

No. 773,376.

PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

J. A. CRANDALL.  
WATCH GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1904.

NO MODEL.

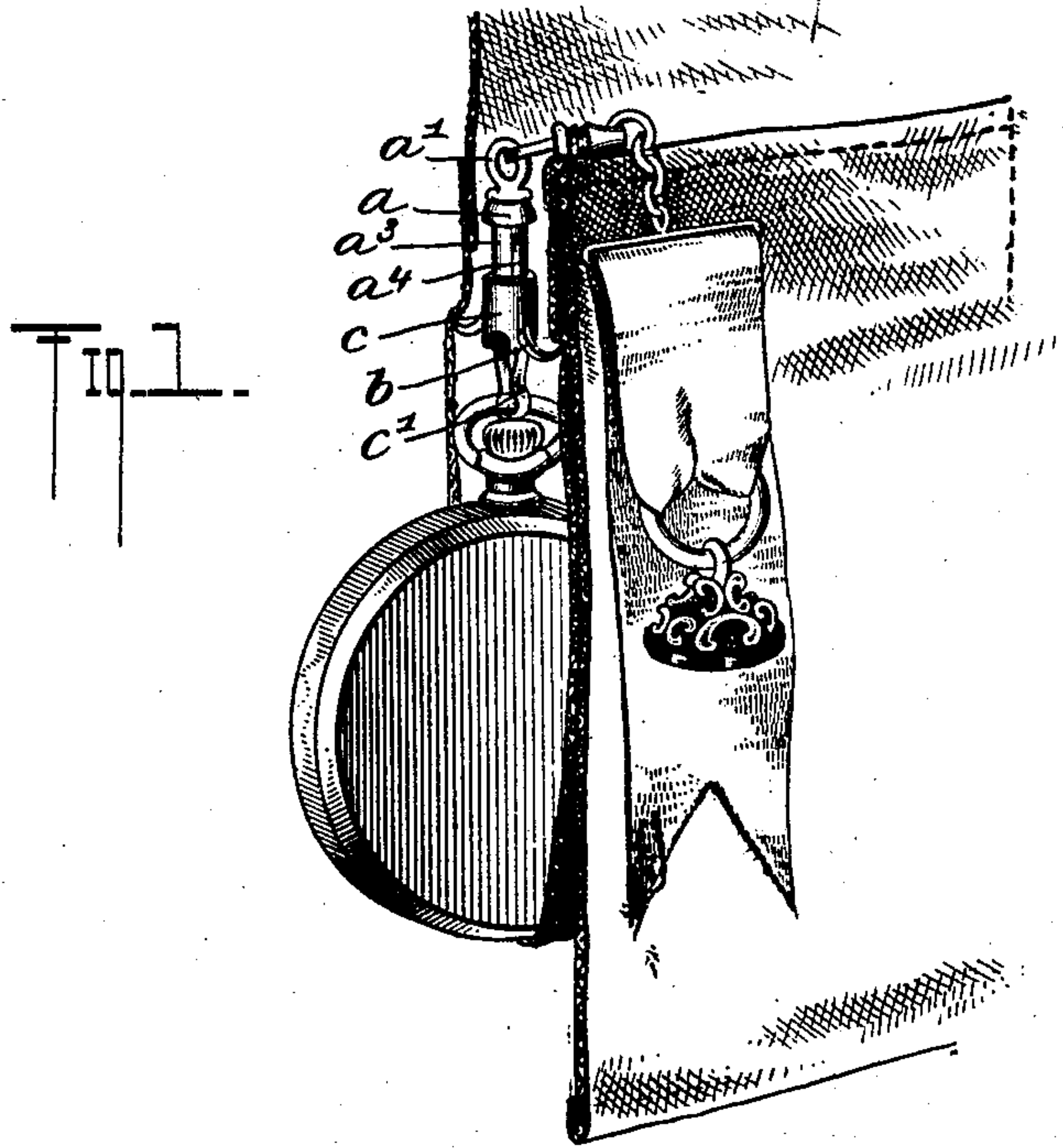


Fig. 2

