

No. 857,216.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

L. L. TIRRELL.
WATCH GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1907.

Fig. 1.

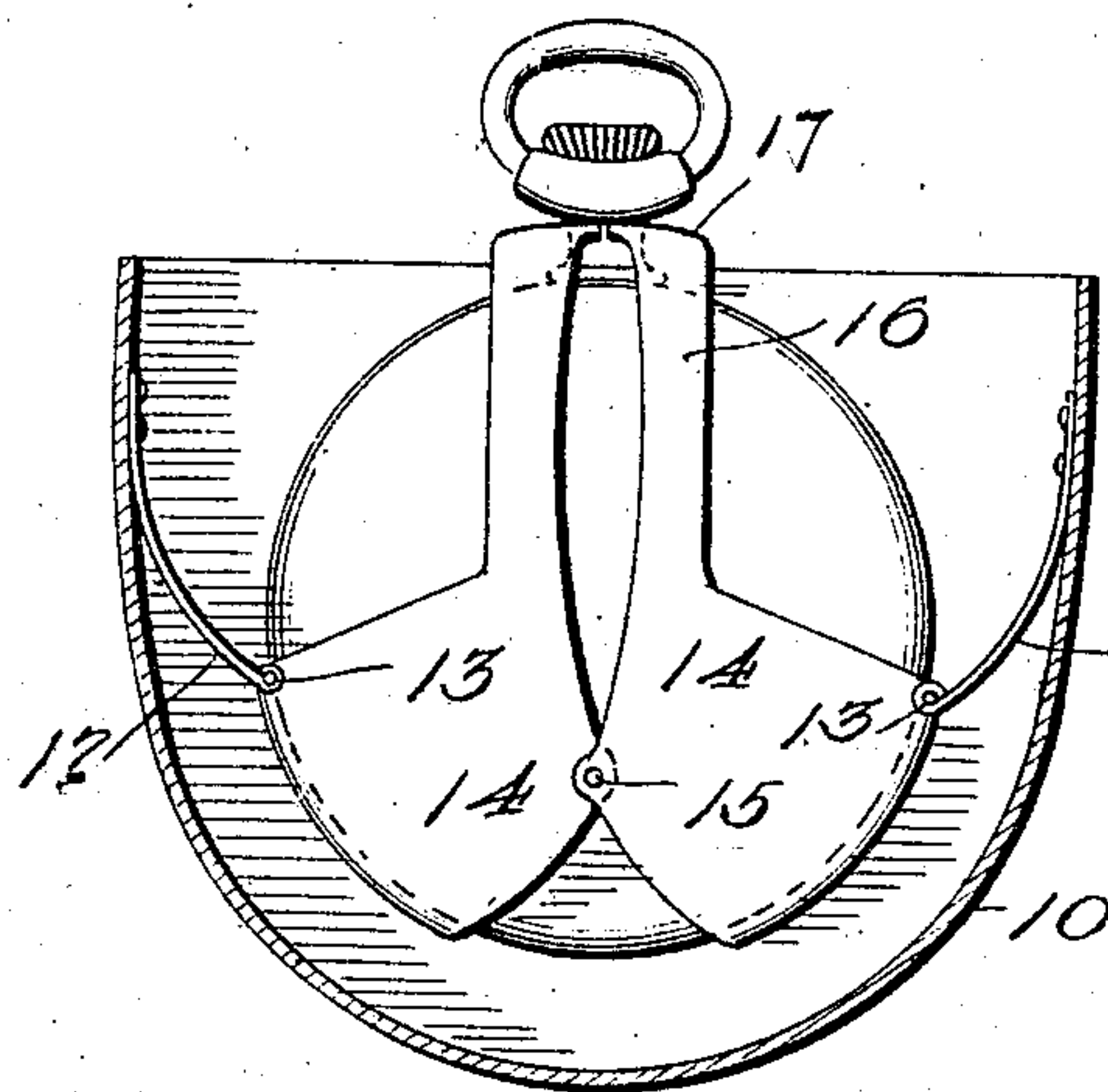


Fig. 2.

