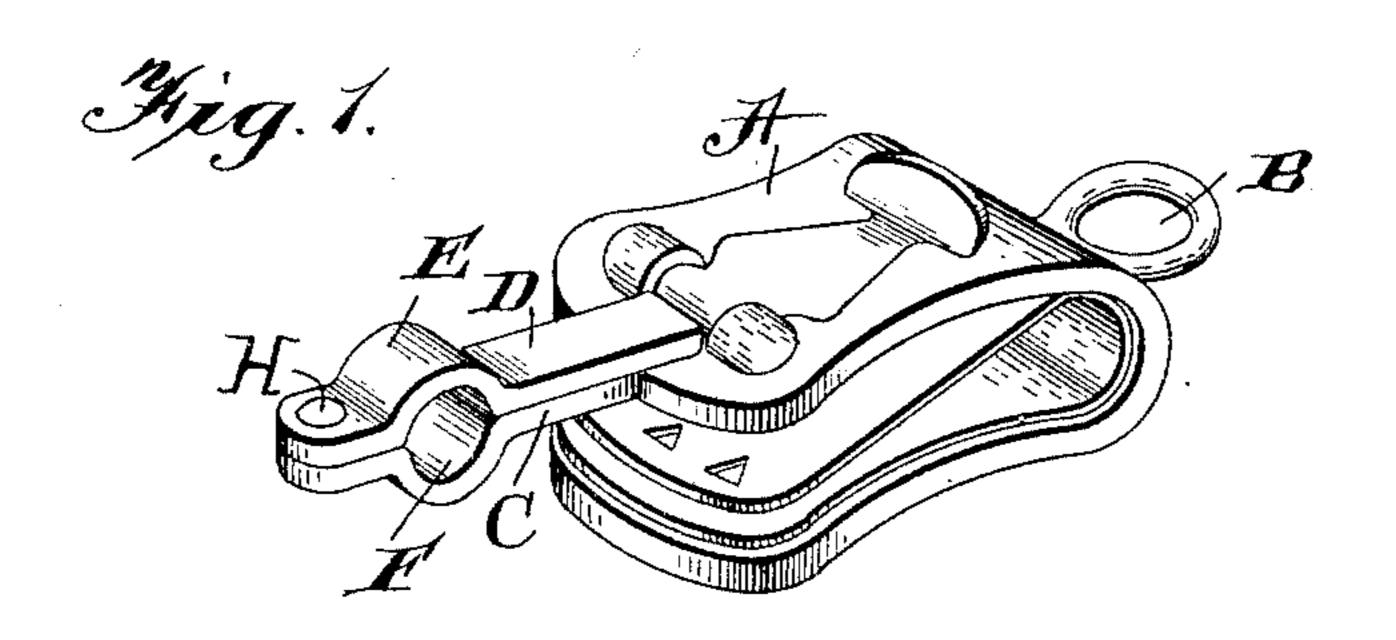
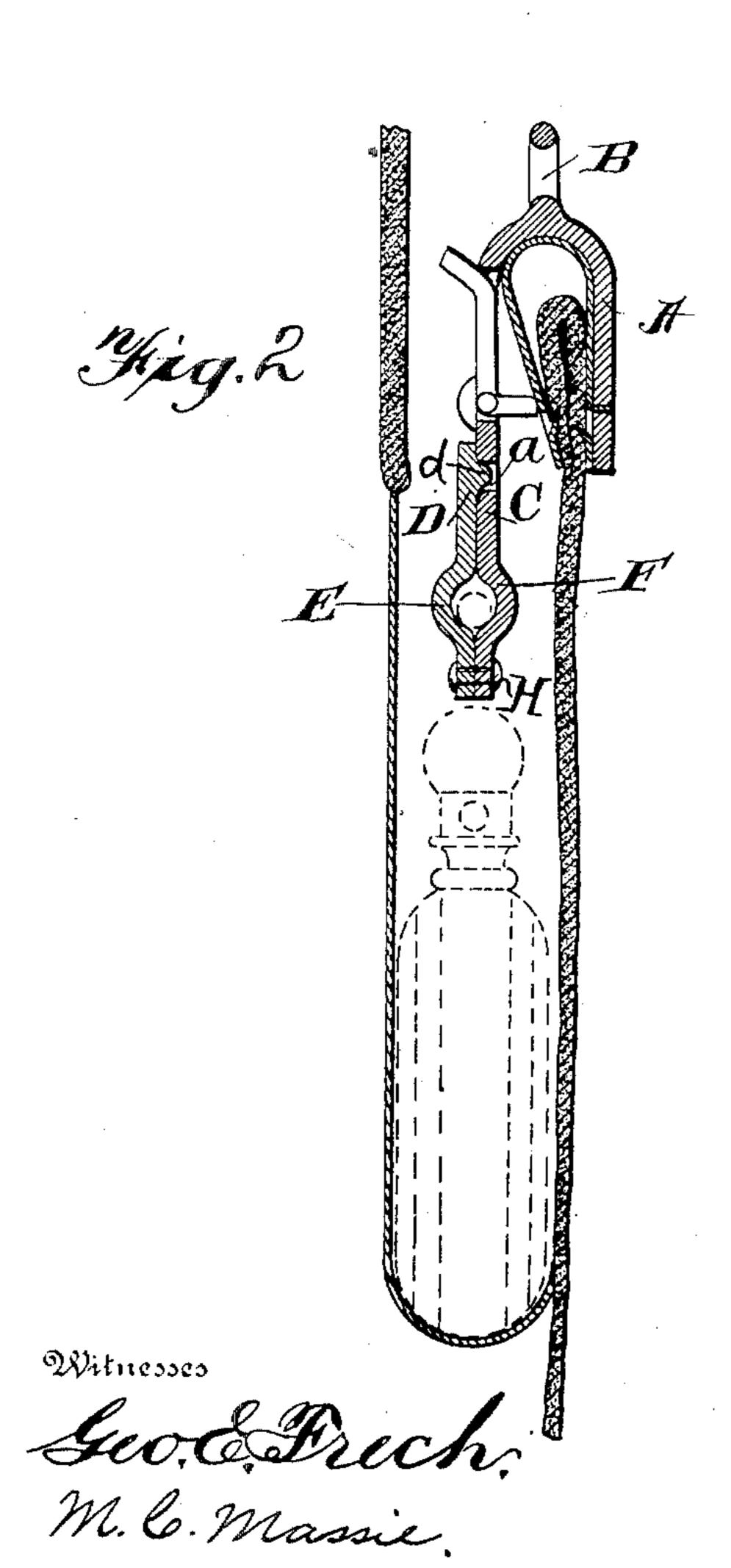
I. KANTROWITZ & H. GOLDBERG.

