181,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TESKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in watch-holders; and the object of my invention is to furnish a convenient device for holding the watch, for the use of watch-repairers in removing the hand-setting arbor, in attaching the minute and hour hands thereto, or for any other purpose to which the device is applicable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of said watch-holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial section and partial side elevation of the larger and smaller central post belonging to said holder, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of an ordinary hand-punch such as is designed for use in connection with my device.

A designates the base, which is a solid block of metal of sufficient weight to lie firmly in place. This block is perforated vertically at about its center for the reception of the post B, one end of which is provided with a flat or anvil face, the same being at the upper end of the post in Figs. 1 and 2 and at the lower end of the post in Fig. 4. The opposite end of this post is provided with an axial perforation, as shown in Fig. 4, which as thus illustrated is filled by the smaller post, *b*. The post B is held in position within the base A by means of the set-screws *a a*, the ends of which screws enter peripheral grooves in the post B, which grooves are made at desired points in the length of the post, in order to properly hold the same at the desired height. In connection with the anvil end of this post I employ a guard, *c*, which consists of a split tube of an elastic material, and of a size which when placed on the end of the post, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, will stay in place by friction, and at the same time will permit of the guard being easily slipped off and on the post and moved up and down thereon. The lesser post, *b*, has a flat or anvil face at one end, and the other end has an axial perforation, as shown in Fig. 4. Both ends of this lesser post are of such size as to fit the axial perforation in the post B, but loosely enough to admit of ready insertion or removal. This lesser post, when not in use, is, for convenience, held within a perforation in the top of the base, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Two other perforations at the front of the post B are made in the base, one of which is to receive and hold the punch, Fig. 5. The base is large enough for making other perforations for holding other tools which it may be desired to use in connection with my device.

C designates a rest, which is in the form of a ring, and is provided with a shank, which is received in a vertical hole made in the base. Surrounding the shank of this rest is a spiral spring, *d*, Fig. 2, the upper end of which bears against the shoulder *f*, while its lower end rests upon the upper surface of the base A. This rest is held in position over the base by means of the set-screw *g*, and in order to hold the rest in a definite and the proper position I flatten its shank a little, as shown in Fig. 3, so that when the flat end of the set-screw *g* bears thereon it will bring the rest into proper position. This rest should be so formed and fitted that when in place the ring-shaped portion thereof shall be substantially concentric to the post B.

The operation of my device is as follows: When it is desired to remove the hand-setting arbor, the post B is placed within the base with its perforated end upward. The perforation for the set-screw *g* may be drilled wholly through the upper part of the base, and in the same general plane as the set-screws *a a*, and if so drilled the operator may, for convenience in setting the post, look into such perforation from the front to see that one of the peripheral grooves is brought into the proper position for engaging the ends of the set-screws *a a*. These screws are then tightened to firmly hold the post in place. For convenience of setting the rest, I loosen the set-screw *g* and depress the rest to its lowest limit. I then place the watch with the back end of its hand-setting arbor in the central perforation of the post until the plate or bridge comes in contact with said end. With the watch held pressed down in this position with one hand, the set-screw *g* is released, when the spring will throw

the gage upward against the watch, and then the set-screw *g* is again tightened. The watch will then be supported upon the rest C, with its plate or bridge resting on the end of the post, so as to retain itself in its position without any assistance from either hand of the operator. The hand-setting arbor can then be driven out, and there will be no danger of bending the same, and the operator does not require the services of an assistant. For attaching the minute-hand to the hand-setting arbor, the post B is placed within the base with its anvil end uppermost, and with the guard-tube *c* placed thereon and projecting upward above the end of the post, as shown in Fig. 2. This guard-tube will receive the projecting end of the hand-setting arbor and prevent said arbor from slipping sidewise off the anvil end of the post B. If, when the watch is thus placed over the post, the guard-tube projects more than the hand-setting arbor projects from the bridge or plate, said bridge or plate will hit the end of the guard-tube *c*, when, if a little pressure is exerted upon the watch, the guard-tube will slip down until the end of the hand-setting arbor comes in contact with the anvil-face of the post B. The supporting-rest is then adjusted in the manner before described, so that the watch will be firmly and properly held in place, and the operator will have both hands to use in securing the minute-hand upon the hand-setting arbor. The lesser post, *b*, is for use in like manner upon watches having smaller hand-setting arbors.

For smaller sizes of watches I provide another rest like the rest C, except that its ring-shaped portion is of a smaller diameter. Two sizes of these rests will meet the ordinary requirements of watch-repairers.

I claim as my invention—

1. A watch-repairer's tool consisting of the base A, provided with a vertical orifice and transverse set-screw *a*, and the reversible post B, fitted thereto, and having an anvil-face at one end and an axial perforation at the other end, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A watch-repairer's tool consisting of the base A, the post B, adapted to be secured therein, and the guard-tube *c*, for use on the anvil end of said post, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the base A, the post B, adapted to be secured therein with one end projecting therefrom, and the ring-shaped rest C, adapted to be secured to the base A and adjustable vertically, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the base A, the post B, adapted to be secured in said base with its end projecting therefrom, the ring-shaped rest with its shank secured within said base by means of the set-screw *g*, and the spring *d*, for exerting an upward pressure on the rest C, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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