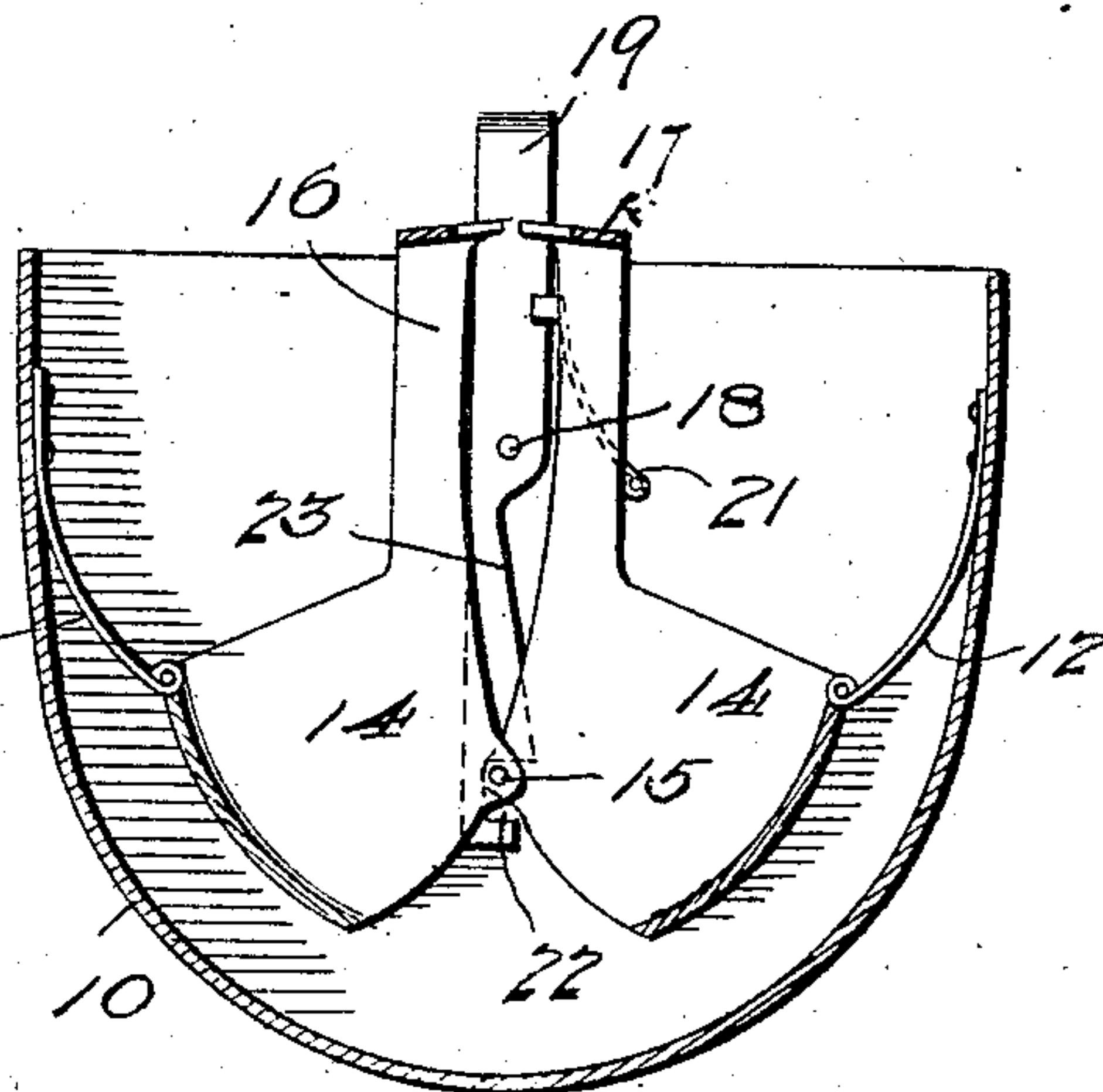


Fig. 3.

