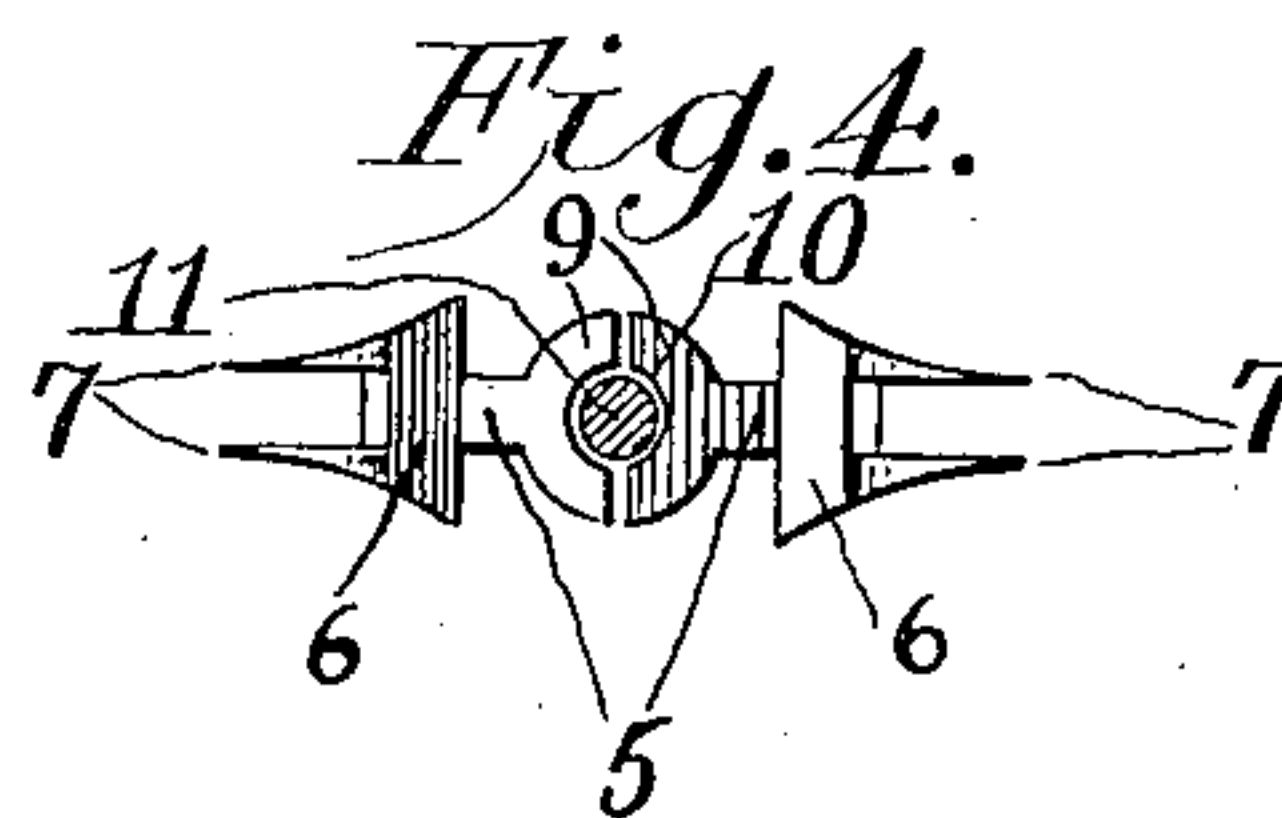
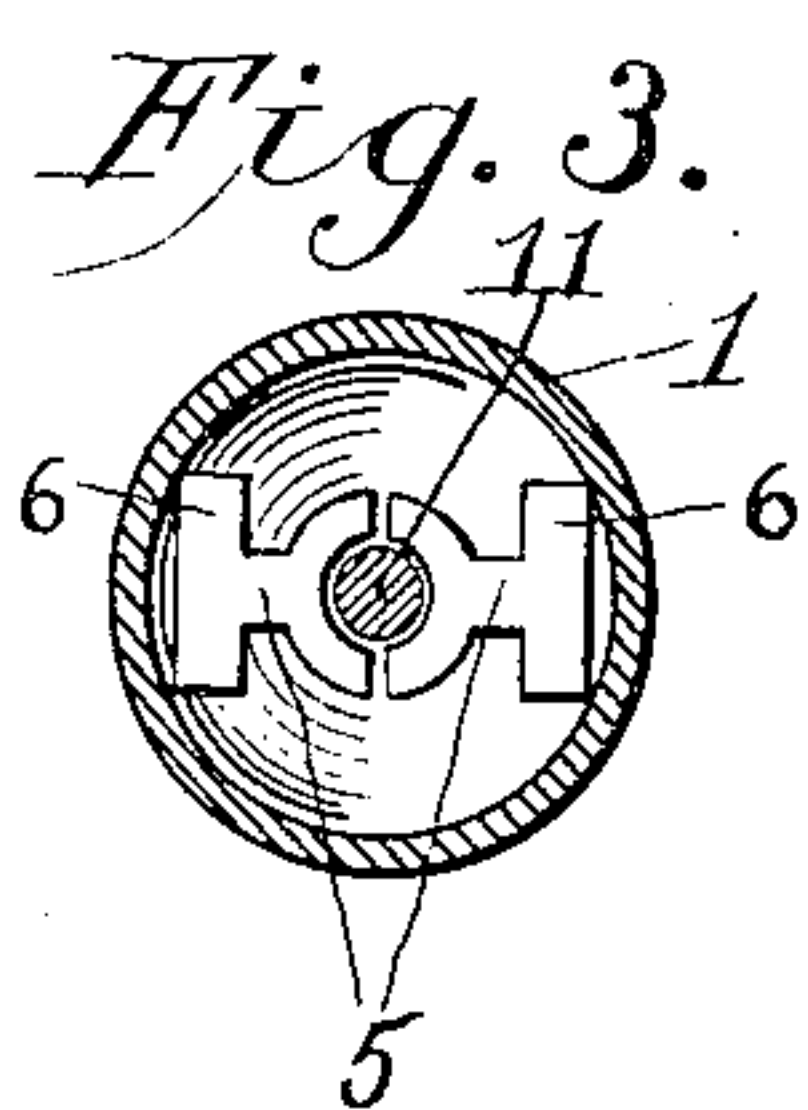
