

(No Model.)

J. A. VANSICKLE.
WATCH FASTENER.

No. 441,515.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

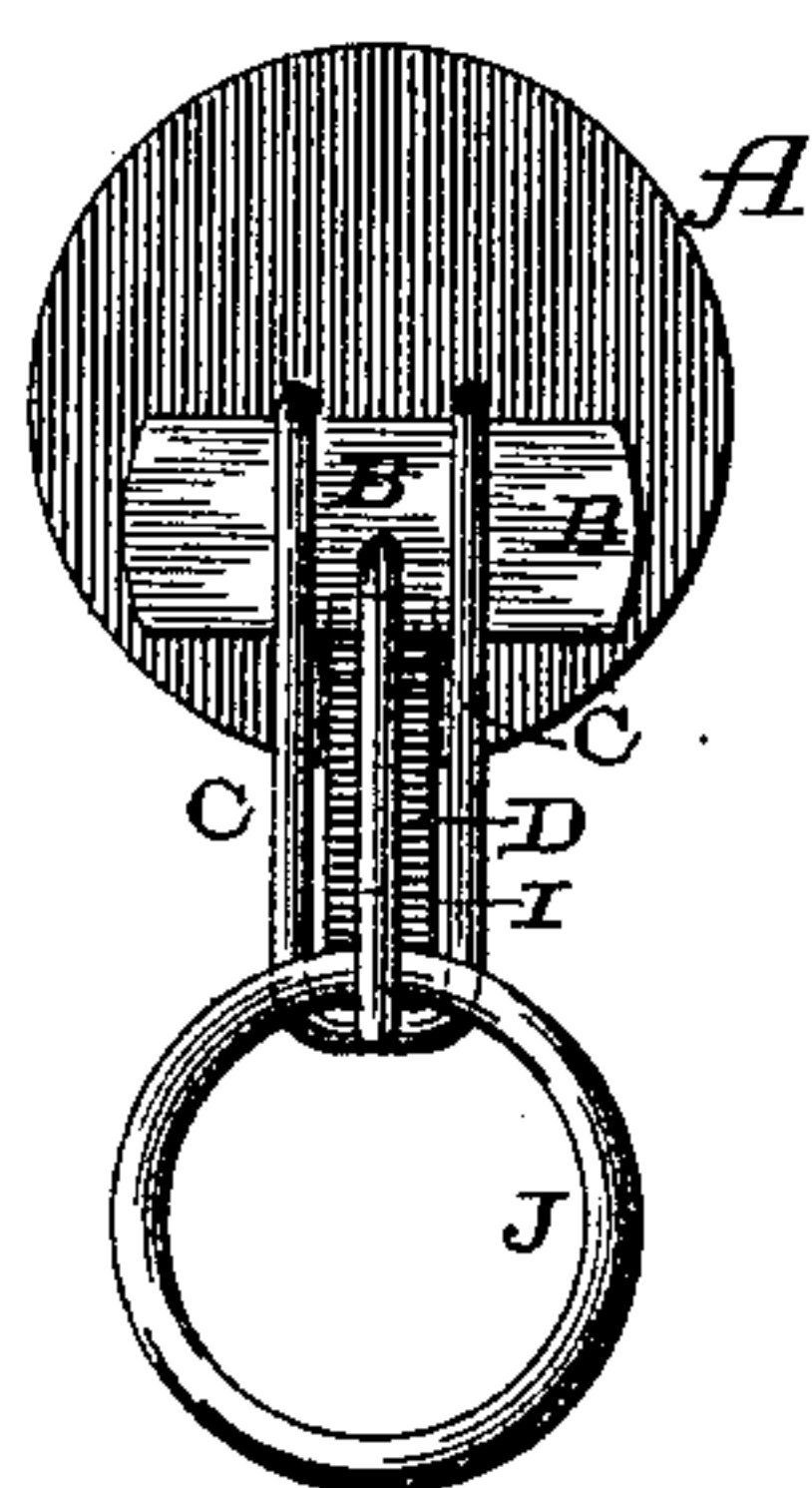
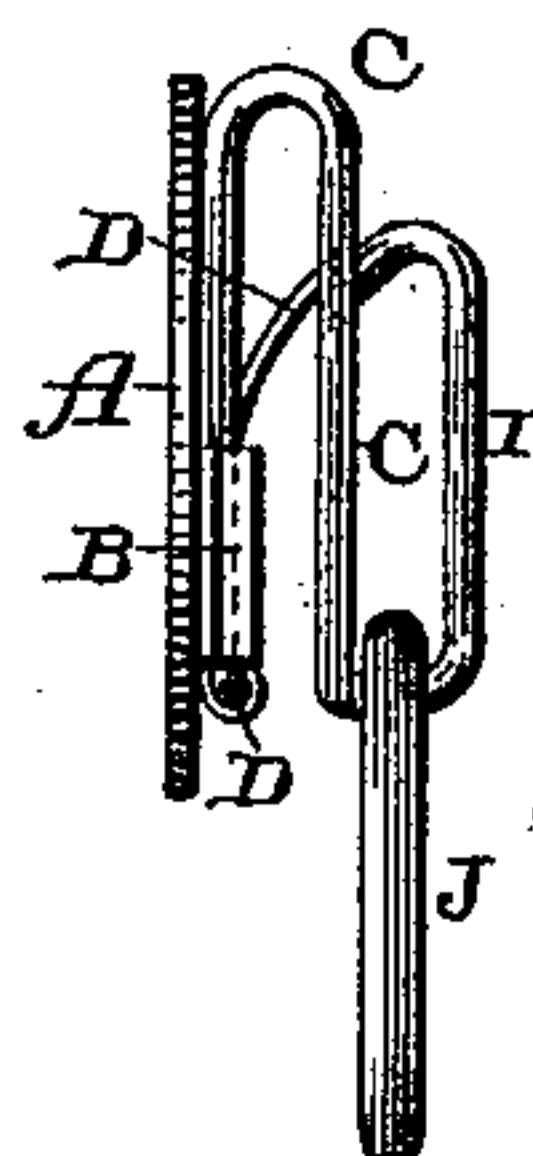