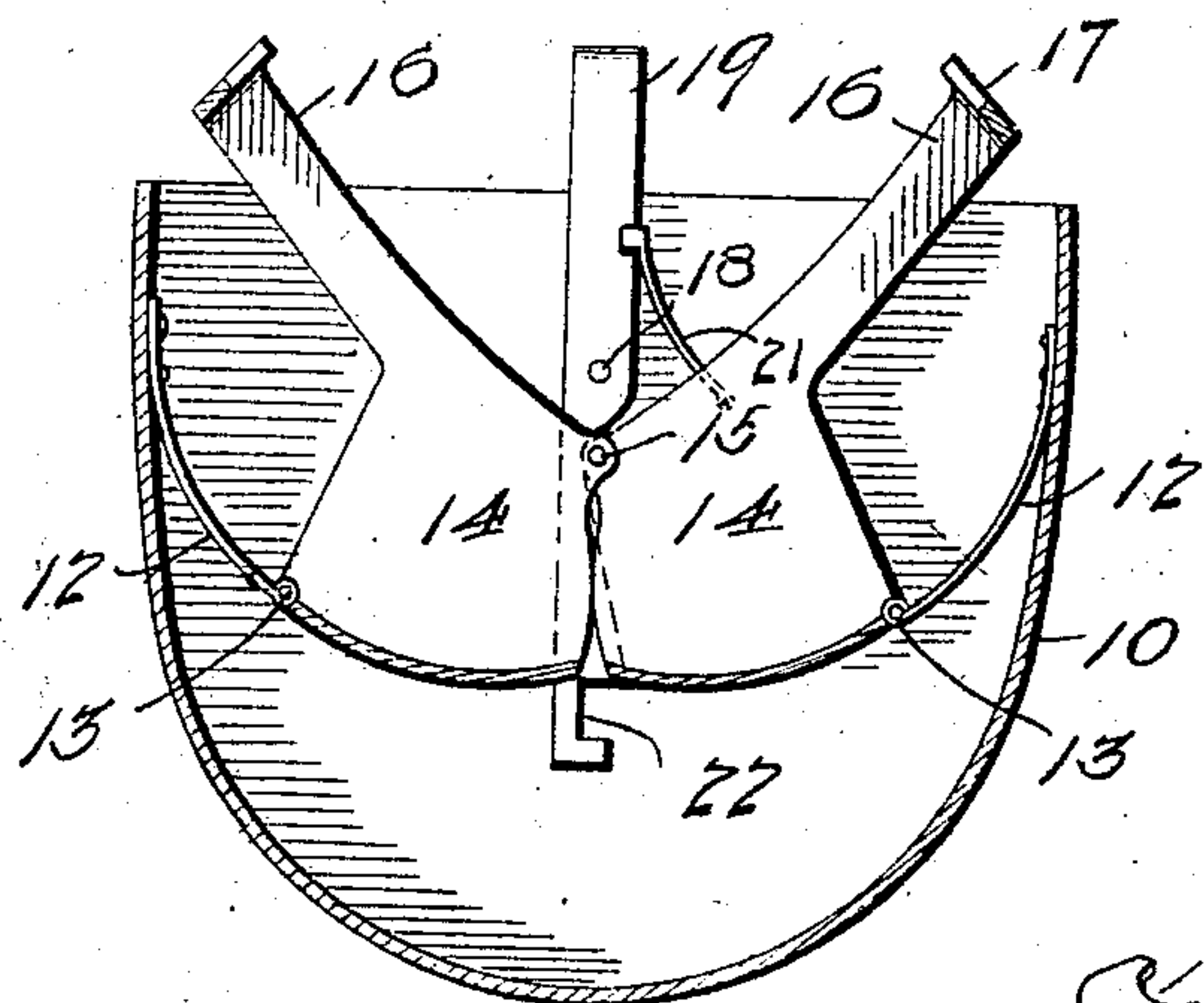


Fig. 4.