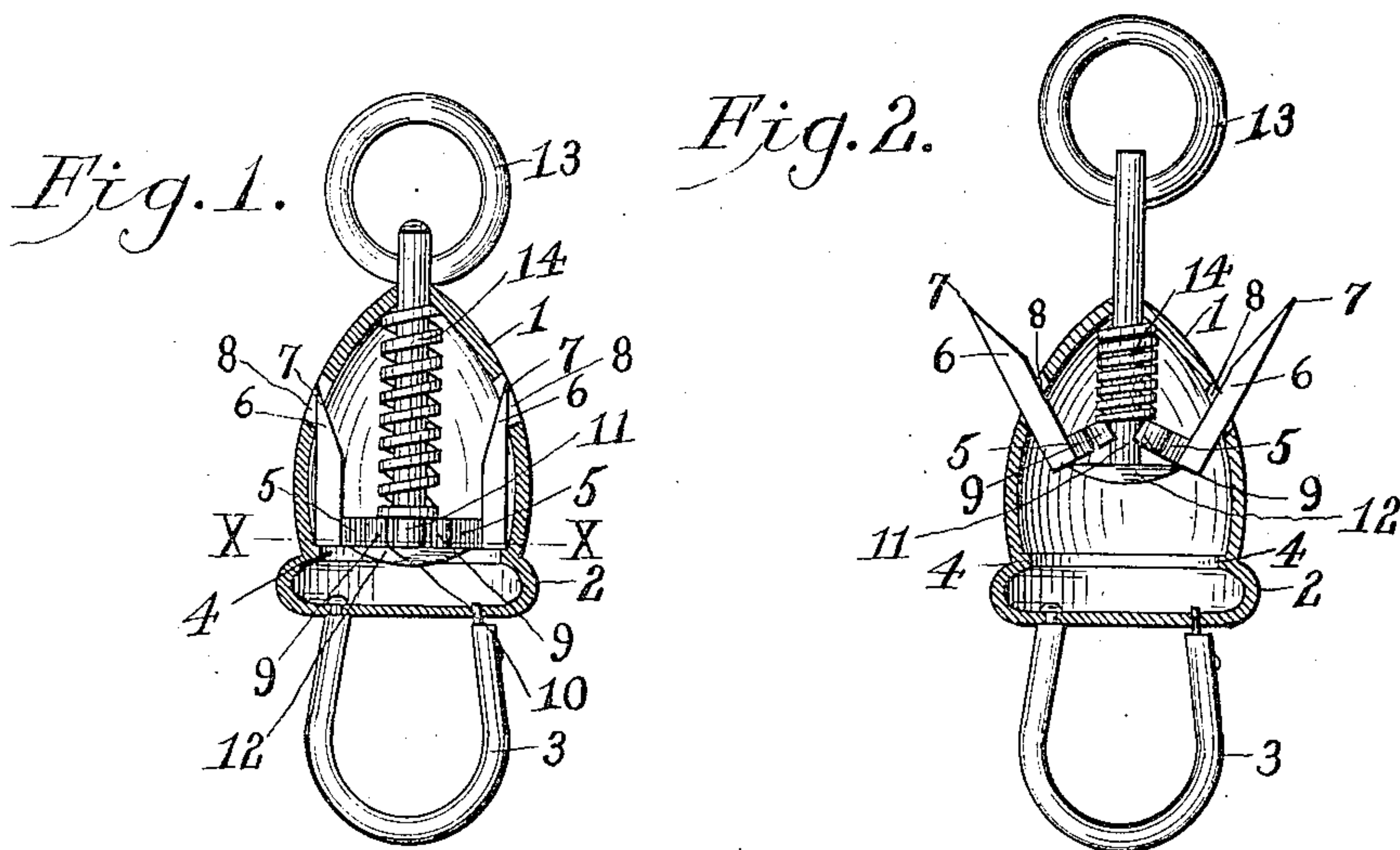