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. VANSICKLE, OF EDINA, MISSOURI.

WATCH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,515, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1890. Serial No. 364,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. VANSICKLE, of Edina, in the county of Knox and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in watch-fasteners; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by means of which a watch can be fastened to the clothing, and which is readily attached and detached, and which will prevent the watch from being stolen.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fastener which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same.

A represents a plate of any desired shape or size, and which may be made of any metal or material and given any ornamental finish that may be desired. As here shown, this plate is made circular; but it may be made in the form of an emblem, badge, or name-plate of any kind. Secured to the rear side of this plate near its lower edge is a guiding-loop B, through which one end of the sliding wire frame C moves back and forth. This sliding frame C is made from a single piece of wire, which is doubled upon itself and then bent into a U shape, as shown. One end of this frame passes through the loop and moves back and forth therein, according as to whether the spring D is to have its end straightened out or allowed to project upward, so as to catch in the garment. This spring D is fastened to the lower inner end of the frame, projects through the loop, and has its upper end to extend outward, so as to engage with the garment to which the watch is to be fastened. When the sliding frame is in its proper position, the outer end of this spring projects upward and outward, so as to make contact with the hook I; but when the frame

is forced downward, so that its upper end catches in the loop, the upper end of the spring is flattened down by the loop, and its free end is hidden thereby, so that it will not engage with the garment. The hook is fastened to the lower outer end of the frame and projects upward in between the frame, so that its upper end has the spring to bear against it. The ring J of the watch is turned almost into a line with the frame and the hook, and then it is given a partial turn, so as to catch inside of the hook. In being forced inside of the hook the outer end of the spring is forced backward out of contact with it, and then the spring serves to prevent the watch from becoming accidentally detached.

When the fastener is to be attached to the clothing, the upper edge of the pocket or any other part of the clothing is forced up into the sliding wire frame until the upper edge of the garment passes beyond the upper edge of the spring, which is forced backward to allow the garment to pass by. As soon as the upper edge of the garment passes beyond the end of the spring, the spring catches in the garment and prevents the watch and the fastener from being readily removed. When it is desired to detach the fastener from the pocket or garment, it is only necessary to bear downward upon the top of the sliding frame with the thumb and to pull upward against the lower edge of the plate A by the fingers, when the frame and the spring will slide endwise through the loop and the end of the spring will enter the loop, where its point is entirely concealed, thus leaving the fastener free to be readily removed from the garment.

This device is simpler and cheaper than the ordinary watch-spring and prevents the watch from dropping out of the pocket when the wearer bends over, and also prevents the pockets from being picked. It can be readily attached to and detached from the garment, it holds the watch securely, and is very serviceable to those who have to stoop or bend over.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a watch-fastener, the combination, with

a plate having a loop, of a U-shaped frame
having one end within the loop, a spring se-
cured thereto which passes through the loop,
its upper end extending normally outward,
5 and a hook extending upward from the oppo-
site end of the frame, combined to operate in
the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. VANSICKLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. BROWN,
G. R. BALTHROPE.