WATCH GUARD.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1901.)





anventors

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDORE KANTROWITZ, OF NEW YORK, AND HYMAN GOLDBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WATCH-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,633, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed April 12, 1901. Serial No. 55,590. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISIDORE KANTROWITZ, residing at No. 78 Catharine street, Manhattan, city of New York, and Hyman Goldberg, residing at 41 and 43 Sands street, Brooklyn, city of New York, State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of safety devices known as "watch-guards."

The object of our invention is to provide an improved form of watch-guard which can be readily and securely attached to the edge of the pocket, so that the watch cannot be removed from or fall out of the pocket, and which can be quickly and easily detached from the edge of the pocket when it is desired to take out the watch.

aperture in one member of the device and lug on another member, so disposed as to engage the said aperture. We preferably form a lug on the inner side of the arm D and make an aperture in the frame in proximity to the extension, that will engage the lug and hold the arm in the desired position.

In the operation of the device and lug on another member, so disposed as to engage the said aperture. We preferably form a lug on the inner side of the arm D and make an aperture in the frame in proximity to the extension, that will engage the lug and hold the arm in the desired position.

In the operation of the device and lug on another member, so disposed as to engage the said aperture. We preferably form a lug on the inner side of the arm D and make an aperture in one member of the device and lug on another member, so disposed as to engage the said aperture. We preferably form a lug on the inner side of the arm D and make an aperture in the frame in proximity.

The invention, broadly stated, consists of a clasp having means for attachment to the edge of the pocket and having means, such as an eye or ring, at one part to connect with the catch on the end of the watch-chain and means, such as a separable loop, at another part of the clasp for removably securing it to the ring of a watch.