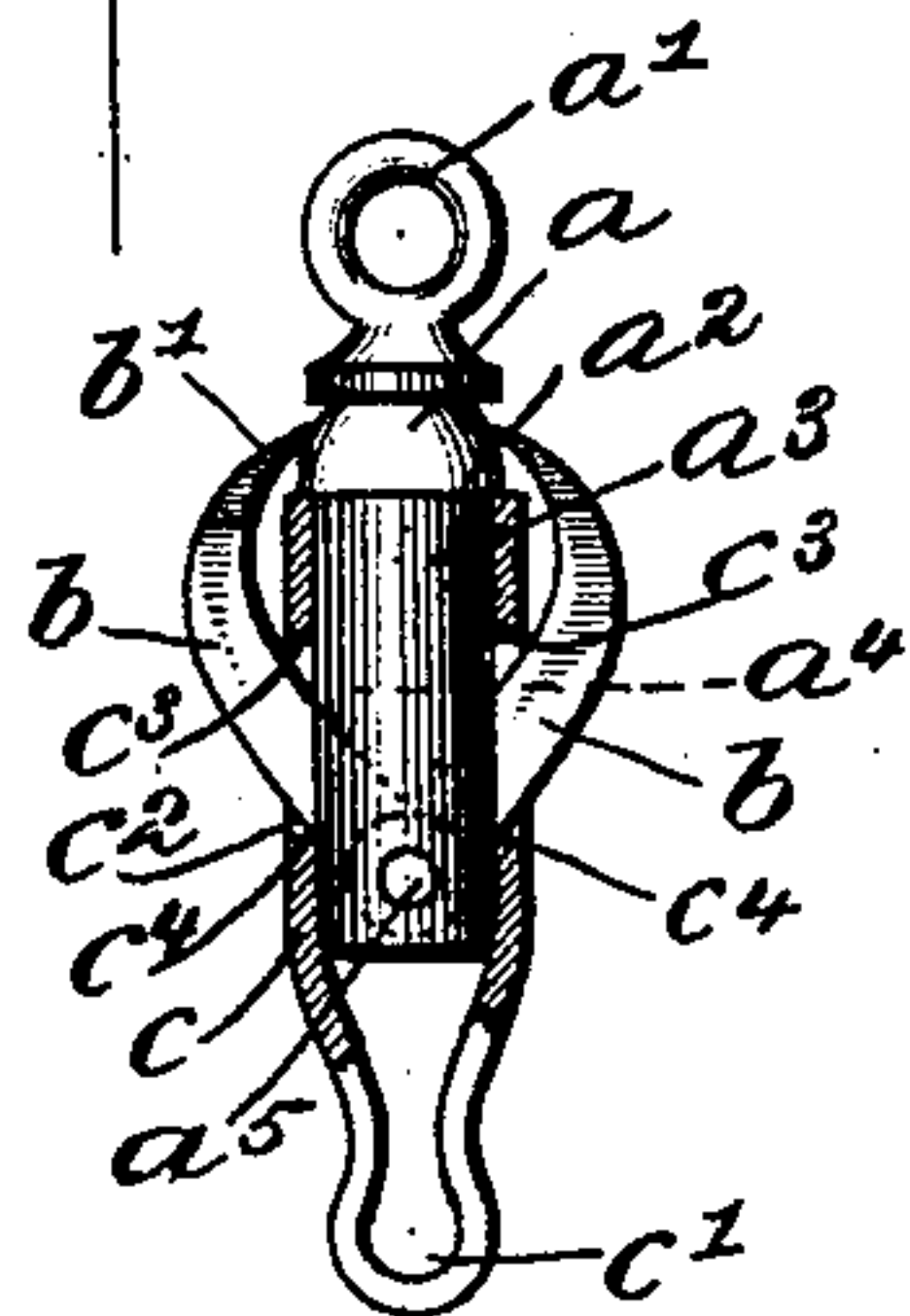


Fig. 4

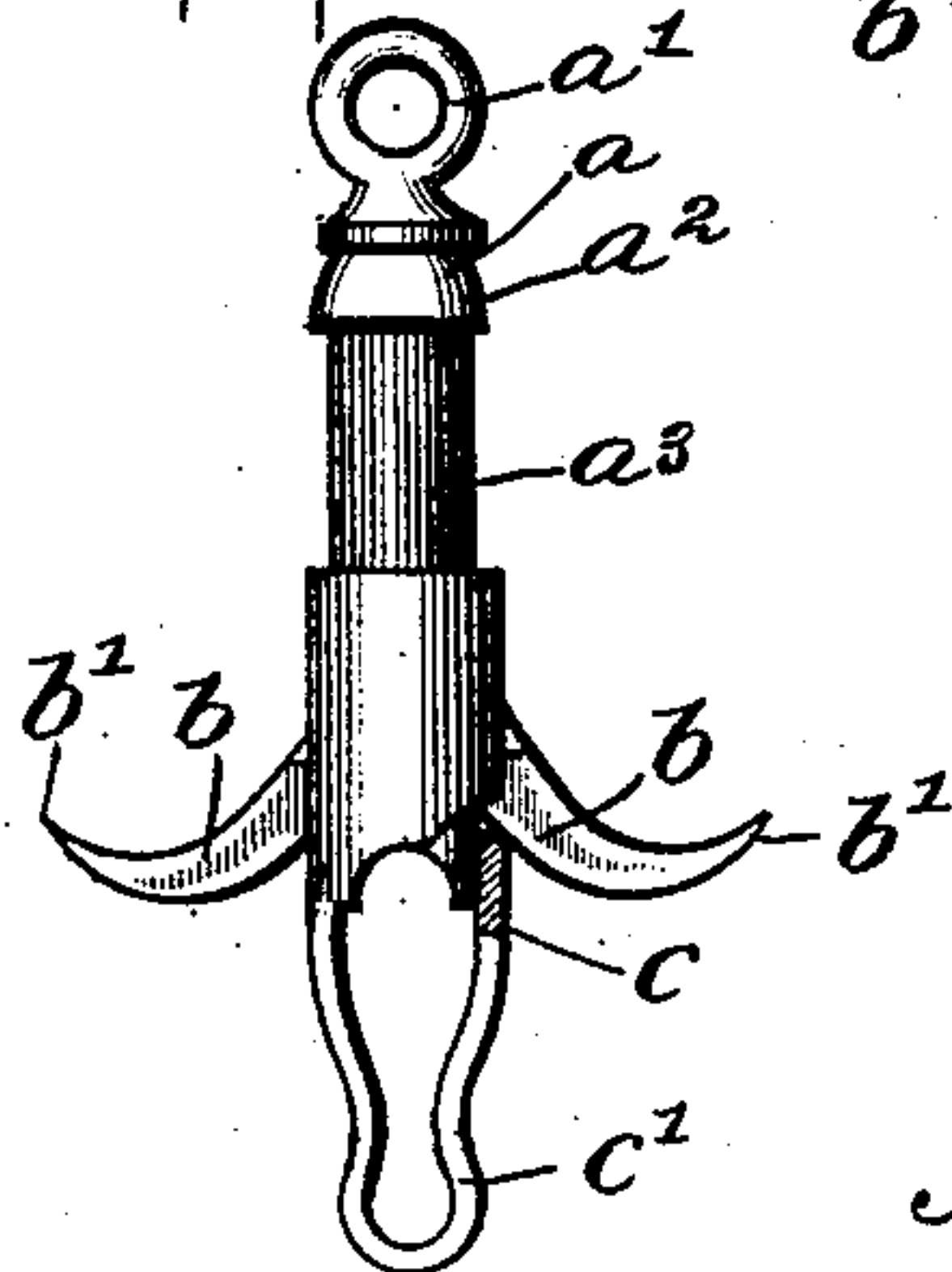
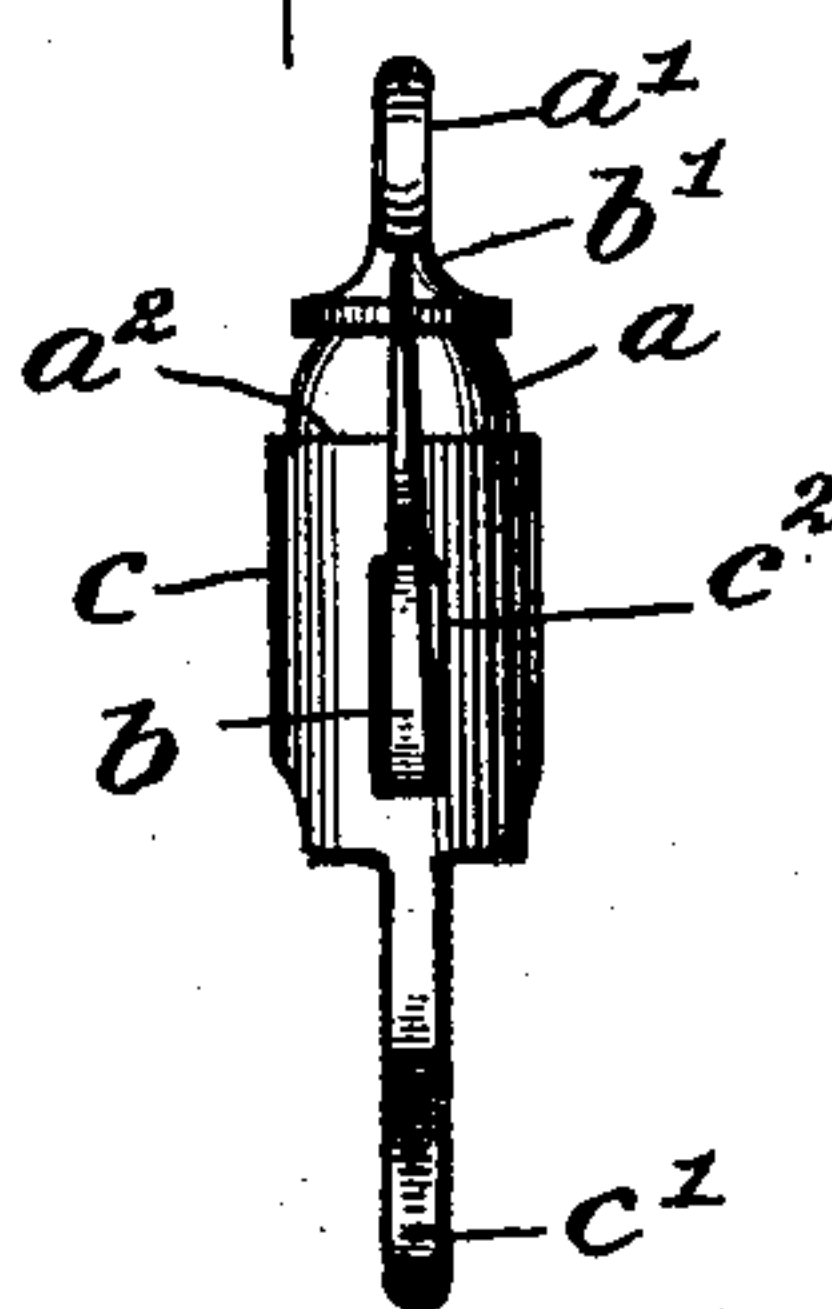


