

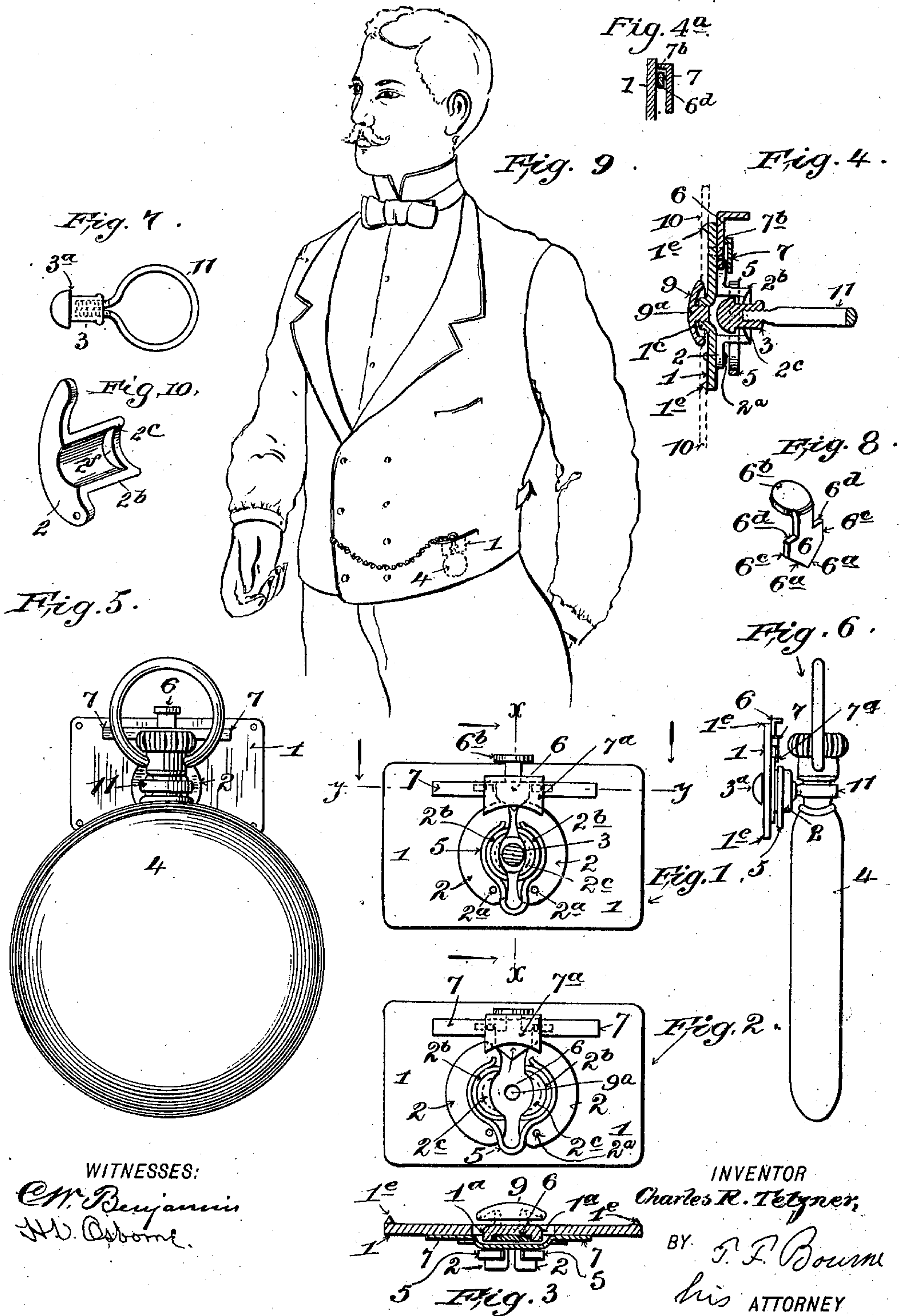
No. 736,460.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

C. R. TETZNER.  
WATCH PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WATCH-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,460, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed July 29, 1902. Serial No. 117,438. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. TETZNER, residing in New York city, borough of Manhattan, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Protec-

5 and useful Improvements in Watch-Protec-  
tors, of which the following is a specification.  
The object of my invention is to provide a  
simple device adapted to be secured within a  
pocket to hold a watch therein against sur-  
10 reptitious or accidental removal, and in car-  
rying out my invention I provide a support or  
plate to which clamping-jaws are attached  
and adapted to grip or clamp a head or pro-  
jection secured to a watch, the jaws being pro-  
15 vided with a spring to normally hold them  
closed.

My invention also contemplates the novel  
details of improvement that will be more fully  
hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in  
20 the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
drawings, forming part thereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a face view of a watch-protector  
embodying my invention, showing the jaws  
25 closed upon the head or projection of a watch.  
Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaws open.  
Fig. 3 is a section on the line *y y* in Fig. 1.  
Fig. 4 is a section on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.  
Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a detail section through the parts 1,  
30 6<sup>a</sup>, 7, and 7<sup>b</sup>. Fig. 5 is a view showing a watch  
in position in line with the protector. Fig. 6  
is a side view thereof. Fig. 7 is a detail view  
of the head or projection to be carried by the  
watch. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the  
35 presser for opening the jaws of the protector.  
Fig. 9 is a view indicating the application of  
my improvements to a vest-pocket. Fig. 10  
is a perspective view of a clamping-jaw.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-  
40 responding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 in the drawings indicates a  
support or plate which may be made of metal  
or other suitable material, and on one side of  
the same are a pair of jaws 2, shown pivotally  
45 attached thereto near one end, as by pivots  
2<sup>a</sup>, and adapted to swing toward and from  
each other, though one of the jaws could be  
stationary. Said jaws are shown provided  
each with a semihub or projection 2<sup>b</sup>, (see  
50 Figs. 1, 2, and 4,) which hubs or projections  
are adapted to register and to receive between

