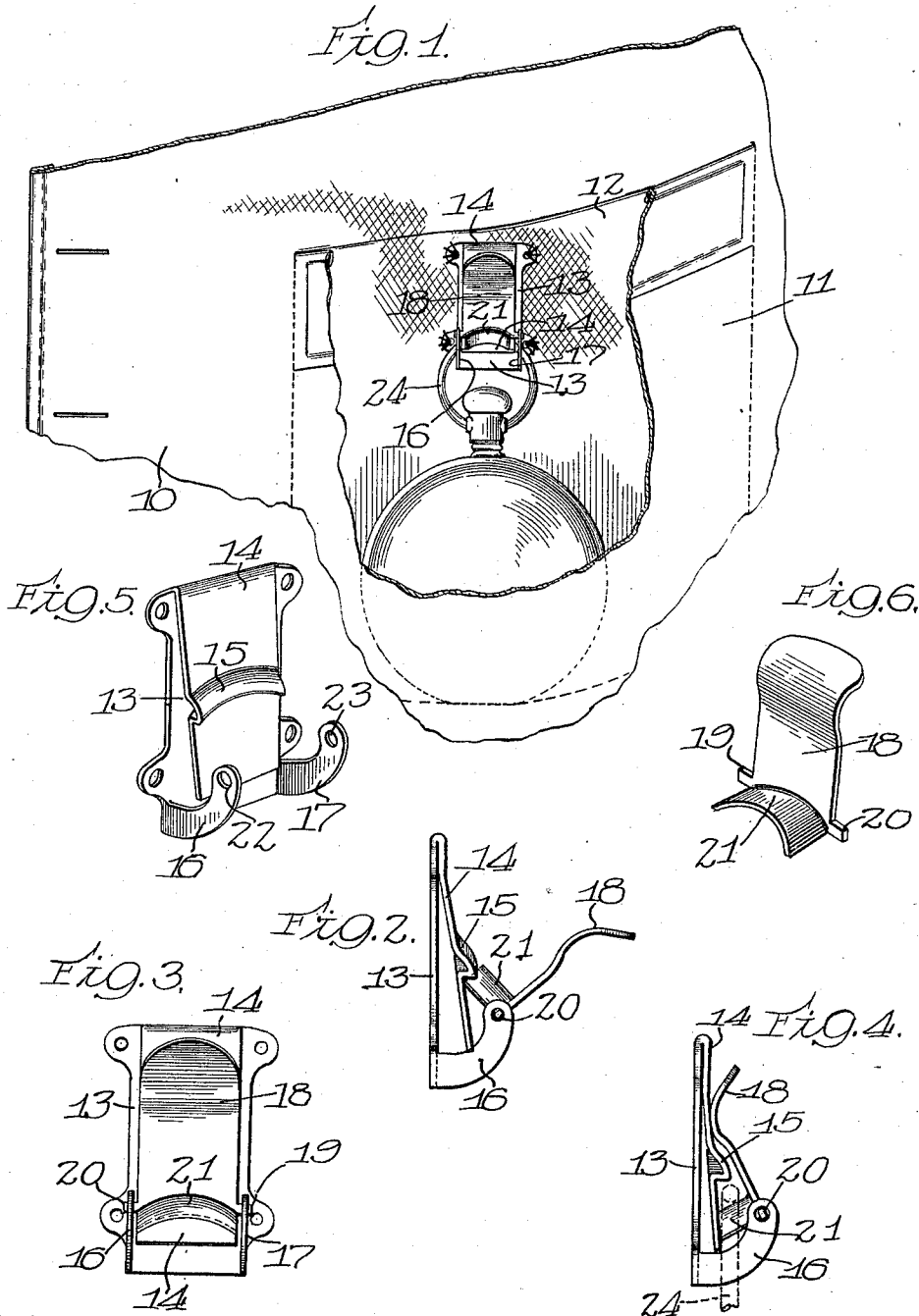


J. F. H. HEIDE.
WATCH SECURING DEVICE.
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1,038,575.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. H. HEIDE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WATCH-SECURING DEVICE.

1,038,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. H. HEIDE, 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 Watch-Securing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watch securing devices of a type designed for holding a watch properly in position in a pocket.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of securing means of this type which will hold the watch so that it will not fall out itself if the pocket is violently shaken or even inverted. It is a very common occurrence for a watch which is worn loosely in a pocket to slip out when the wearer stoops over or falls, and even more common, perhaps, for it to fall to the floor when the garment holding the watch is taken off without the instrument being first removed from the pocket. Accidents of this kind almost always cause a broken jewel or a broken balance staff resulting in considerable inconvenience and expense to the owner. The provision of a suitable securing means of this type is, therefore, of considerable importance.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the device that while the watch will not readily fall out itself at the same time it can be easily and quickly withdrawn from the pocket by the user.

