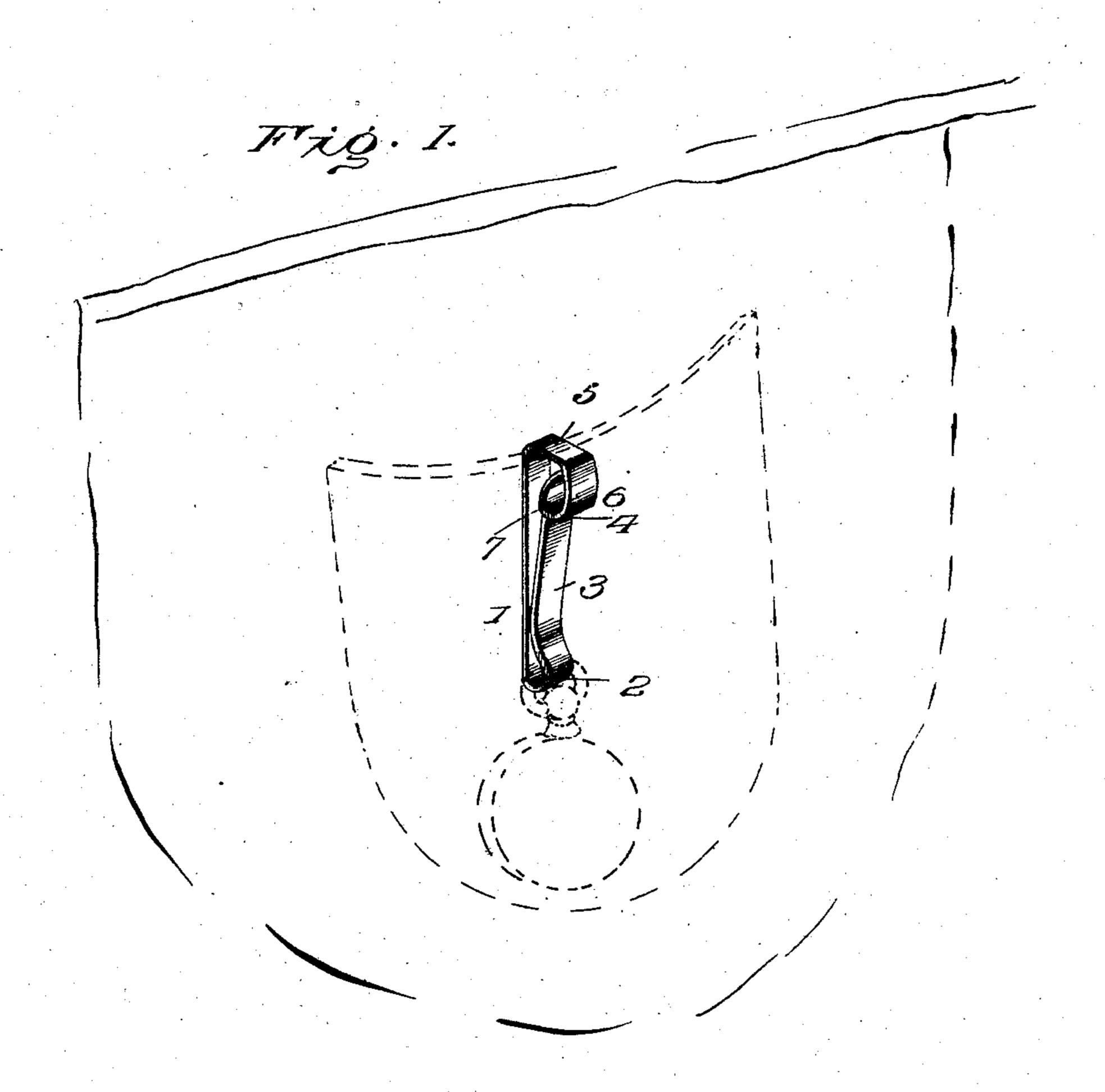
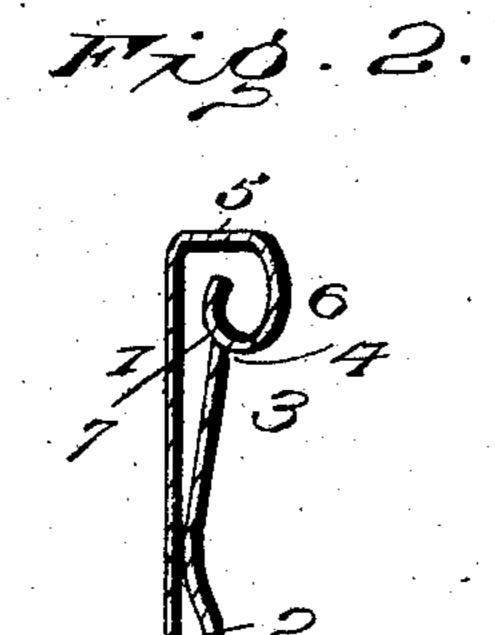
No. 850,261.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

