

B. B. SCHMEING.
 WATCH CLASP.
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1,356,018.

Patented Oct. 19, 1920.

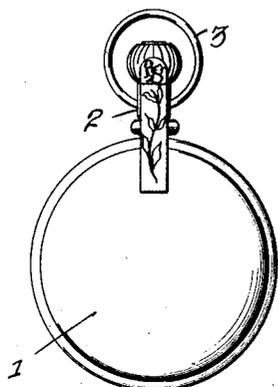


Fig. 1.

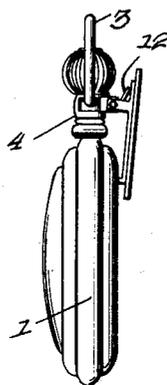


Fig. 2.

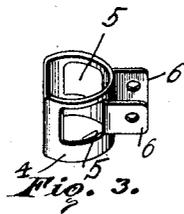


Fig. 3.

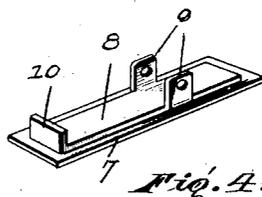


Fig. 4.

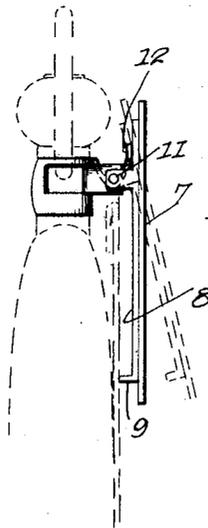


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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WATCH-CLASP.

1,356,018.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD B. SCHMEING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in watch clasps, and has for its object to provide a clasp of the character specified adapted for connection with the pendant of a watch of any type, and having means for clasping the material of the pocket between the watch back and the clasp to prevent loss or theft of the watch from the pocket.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a rear view of a watch provided with the improved attachment;

Fig. 2 is an edge view;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pendant engaging member,

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the gripping jaw;

Fig. 5 is a side view showing the clasp in open and closed position.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown in connection with a watch 1 of any usual or desired construction, having the pendant 2 provided with the ring 3. As is known, this ring 3 is a split ring, the ends being seated in openings in the pendant, and the improved clasp comprises an arc shaped member 4 somewhat greater than a semi-circle and provided with openings 5 near its ends, the material which is cut to form the openings being bent backwardly to form lugs 6 for supporting the movable jaw to be described. These openings 5 are formed by slitting the material on three lines, two of the lines being parallel and the third connecting the parallel lines at one end, and the material between the slits is bent outwardly as shown, and perforated to form bearing lugs for the movable jaw shown in Fig. 4.

This improved jaw comprises a plate 7 having secured to one face thereof a bar 8 which is provided near one end with a pair

of bearing lugs 9 and at the other with a laterally extending lug 10. The lugs 6 and the lugs 9 are perforated, as shown, and they are adapted to receive a pintle pin 11 for pivotally connecting the movable jaw to the supporting ring 5 of the clasp. A spring 12 encircles the pintle pin 11, normally acting to press the lug 9 of the movable jaw toward the watch 1 when the ring is in place on the pendant of the watch.

To attach the clasp, the ring 3 is detached, and replaced after the ring 4 has been slipped around the pendant, the ends of the ring 3 passing through the openings 5. When now the watch is inserted in the pocket, as indicated in Fig. 5, the movable jaw of the clasp is swung outwardly away from the watch by pressing the upper end of the jaw toward the watch. When the watch is in the pocket the jaw is released and the spring 12 forces the movable jaw toward the watch, firmly grasping the material between the jaw and the watch.

The clip will afford protection while the watch is in the pocket. Any ordinary pressure applied to the watch will be transferred to the stem of the watch by the position of the clip.

I claim:

1. A device of the character specified comprising a split ring adapted to encircle the pendant of a watch and having at opposite sides of the pendant openings through which the supporting ring of the watch may pass, a movable jaw pivoted to the ring and adapted to cooperate with the back of the watch as a fixed jaw, and a spring normally pressing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw.

2. A device of the character specified comprising a split ring adapted to encircle the pendant of a watch and having at opposite sides of the pendant openings through which the supporting ring of the watch may pass, and a spring pressed gripping jaw on the ring.

BERNARD BERNARDINE SCHMEING.