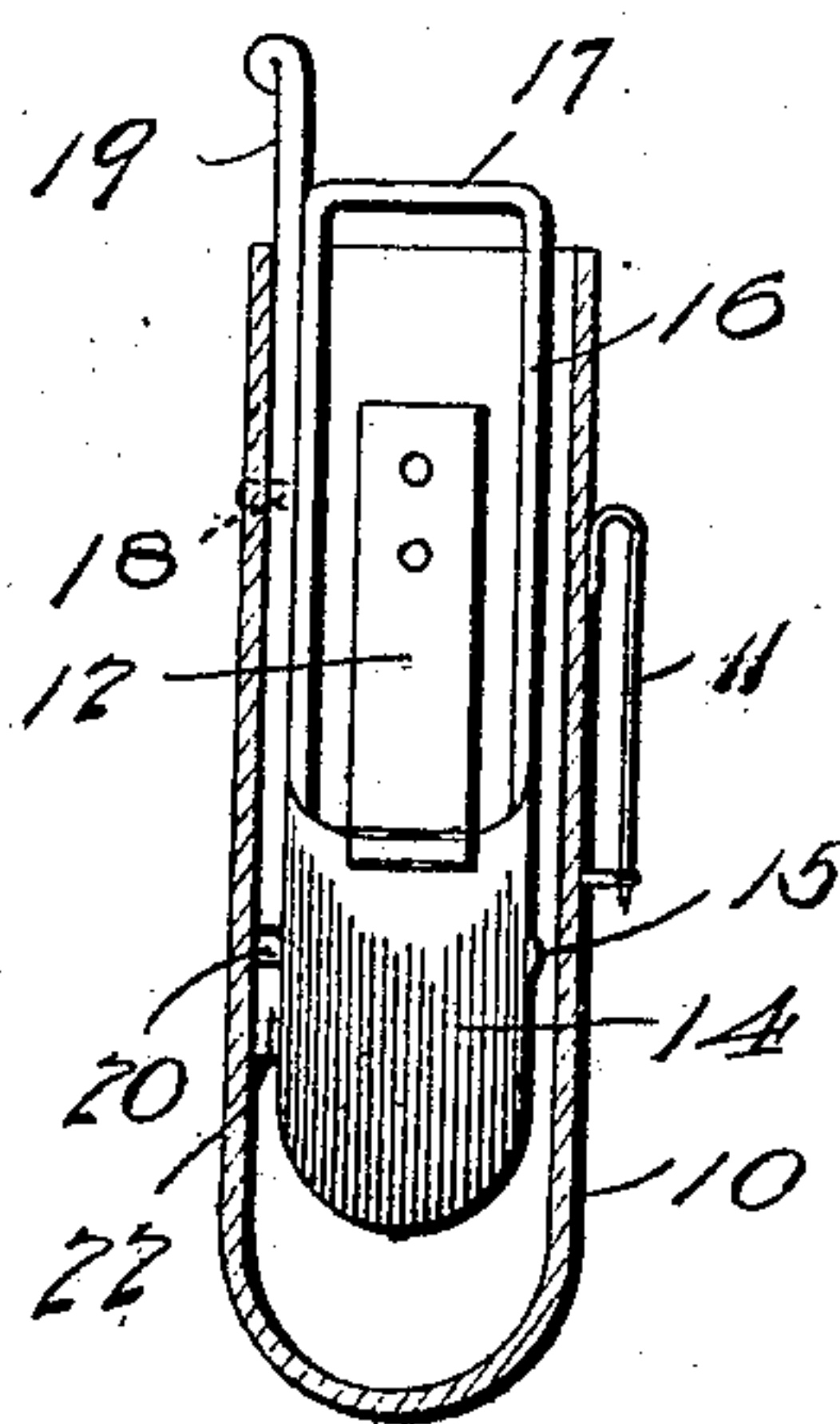