S. KORF.
POCKET ARTICLE GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1908. RENEWED SEPT. 14, 1909.

955,596.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



Witnesses

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SAMUEL KORF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

POCKET-ARTICLE GUARD.

955,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed January 2, 1908, Serial No. 408,926. Renewed September 14, 1909. Serial No. 517,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KORF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Article Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pocket article guards, and its object is to provide a device adapted to be employed in connection with watches to prevent the surreptitious removal of the article from the pocket of the wearer and it aims to obtain an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction of such device, and which will be effective in projecting the catch-members into the garment without danger of the binding of the moving parts.

To these ends my invention is embodied in preferable form in the device hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the device; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the catch-prongs projected; Fig. 3, is a cross section on line X—X of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a detail plan of the catch prongs showing the same spread out.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the body of the swivel which is adapted to be employed in the usual fashion to connect a chain with a watch or other article held in the pocket of the wearer. This body is hollow and at one end thereof is provided with an open cup-shaped boss 2. To the circumferential edge of this projecting boss is fixed a hook 3 of the usual form, for engaging the ring of the watch or other article.

At the junction of the inner end of the boss and the main part of the body of the guard, is an interior shoulder 4, preferably formed by the greater curve at which the shell of the boss meets the main part of the body. Held within the body and adapted, when in retracted position, to bear against the shoulder 4, are pronged catch-members comprising horizontal arms 5, and arms 6, extending substantially perpendicularly therefrom. The arms 6 are provided at their ends with piercing prongs 7, designed to enter the cloth of the pocket when projected. In the wall of the body 1 are apertures 8 through which the prongs are projected. There are two of the catch-members, independent of one another and both

loosely mounted within the body. Each horizontal arm 5, of each catch, is formed at its inner end with a semi-circular lip 9, and the lips of the two members extend into juxtaposition so as to form a circular lip or plate with a central circular aperture 10. Through this aperture 10 loosely projects a rod 11, having at its inner end, beyond the catch members, an escutcheon or head 12. In the opposite direction, the rod extends through the body and one end projects outside of the same, and is then provided with a ring 13, to which a suitable chain or cord is designed to be secured. Surrounding the rod 11, and confined between the lip portions of the catch-members and the opposite end of the body of the guard, is a spiral spring 14, which serves to normally keep the catch members pressed against the shoulder 4, and thus hold the prongs in retracted position within the body of the guard.

To remove the watch or other article from the pocket, the guard itself is grasped so as to prevent any pull on the rod. Upon an attempt to abstract the article by pulling on the chain or other attaching means connected to ring 13, to which is secured the rod 11, the head or escutcheon 12 of the rod will be pulled inward against the lips of the catch members and the prongs of the latter, owing to the curvature of the wall of the body 1, will be forced out through the apertures in the body and pierce the cloth of the pocket thereby preventing the withdrawal of the article.

With a guard constructed in accordance with my invention, not only is the necessity of employing rivets to connect the rocking prongs obviated, but a long guard-body is avoided owing to the short movement of the catches and the danger of the arms binding or catching in the body prevented.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A guard for pocket articles having a hollow body, apertures in said body a loosely mounted catch device having independent prong members adapted to be projected through the apertures in said body, a rod surrounded by said prong members, a head on said rod, a shoulder formed within the hollow body, said loosely mounted prong members adapted to be seated on said shoulder and on the head of the independent rod, said prong members adapted to be tilted and projected through the apertures in the

body by contact with the head of the independent rod, when the rod is actuated, substantially as described.

2. A guard for pocket articles having a hollow body and catch-members freely and independently mounted within the same a longitudinally slidable rod unconnected with said members in said body, a spring pressing said catch members, said members having arms with which the rod is adapted to contact and other arms at an angle thereto having prongs and adapted to be projected through apertures in said body, substantially as described.

3. A guard for pocket articles having a hollow body, two independent catch members each having an integral semi-circular lip, the circumference of each lip being such that the rod will be entirely surrounded by the two lips, whereby the catch members will be held in a position directly opposite the openings in the body, a slidable rod extending loosely between said lips and having a head to contact therewith, means on said rod to engage an attaching device, and a spring pressing against the catch members, substantially as described.

4. A guard for pocket articles having a hollow body, said body having an interior shoulder, rocking catch-members within the body and having arms adapted to bear

against said shoulder and other arms at an angle to the first named arms and adapted to be projected through apertures in the body, a spring to press said members against the shoulder, and an actuating rod having means to contact with said members and having means to engage a connecting device, substantially as described.

5. A guard for pocket articles having a hollow body and having an extension projecting therefrom and providing a shoulder at its junction with the body, catch-members having arms bearing against said shoulder and having semi-circular lips and having other arms substantially perpendicular to the first arms, said latter arms adapted to be projected through apertures in the body, a rod passing between the semi-circular lips and having a head beyond the same, a spring surrounding said rod and bearing against said members, said rod extending outside of the body and there provided with means to engage an attaching device, substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL KORF.

Witnesses:

BERNARD ROTHSCHILD,
NELLIE BRIGGS.