

A. K. HAMPEL.
SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR WATCHES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1910.

011,951.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Fig. 1

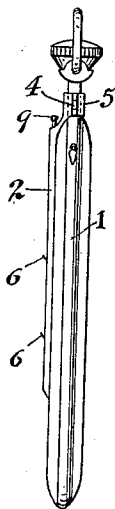


Fig. 2.

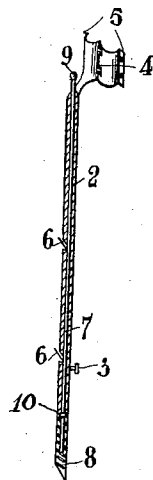
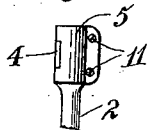


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED K. HAMPEL, OF RUDA-ROZANIECKA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR WATCHES.

1,011

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be known that I, ALFRED KARL HAMPEL, a resident at Ruda-Rozaniecka, Galicia, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Appliances for Watches.

The object of the present invention is a safety appliance for pocket-watches with a view to preventing the withdrawal of the watch from the pocket without the knowledge of the person wearing it.

The novelty in this appliance lies in the fixing of the back of the watch-case a rod of flat metal sliding in a metallic sheath and of which protruding from the sheath into the lining of the pocket, means preventing the withdrawal of the watch when such withdrawal is not desired.

In the annexed drawing, shown as a diagram of the carrying out of the invention, represented, and in this sketch:— Figure 1 is a side elevation of the watch with the new appliance; Fig. 2 shows the appliance itself in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of means for attaching the device to a watch.

The sheath (2) fixed on the back of the watch case (1) is provided in its upper part with a plate (5) of semi-circular section which is attached by hinges (4) to a corresponding plate. These two plates form thus a kind of hinge.

In the interior of the sheath (2) there is a rod constantly pushed upward by a spring (8) engaging a collar 10 carried by the rod 7. The rod 7 is supplied with points (6) projecting backward obliquely in an upward direction, while at its upper end a button protruding from the sheath (9). The points (6) move in the openings of the sheath (2). These points have been milled out of the material of the sheath to form inclined planes, against the upper surface of the points (6); the latter are thus suitably guided.

The sheath (2) is in addition fixed to the case itself by means of a small screw (3) running through the case from the inside of the watch.

The two halves (5) of the grip clasp the neck of the watch as shown in Fig. 1 and they are permanently fixed to each other by means of small screws (11).

When one desires to withdraw the watch from the pocket one only has to press the button (9). As a result of this pressure the steel rod (7) slides, overcoming the resistance of the spring (8) downward and the points (6) disappear in the sheath. Thus they leave the lining of the pocket and there is nothing to prevent the withdrawal of the watch.

When the watch requires repairing it is obvious that the sheath (2) must first be taken off. To open the watch one only has to loosen the small screws which attach the two halves (5) of the grip, and to open these halves as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim:

A watch guard device comprising in combination, an elongated hollow sheath adapted to lie flat against and extend across one side of a watch case, means for securing the sheath to the case, the upper end of the sheath having an offset part curved to conform to the curvature of the periphery of the case and provided with a two-part sleeve adapted to surround and be secured to the stem portion of the watch, a rod-like guard longitudinally movable in said sheath and having prongs, said sheath having openings for said prongs and prong guiding portions arranged and disposed to act as stops for the prongs to limit movement of said guard in one direction, and a spring urging said guard to a locking position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED K. HAMPEL.

Witnesses:

JAN LUKRACIEWIZ,
HUGO LINSCHIED.