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

*Geo. F. Kingsbury*  
*A. E. Fay*

INVENTOR

*Jesse A. Crandall*

BY

*Mumma*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE A. CRANDALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JACOB BENDER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## WATCH-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,376, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed July 22, 1904. Serial No. 217,745. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JESSE A. CRANDALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Watch-Guard, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a watch-guard; and its main object is to provide means which may be attached to a watch and placed in the pocket of the wearer, whereby any attempt to remove the watch from the pocket will be prevented or the notice of the wearer attracted thereto.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a preferred form of my improvement in position in a pocket and attached to a watch. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the guard, showing the outer sleeve thereof in longitudinal section and the claws in their closed position as they would be when remaining at rest in the pocket. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the claws in open position for engaging the sides of the pocket and with a portion broken away to show a detail of the construction.

In the drawings, *a* represents a member which is designed to be attached by means of an eye *a'* to a chain, fob, or the like.

*b b* represent a pair of claws pivoted to the member *a*, and *c* represents another member which is movably connected to the member *a*. The member *a* is provided with a shoulder *a<sup>2</sup>* and with a cylindrical portion *a<sup>3</sup>*. The latter has a slot *a<sup>4</sup>* passing transversely through it, in which the claws *b b* are pivoted at the point *a<sup>5</sup>*. The member *c* is provided with an eye *c'*, designed for attachment to or connection with the watch, and with a pair of slots *c<sup>2</sup>*, which register with the slot *a<sup>4</sup>*. Each of these slots *c<sup>2</sup>* has shoulders *c<sup>3</sup>* and *c<sup>4</sup>* at the top and bottom. The upper part of the member *c* is preferably cylindrical and is provided with a bore, in which the cylindrical portion *a<sup>3</sup>* of the member *a* is adapted to freely slide back and forth.