P. B. SMITH. WATCH GUARD. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.





Inventor PB. Sizze ZZ

Attorneys

Witnesses

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## PAUL B. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WATCH-GUARD.

No. 850,261.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Paul B. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Guards, of which the following is a specifica-

tion.

This invention contemplates certain new o and useful improvements in watch-guards or safety attachments for watch-pockets; and the object of my invention is to provide a very simple and cheap device of this character which may whenever desired be used as 15 a complete substitute for the ordinary watch chain or fob, the invention consisting, essentially, of an improved construction of clip designed to be secured to the ring of a watch and to also be securely held in engagement 20 with the wearer's pocket, in which the watch is deposited in such a manner as to prevent surreptitious and accidental removal of the watch, while at the same time the owner of the watch may by proper manipulation read-25 ily remove the watch from his pocket whenever desired.

With this and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain con-3° structions and arrangements of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out

in the claim.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowl-35 edge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-40 proved watch-guard, a watch and the outside of a pocket being illustrated in dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional

view of the guard detached.

Corresponding and like parts are referred | 45 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In its preferred construction my improved watch-guard is formed of a single piece or 5° strip of sheet metal or material possessing spring characteristics, and, as shown in the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the main, preferably flat, member of the device.

The material of which the device is formed 55 is continued from the main member 1 at one end thereof and, as shown, is returned upon I itself to form the loop 2 and the springtongue 3. The tongue 3 extends from the loop 2 in a direction away from the main member 1 and is so bent as to produce the 60 narrow throat or contracted mouth or opening 4 leading to the throat of the loop. At the opposite end of the device the material is bent or offset laterally from the main member 1, as indicated at 5, and is then again 65 bent toward the extremity of the tongue and slightly past the same, as indicated at 6, and is finally returned or curled upon itself inwardly, so as to form a clip member 7 to coact with the tongue 3, the extremity of the 70 tongue normally springing out into engagement with the outer side of this clip member, as shown.

In the practical use of the device the ring of the watch to be secured by my improved 75 guard is slipped up past the extremity of the tongue, which yields for this action, and is then inserted down between the tongue and the main member until it finds lodgment in the loop 2. The contracted mouth 4, lead- 80 ing to the mouth of the loop 2, will manifestly insure against the accidental removal or detachment of the ring from the loop and will hold the guard device securely to the watch. The watch is then inserted in the 85 desired pocket with the main flat member 1. next to the body of the wearer, and the guard is pressed downwardly until the outer side of the pocket is forced between the extremity of the tongue 3 and the clip member 7, these 90 two parts tightly gripping the cloth without injuring the same, as the outer face of the clip member is curved and smooth, as shown.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is 95 evident that a watch provided with my improved guard will be securely held in one's pocket when applied as above described without injury to the watch or goods of which the pocket is made and that the de- roo vice will insure the wearer against surreptitious or accidental removal of the watch, as the clip is securely attached to the pocket and engages the cloth thereof in a sufficiently tight manner as to instantly indicate to the 105 wearer if an attempt be made to remove the clip and the watch by stealth. At the same time, the watch may be taken out of the pocket whenever desired by merely pressing the tongue 3 inwardly, the forefinger of the 110 hand being preferably used for this purpose, while the thumb engages the inner face of the

main flat member 1 inside of the pocket. By then pinching the thumb and finger together the tongue may be sprung back and the entire device removed without any trouble.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is--

As a new article of manufacture, the hereindescribed watch-guard consisting of an integral piece of metal returned upon itself at one end whereby to form a loop, and a tongue beyond the loop and said piece being bent upon itself at its opposite end, first in an offset direction, then toward the tongue and

finally curled inwardly and past the extremity of the tongue, the said loop being adapted 15 to accommodate the ring of a watch, and the extremity of the tongue and the other extremity of the device being adapted for frictionally engaging the cloth of a pocket between them.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL B. SMITH.

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Witnesses:

Edgar S. Longee, Frank B. Johnston.