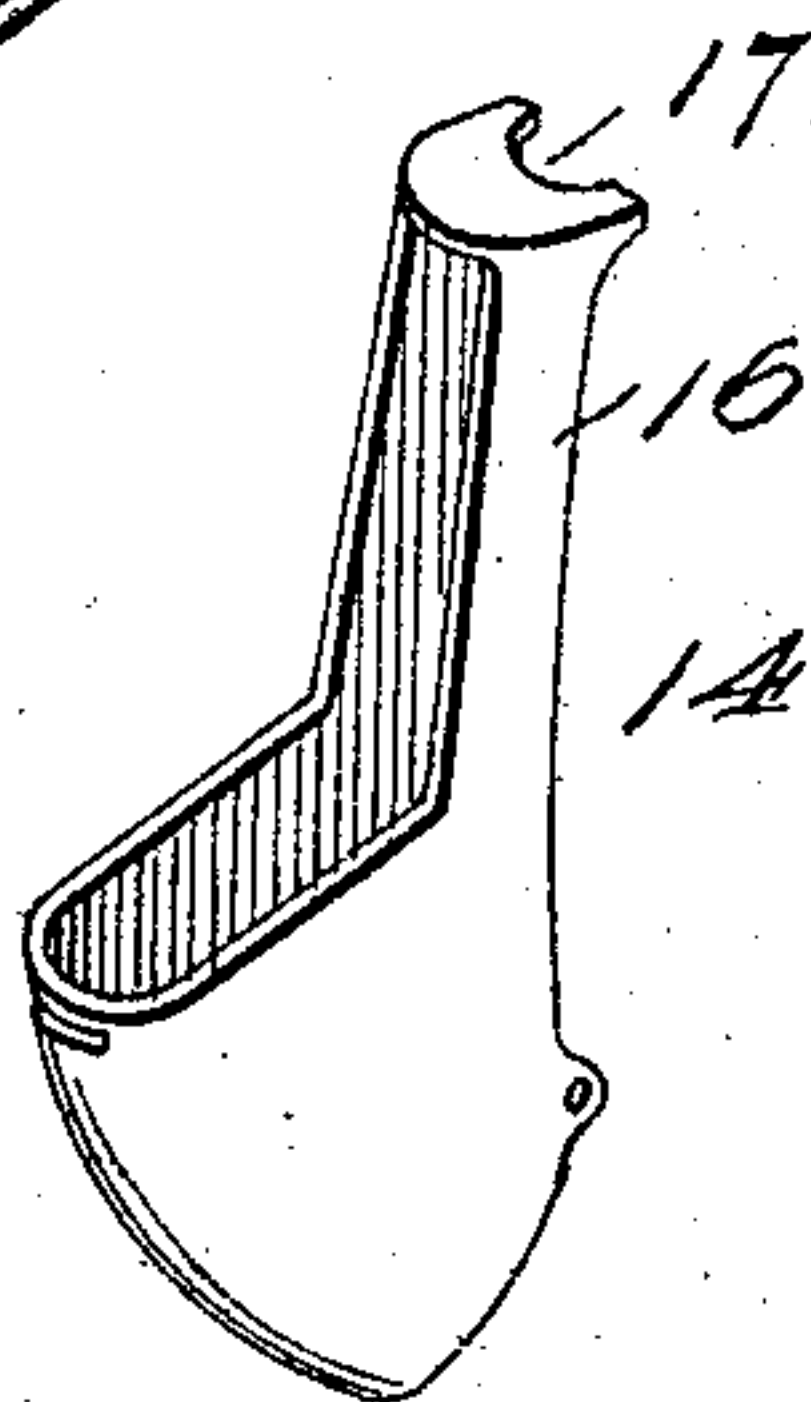


