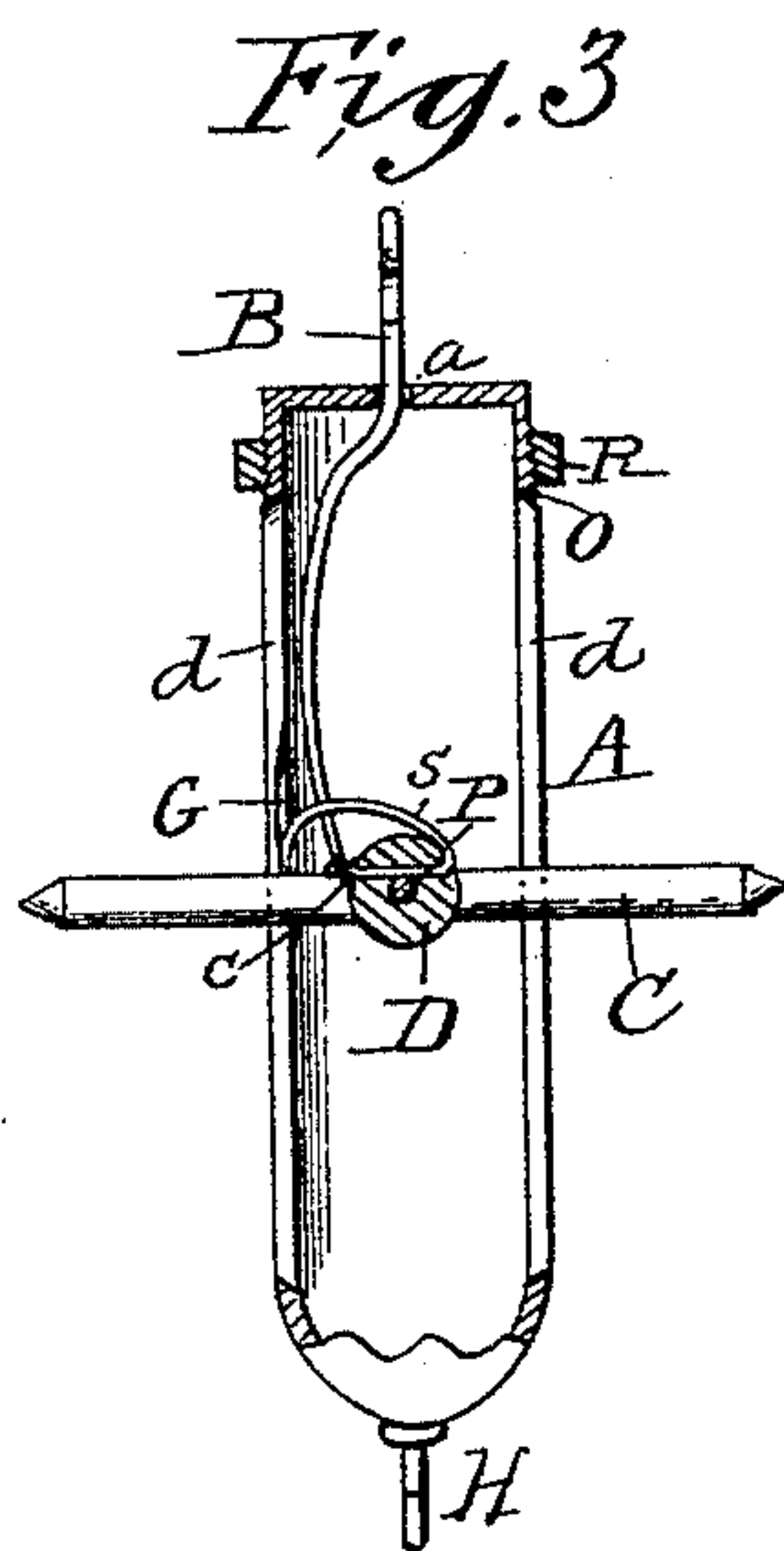
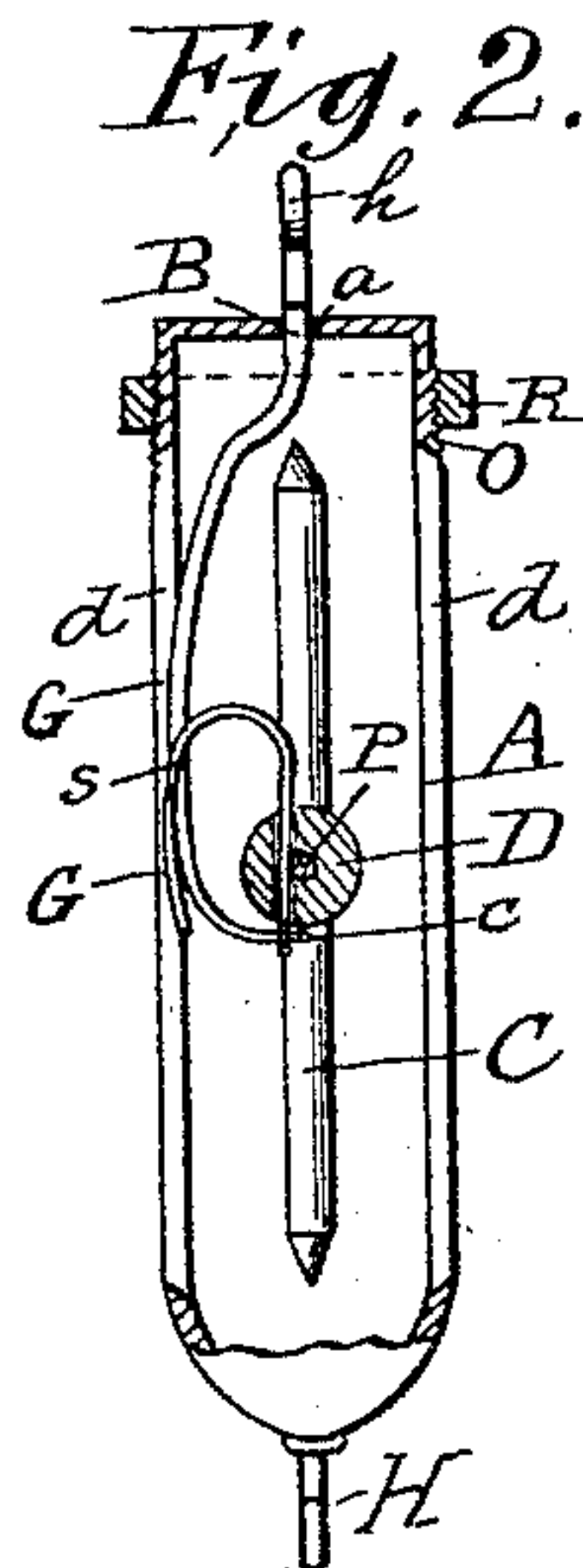
