

No. 807,901.

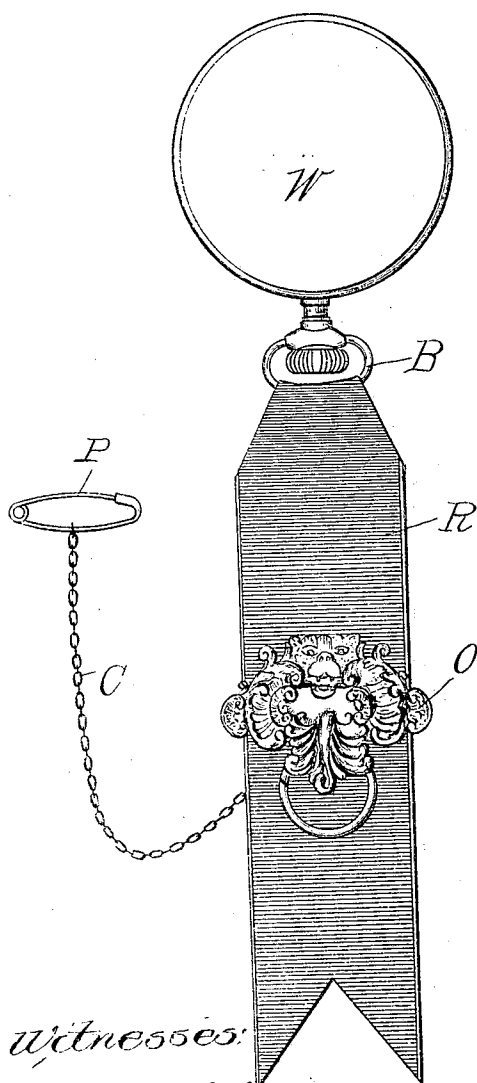
PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

A. C. BECKEN & R. J. TRUMBULL.

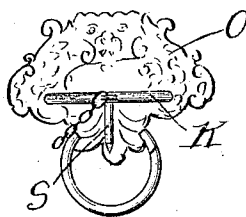
WATCH FOB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1904.

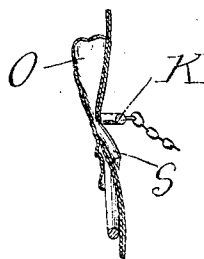
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses:*

*Samuel White.*  
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*Inventors:*

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*By Casper L. Redfield, Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. BECKEN AND RICHARD J. TRUMBULL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WATCH-FOB.

No. 807,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed April 18, 1904. Serial No. 203,613.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT C. BECKEN and RICHARD J. TRUMBULL, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Fobs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to watch-fobs, and has for its object improvement in devices of this kind.

The ordinary fob consists of a piece of ribbon which is connected to the bow of a watch and which is provided with an ornament of some kind. The connection to the watch in present fobs is by means of a link to which the ribbon is sewed, a short chain, and a swivel which hooks into the bow of the watch. The ribbon is usually sewed to the ornament either directly or indirectly. As thus made neither the fob nor the watch is attached to the clothing of the wearer, and hence there is no provision for preventing the pocket being picked or the watch being accidentally dropped. To overcome this objection, fobs are sometimes provided with a clamp connected to the link, which clamp is made so that it can be attached to the edge of the pocket within which the watch is carried. In such cases the chain from the link to the watch is lengthened and this chain is pushed into the pocket by the side of the watch. The prime objection to this arrangement is that both the clamp and the chain act to scratch the case of the watch. Another objection to this and all previous fobs is that the ribbon can be properly connected to the other parts only by skilful sewing. The trouble and delay incident to removing a ribbon and sewing in a new one when the old is worn or soiled operate to restrict their sale and use. We overcome these various objections to present fobs by connecting the ribbon direct to the bow of the watch, by making the ornament so that it will embrace and slide on the ribbon and providing it with a spur which will engage the ribbon so as to serve as a substitute for sewing, and by attaching the ornament to the clothes of the wearer by a chain or other suitable means. By this arrangement the watch is attached to the clothes of the wearer, nothing but fabric comes in contact with the watch, and a worn

or soiled ribbon can be easily removed and quickly replaced by a new ribbon without the necessity of finding someone who is able to sew it properly in place.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the various parts spread out in diagramic form; Fig. 2, a rear view of the ornament, detached; and Fig. 3 is a central section through the ornament and ribbon and shows the manner of connecting them together.

In the said drawings, W is a watch, through the bow B of which passes the ribbon R. The two ends of the ribbon are brought together and passed through the space between the body of the ornament O and a cross-bar K, secured to its back. Also secured to the back of the ornament O or to the cross-bar K is a spur S, adapted to penetrate the two layers of the ribbon R and hold them together. When the ribbon has been secured in this way, the watch can be removed only by cutting the ribbon or by withdrawing the spur. This last, however, is easily accomplished, and it requires no special skill to do this and to substitute a new one.

At a convenient place, preferably to the cross-bar K, is secured a chain C, the other end of which is provided with a safety-pin for attaching the fob to the clothes of the wearer. This attachment can be at any place, but is most suitably located so that the chain and pin are concealed behind the fob when it hangs freely in its normal position. By this means the watch is secured to the clothes of the wearer by a concealed connection, and the length of the connection is the length of the chain plus that portion of the ribbon which lies between the ornament O and the bow B. It will be obvious that by reason of the ornament not being sewed to the ribbon it can be readily adjusted to different positions and that the length of the connection can be varied by reason of this adjustment.

What we claim is—

In a watch-fob adapted for attachment to a watch-bow and to a garment, the combination with the watch-bow, of a fob-ribbon doubled and having its doubled end engaged directly with the watch-bow, an ornament having a rear cross-bar between which and the orna-

ment-body the two plies of the fob-ribbon are passed, a downwardly-projecting spur carried by the ornament and passed through both plies of the fob-ribbon, a connecting member  
5 having one end attached to the ornament, and a fastening member on the other end of said connecting member for securing the fob to a garment, substantially as described.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 16th day of April, 1904.

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Witnesses:

WM. J. DIGGES,  
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