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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LESLIE L. TIRRELL, OF BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

WATCH-GUARD.

No. 857,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed January 17, 1907. Serial No. 352,809.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE L. TIRRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buchanan, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in watch guards.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device that may be secured in the pocket of a garment and so constructed as to prevent surreptitious or accidental removal of a watch from said pocket.

In carrying out my invention I form a locking device of two pivotally connected members adapted to embrace a watch and means for locking said members against disengagement. The locking device is so supported within a fob or casing that when the locking means is moved to disengage the pivoted members, said members will be automatically thrown apart to release the watch and permit withdrawal of the same.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly described in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved watch guard, the fob or casing being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating the positions assumed by the parts when unlocked. Fig. 4 is an end view with the fob or casing in section. Fig. 5 is a detail view.

Referring to the drawing 10 designates a fob or casing conforming to the contour of the pocket of a garment, and secured in said pocket by means of a pin 11, or other suitable securing means. Secured to the end walls of said fob or casing are spring arms 12, the free ends of which are pivotally connected at 13 to enlargements of members 14 pivotally connected at 15 to form a locking device. These members 14 are constructed to form a substantial pocket to receive and support the watch, said members being provided with upper extensions 16, the ends of which are bent over to form jaws 17 adapted to embrace the stem of the watch. It will be noted that when the locking device is in its closed position, the pivot points 15 are be-

low the plane of the pivotal connections 13. To one side of the fob, at 18, is pivotally mounted a flat locking lever 19 which is held normally in engagement with an extension 20 of one of the pivots 15, by means of a spring 21, said lever being provided with a notch 22 to engage said extension. Said locking lever is provided with a long taper or slope 23 to guide the extension 20 into the notch 22.

The operation is as follows:—Assuming that the guards or members 14 are in the open position illustrated in Fig. 3, the watch is placed in the pocket in the usual manner. In dropping into the fob the lower edge thereof will strike the bottom or pocket-like portions of the locking device, and the weight of the watch will depress said pocket-like portion until the pivot points 15 drop below the plane of the pivotal connections 13, whereupon the springs 12 will throw the jaws together causing them to grasp the stem of the watch, as illustrated in Fig. 1. At the same time the extension 20 of the pivot 15 rides over the taper or slope 23 of the locking lever 19 and engages the notch 22, thus holding the pivot 15 from any upward movement. To disengage the watch, lever 19 is pressed to one side to disengage the notch 22 from extension 20, and at the same time the stem of the watch is pressed against one of the jaws 17. This action will raise the pivot 15 above the plane of the pivotal connections 13, whereupon the spring arms 12 will throw the jaws open and free the watch.

The advantages of my improved watch guard are readily apparent. It will be particularly observed that I have provided simple and improved means whereby a watch may be securely held within the pocket of a garment, and surreptitious or accidental removal thereof prevented. If desired, the parts coming in contact with the watch may be lined with some suitable material to protect the same from injury.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A watch guard comprising a locking device formed of two pivotally connected members, and a resilient support for said members, said support being constructed to accelerate the pivotal movement of said members in either direction.

2. A watch guard comprising two pivot-

ally connected members constructed to receive a watch, said members having extensions forming jaws, and means for accelerating the opening and closing movements of said jaws.

3. A watch guard comprising two pivotally connected members constructed to receive a watch, said members having upper extensions forming jaws, and a resilient support for each member, said supports being arranged to accelerate the opening and closing movements of said jaws.

4. A watch guard comprising two members constructed to receive a watch, said members being pivotally connected, and spring arms supporting said members, said spring arms being pivotally connected to the members on a plane different from the pivotal connection between the members.

5. A watch guard comprising two pivotally connected members constructed to receive a watch, said members having upper extensions forming jaws, and a spring arm pivotally connected to each member and supporting the same, the pivotal connections of said spring arms being on a plane different from the pivotal connection between the members.

6. A watch guard comprising two pivotally connected members constructed to receive a watch, supporting means for said members constructed to accelerate the pivotal movement of said members in either di-

rection, and a locking lever to hold said members in closed position.

7. A watch guard comprising two members constructed to receive a watch, a resilient support for each member, a pivot uniting said members and provided with an extension, and a locking lever arranged to engage said extension.

8. In a watch guard the combination of a fob or casing provided with means for securing the same in the pocket of a garment of two pivotally connected members constructed to receive a watch, and means carried by said fob or casing for supporting said members and constructed to accelerate the pivotal movement of said members in either direction.

9. In a watch guard the combination of a fob or casing provided with means for securing the same in the pocket of a garment, of two pivotally connected members constructed to grasp a watch, and spring arms carried by said fob or casing and pivotally connected to said members, the pivotal connections of said spring arms being on a plane different from the pivotal connection between the members.

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

LESLIE L. TIRRELL.

Witnesses:

EDW. F. DUBAIL,
LOUIS A. HULL.