them a head or projection 3, carried by a  
watch 4. The outer ends of the hubs are  
shown beveled inwardly at 2<sup>c</sup> (see Figs. 2 and  
4) to permit the ready passage inwardly of  
55 the head 3, and the inner faces of the hubs 2<sup>b</sup>  
are undercut or provided with inwardly-pro-  
jecting flanges 2<sup>f</sup> to engage the flange 3<sup>a</sup> of  
the head 3, (see Figs. 4 and 10 and dotted  
lines in Fig. 1,) so that when the head is be-  
60 tween the jaws and the latter are pressed to-  
gether the head will be clamped and held  
from being drawn out. A spring 5, which is  
shown passed around the hubs 2<sup>b</sup>, serves to  
normally clamp the hubs together. In the ex-  
65 ample of my invention which I have illustrated  
the jaws are shown as made of flat pieces pro-  
vided with the hubs 2<sup>b</sup>, which may be struck  
up, or in any other suitable arrangement for  
the purpose may be provided. To open the  
70 jaws, so as to release the head 3, I provide a  
pusher 6, which may be in the form of a flat  
piece of metal having a beveled or V-shaped  
lower end at 6<sup>a</sup>, adapted to pass between the  
free ends of the jaws 2 to press them apart,  
75 6<sup>b</sup> being a finger-piece on the pusher. (See  
Fig. 8.) The pusher 6 is mounted to slide upon  
the support or plate 1, and I have shown a  
guide 7 secured to the support 1 and lying in  
front of the pusher 6, the lower end 7<sup>a</sup> of said  
80 guide extending in front of the free ends of  
the jaws and serving as a guide for the same.  
The pusher 6 is adapted to slide between the  
support 1 and the guide 7, and to further guide  
the pusher 6 its side edges 6<sup>c</sup> may lie between  
85 lugs 1<sup>a</sup>, struck up from support 1, as shown  
in Fig. 3. The top edge of the guide 7 may  
be bent over the shoulders 6<sup>d</sup> of presser 6 to  
limit the outward movement of the latter, as  
indicated at 7<sup>b</sup>, Figs. 4 and 4<sup>a</sup>.  
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The watch-protector described may be se-  
cured in the pocket by sewing it to the lining  
or wall thereof or otherwise; but as a con-  
venient means for attaching the protector to  
the pocket I have shown the support or plate  
95 1 as provided with a threaded hub 1<sup>c</sup>, project-  
ing from the back thereof and adapted to re-  
ceive the threaded stem 9<sup>a</sup> of a button or head  
9, whereby the pocket lining or wall 10 may  
be clamped between the support 1 and the  
100 button 9, as indicated in Fig. 4. To prevent  
rotation of the protector, the same may be pro-



vided with prongs 1<sup>c</sup>, bent or struck up therefrom, which will stick into the pocket lining or wall.

While the projection or head 3 could be permanently attached to or made part of a watch, I have shown means for connecting the same to any stem, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 7, in which the head 3 is shown provided with a threaded socket to receive the threaded ends of a pliable ring or band 11, that is adapted to be clamped around the stem of the watch. To attach the head or projection to the watch, the former is removed from band 11 and the latter is opened, so as to pass around the watch-stem, and then closed, and the head 3 is screwed upon the ring or band, the head thus projecting laterally from the watch-stem.

The protector being fastened in the pocket and the watch-stem provided with head or projection 3, the watch is placed in the pocket and the head 3 is pressed between the jaws 2 of the protector, which securely clamps the same, thus practically locking the watch in the pocket. To release the watch, it is merely necessary to push down upon the presser 6, which will spread the jaws 2 apart, and thus release the head 3 and the watch. Should an effort be made to steal the watch, it would be frustrated, because as the watch is locked in the pocket it cannot be readily torn loose, and the attention of the owner would be called to the fact that a person was endeavoring to abstract the watch from the pocket. Then, again, the protector is useful in preventing the watch from slipping from the pocket accidentally.

Changes may be made in the details of construction set forth without departing from the spirit of my invention, and the invention therefore is not limited to the particular arrangements shown and described.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A watch-protector comprising a support,

a pair of jaws connected therewith, said jaws having undercut opposed faces or hubs to receive a head or projection between them and a presser to slide between the jaws to open them, substantially as described.

2. A watch-protector comprising a support, a pair of jaws connected therewith and having hubs provided with inwardly-projecting flanges adapted to receive a head or projection between them and to overlie the head, a spring to keep the jaws closed, and a presser adapted to spread the jaws apart, substantially as described.

3. A watch-protector comprising a support, a pair of jaws pivotally connected therewith, a spring to hold the jaws closed, a presser opposed to the pivots of the jaws adapted to open said jaws, a guide connected with said support and overlying said presser, whereby the presser travels between the support and the guide, and this guide having a depending portion lying in front of the free ends of the jaws, and means to limit the outward movement of the presser, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a watch-protector having jaws provided with outwardly-extending hubs having opposed flanges adapted to clamp and hold a head, with a head having a flange or enlargement to pass between said jaws, and means for securing said head to a watch, substantially as described.

5. A watch-protector comprising a support having a pair of lugs and a guide overlying them providing a guideway, a presser adapted to travel in said guideway, a pair of jaws pivotally carried by said support and arranged to have the presser pass between them, and means to hold the jaws closed, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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T. F. BOURNE.