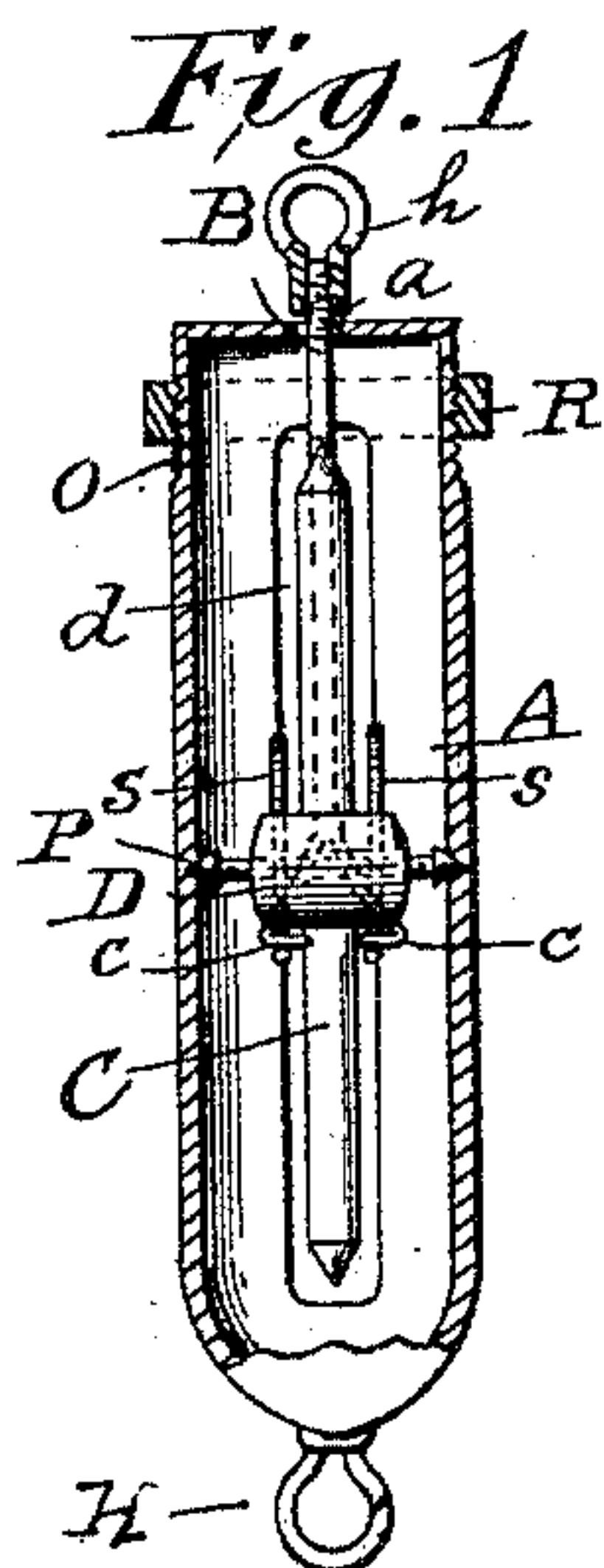