The claws are freely pivoted, so that they will be swung upon their pivots by the operation of the shoulders *c<sup>3</sup>* when the members *a* and *c* are moved with respect to each other. This operation will be performed upon the application of the slightest tension to the chain or fob.

It will be observed that this device is designed to normally remain in the pocket with the claws in closed position, as shown in Fig. 2, and that the weight of the member *a*, together with the resistance of the sides of the pocket, is designed to keep the claws in this position. It will be observed that when the member *a* is at its lowest point with respect to the member *c* the shoulders *c<sup>4</sup>* contact with the lower faces of the claws and force them upwardly in a closed position, as shown, the top of the member *c* being designed to bear against the shoulder *a<sup>2</sup>*, as will be obvious. If the operation is found to not readily take place, a spring can be inserted at any desired point in order to normally keep the parts in this position. Such a spring, however, should be very light and so positioned that its resistance will be overcome by the slightest pull on the chain or fob. Upon the application of tension to the chain or fob of even the slightest character it will be observed that the member *a* will be raised with respect to the member *c*, and the shoulder *c<sup>3</sup>* will then come in contact with the upper surfaces of the claws *b b* and force them apart, as shown in Fig. 4. The weight of the watch on the member *c* will furnish sufficient resistance to provide for this action.

The claws *b* may be made in any design; but it is preferable to have them provided with upwardly-extending points *b'*, as in a similar manner to that illustrated, and it is necessary to have them loosely movable with respect to the member *a*.

It will be obvious that this device will be very effective for the purpose for which it is designed, that it is not cumbersome, does not add greatly to the expense of the chain or fob, that it may be made of cheap materials and sold at a reasonable price, and also that it may be, if desired, formed of gold or other pre-



cious metal and ornamented in any desired manner. It will furthermore be obvious that it is so designed that the slightest pull upon the fob or chain will suffice for causing the  
5 desired operation to take place, and at the same time there will be no difficulty in setting it so that the watch may be removed by the owner without tearing the pocket.

While I have illustrated and described a particular embodiment of my invention, it will  
10 be obvious that many modifications may be made therein and that it is not strictly limited to the construction illustrated and described, the scope of the invention being pointed out  
15 in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A watch-guard comprising a member having means rigidly mounted thereon for attaching it to a fob or chain, and having a cavity, a second member slidably mounted on the first-mentioned member and having a slot in its walls registering with the cavity in the first member, and a claw loosely and pivotally  
25 attached to the first member in the cavity and extending through the slot in the second member, both ends of the slot of the second member constituting shoulders for engaging with the opposite edges of the claw and for operating them when the two members are given  
30 movement relative to each other, one end to force the claw outwardly from the members, and the other to draw it toward them.

2. A watch-guard, comprising a member  
35 having a cylindrical portion and a slot in said cylindrical portion, a second member having a cylindrical portion adapted to freely slide

upon the cylindrical portion of the first member, and having slots in its walls adapted to register with the ends of the slot in the first member, and claws loosely and pivotally attached to said first-mentioned member within the slot, and extending through the slots in said second member, the ends of the slots in the walls of the second member forming shoulders for engagement with the opposite edges of the claws and for the operation thereof. 40 45

3. A watch-guard comprising a member having an eye for the attachment of a fob or chain, a cylindrical portion, a shoulder at the extremity of said cylindrical portion and a slot in said cylindrical portion, a second member having a cylindrical portion adapted to freely slide upon the cylindrical portion of the first member as far as the shoulder thereof, slots in its walls, adapted to register with the ends of the slot in the cylindrical portion of said first-mentioned member and an eye for the attachment of a watch, and claws loosely and pivotally attached to said first-mentioned member, within the slot and extending through the slots in said second-mentioned member, the ends of the slots in the walls of said last-mentioned member forming shoulders for engagement with opposite edges of the claws and for the operation thereof. 50 55 60 65

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE A. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,  
ALBERT E. FAY.