Our invention is illustrated in the accom-

30 panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the guard, somewhat enlarged. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal view, also enlarged. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation or larged.

tion, enlarged.

In each of the views of the drawings, A represents a clasp, which may be of any suitable form, either spring or lever. We prefer a spring-lever clasp with a substantially Ushaped frame, as shown in the drawings, as 40 being most secure and reliable. At one part of the frame of the clasp, preferably at the curved part or middle of the bend, is secured an eye or ring B for the purpose of attaching the clasp to the snap-catch usually em-45 ployed for connecting the chain to the ring of the watch. At another part of the frame, preferably at the extremity of one of the legs of the U-shaped frame, is an extension C, which we prefer to make integral with the 50 said leg. An arm or lever D is pivotally se-

near its free extremity. In an intermediate part of this arm we put a bend or curve E, projecting outwardly. The extension C also has a bend or curve F therein that projects 55 inwardly—that is, toward the inner side of the attaching-leg of the frame. These bends are so disposed in their respective members as to register when the arm D is in alinement with the extension C. Thus the bends inclose 60 a substantially circular space, forming a loop. In order to retain the members C and D in the said position of alinement, we provide an aperture in one member of the device and a lug on another member, so disposed as to en- 65 gage the said aperture. We preferably form a lug on the inner side of the arm D and make an aperture in the frame in proximity to the extension, that will engage the lug and

In the operation of the device the catch on the chain is hooked into the eye B, and then the arm D is moved out of alinement with the extension C and the ring of the watch laid into the bend of the extension. There- 75 upon the arm D is turned on its pivot until it is in alinement with the extension, when its lug will engage the aperture in the frame, which will cause the ring of the watch to be securely retained in the loop formed by the 80 two bends. When the watch is put into the pocket, the clasp is made to engage the edge of the pocket and there secured. Consequently the watch cannot be removed from the pocket by any one or cannot fall out of 85 the pocket if the wearer stoops over or the garment is removed from the person until the lever of the clasp is raised and the clasp thus released from the edge of the pocket.

Having thus described our invention, what 90 we claim is—

1. In a watch-guard or kindred device, the combination of a clasp, means on one part of the clasp for attachment to a chain, an extension secured to the clasp at another part 95 and having a bend therein, an arm pivoted on the free extremity of said extension, and means for retaining said arm in its securing position.

which we prefer to make integral with the said leg. An arm or lever D is pivotally secured on the outer side of said extension, the clasp for attachment to a chain, an ex-

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tension secured to the clasp at another part and having a bend therein, an arm pivoted on said extension and arranged to removably secure a watch-ring in said bend, and means for retaining said arm in the securing position, said means comprising one member of the device having an aperture therein, and a lug on another member of the device arranged to engage said aperture.

ombination of a clasp, means on one part of the clasp for attachment to a chain, an extension secured to the clasp at another part and having a bend therein at an intermediate portion, and an arm pivoted to the device and arranged to removably secure a watch-

ring in said bend.

4. In a watch-guard or kindred device, the combination of a clasp, means on one part of the clasp for attachment to a chain, an extension secured to the clasp at another part, an arm pivoted on said extension, and means connected with said arm and said extension for removably securing a watch-ring thereto.

5. In a watch-guard or kindred device, the combination of a clasp, means on one part of the clasp for attachment to a chain, an extension secured to the clasp at another part

and having a bend therein, and an arm pivoted on said extension and having a bend 30 therein arranged to register with said bend in the extension when the arm and extension are in alinement.

6. In a watch-guard or kindred device, the combination of a clasp having a U-shaped 35 frame, means on one part of said frame for attachment to a chain, an extension on one leg of said frame having a bend therein that projects toward the inner side of said leg, an arm pivoted on said extension at its free extremity, said arm having a bend therein arranged to register with said bend in the extension when the arm and extension are in alinement and thereby form a loop, said frame having an aperture therein, and a lug 45 on said arm arranged to engage said aperture when said arm is in the said position of alinement.

In witness whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ISIDORE KANTROWITZ. HYMAN GOLDBERG.

Witnesses.
Louis J. Jacoves,
Joseph Mehluer.