(No Model.)

I. C. CARMONA.
SAFETY GUARD FOR WATCHES.

No. 497,705.

Patented May 16, 1893.



Witnesses
J. H. Blackwood
R. F. Heck.

Ildefonso Clares Carmona Inventor
by M. R. Doolittle Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ILDEFONSO CLARES CARMONA, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAFETY-GUARD FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,705, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed March 15, 1893. Serial No. 466,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ILDEFONSO CLARES CARMONA, a citizen of Spain, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Guards for Watches; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to safety guards for watches.

The object of my invention is to provide a guard to be attached to a watch and chain. The guard is carried in the pocket with the watch. It is so constructed that a sudden pull on the chain will cause the guard to come in contact with the inside of the pocket and thereby prevent the watch being taken from the pocket, without the wearer's attention being necessarily called to the attempted abstraction.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a front sectional view; Fig. 2, a side sectional, and Fig. 3, a side sectional view showing the device open.

Referring to the drawings A is a hollow cylinder having a hole *a*, in the top thereof to admit a stem B. *d, d*, are slots in the cylinder A, to permit a straight bar C, to pass through them. The cylinder at its lower end is provided with a ring or a snap hook H, as preferred adapted to engage with the watch.

The shank of the stem B, after it enters the cut at the top of cylinder is curved as shown in Fig. 2, and at its lower end it is divided into two prongs *c, c*, which pass under hub D, and engage with the ends of springs, *s, s*. These springs are soldered to the side of the cylinder and their free ends pass one on each side of the bar C, and through and attached to the hub D. The inside wall of the hollow cylinder is cut away at G, to permit the curved part of the stem B, to lodge therein.

P is a pivot rod resting in the walls of the cylinder and carries the hub D. The straight engaging bar C, is passed through the hub leaving its ends free. These ends are sharp-

ened so as to engage with the lining of the pocket when forced out of their normal positions, as shown in Fig. 3.

R is a ring internally screw threaded to screw on the screw threaded portion O, of the cylinder. The purpose of this ring is to prevent the ends of the engaging bar C, passing through the slots *d, d*, of the cylinder, and to thus lock the same, when it is not desired to use the device as a guard.

The operation of my invention may be described as follows:—A pull on the stem B, causes the pronged ends of the stem to engage with the ends of the springs which pass through the hub. This causes the hub to revolve on the pivot, and as the engaging rod is set in this hub it will swing with it, its arms passing out through the slots in the wall of the cylinder, while its sharp pointed ends will engage with the lining of the pocket. After the stem is released the tension of the springs will cause the hub to turn back and this in turn will force the engaging rod C, back into the cylinder to its normal position.

The form, size, and composition of the cylindrical casing may be varied as well as the number of engaging rods, without departing from my invention.

The stem B is provided at its top with a split ring *h*, to receive the watch chain. The split portion constitutes the shank of the ring and is internally screw threaded to permit it to be screwed on to the screw threaded end of the stem B.

The guard is attached to the chain by first passing it through the split shank into the ring and then screwing the ring on to the stem, and when the guard is not in use the chain is removed by detaching it from the ring *h*, and the ring is then screwed on the stem and retained with the guard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A safety guard for watches consisting, in combination, of a slotted casing, a hub pivoted within said casing, a pointed rod secured centrally to said hub, springs attached to the wall of the casing and to the hub, a curved pronged stem adapted to engage said springs and to revolve the hub and rod, and a screw

threaded ring on the outside of the casing to lock the said rod within the casing, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A safety guard for watches consisting of
5 a slotted casing provided with an internally pivoted pointed rod and a central support for said rod in combination with a spring or springs to act on said support, and a stem having at one end a detachable ring to connect
10 with the watch chain, and at the other end connecting with said spring to operate the pointed rod, substantially as described.

3. In a safety guard for watches the combination of the hollow cylinder A, provided
15 at its lower end with a ring or snap hook H,

for attaching the same to a watch, of an engaging pointed bar C, pivoted within said cylinder, the cylinder slotted on its sides to permit the ends of said rod to pass out of the same, a spring actuated stem connected with
20 the pivot support of said rod, said stem at its upper end provided with a ring to engage with a watch chain, substantially as described.

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

ILDEFONSO CLARES CARMONA.

Witnesses:

JOS. H. BLACKWOOD,

R. F. HECK.