Another object is to so arrange the device that the watch cannot readily be removed without the knowledge of the wearer, thus serving as a partial protection against pick-pockets in that the wearer will at least have prompt notice of the attempt to relieve him of the watch.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the parts that there shall be the least possible wear upon the watch itself consistent with the proper holding of the watch in the pocket.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the parts that there shall be the least possible danger of the device getting out of order, the device as a whole being made as strong as possible consistent with as small weight as it is advisable to use.

Another object of the invention is the incorporation in the device of sundry improvements hereinafter pointed out.

The means by which I have accomplished

these objects are illustrated in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter specifically described.

That which I believe to be new is set forth in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a view of my improved device in place in a pocket with a watch held thereby; Fig. 2 is a side view of the device opened in condition for the reception of a watch-bow; Fig. 3 is a front view of the device in closed condition with a watch having an oval bow in position thereon shown in dotted lines; Fig. 4 is a side view of the device in closed condition, with a bow of a watch shown in dotted lines in position thereon; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the two parts of the device with the other part removed; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the other part of the device.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters,—10 indicates a garment, a portion of which is shown in the drawing, having a pocket 11 the back face 12 of which has secured to it a metal plate 13, said plate being secured in position, in the construction shown, by being stitched to the face 12 of the pocket.

14 indicates a plate formed integrally with the plate or base 13 and extending down alongside thereof.

15 indicates a shoulder struck up from the front face of the plate 14, this shoulder being curved to conform substantially to the shape of the watch-bow.

16—17 indicate arms formed integrally with the plate or base 13 and extending forward from the lower end thereof.

18 indicates a lever, in the form of a plate, from the sides of which, at its lower end, project ears 19—20.

21 indicates an arm formed with, or secured to, the plate 18 in any suitable manner, said arm being curved to conform to the curvature of the shoulder 15.

22—23 indicate holes in the ends of the arms 16—17 for the reception of the ears 20—19, the arms being sprung apart for the mounting of the lever 18, as will be readily understood.

As best shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the end of the arm 21 is cut in a curve such that when the lever is closed the end of the arm from one edge to the other engages closely the face of the plate 14.

The operation of the device is as follows:—With the lever 18 swung away from the plate 14, as shown in Fig. 2, the bow 24 of a watch is inserted over the end of the lever 18 and brought to rest upon the curved arm 21, the end of which bears against the front face of the plate 14 directly below the shoulder 15. The lever 18 is then swung into closed position, the arm 21 forcing the plate 14 toward the plate 13 against the resiliency of the plate 14. The plate 14 reaches the limit of its movement toward the plate 13 by reason of the bearing of the plate 21 thereon at the time the plate 21 is perpendicular to the plate 14 and before the lever 18 reaches the limit of its stroke. After this point is reached the further movement of the lever 18 toward the plate 14 serves to permit the lower end of the plate 14 to move away from the plate 13 with the result that the resiliency of the plate 14 holds the lever 18 yieldingly in closed position. The construction is such that when the lever 18 is closed the bow 24 is brought between the curved shoulder 15 and the curved arm 21. The spring force of the part 14 is sufficient to prevent the lever being forced open by the bearing of the bow 24 upon said lever adjacent to its pivots, and the shoulder 15 prevents the bow 24 from slipping off of said lever. When it is desired by the wearer to remove the watch from the device it is only necessary for him to apply a very small force, however, to the upper end of the lever 18 to draw the arm 21 past the critical point in its relation to the spring 14, whereupon the spring tends to force the lever 18 farther open, as will be readily understood, until the end of the arm 21 is brought into contact with the shoulder 15 and stopped thereby.

In Fig. 3 in dotted lines there is shown in position on my device a watch with an oval bow 24^a, with the stem of the watch extending up between the arms 16—17 into the recess 25 formed by the said arms 16—17 and the plate 13.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally mounted on said base adapted to be closed upon the bow of a watch inserted thereon, and a shoulder for preventing the bow from slipping off of said lever when the lever is closed, there being a recess below the lower end of said lever adapted to receive the stem of the watch.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally mounted on said base adapted to be closed upon the bow of a watch inserted thereon, a spring carried by said base extending op-

posite the pivotal point of said lever, and an arm curved substantially in the form of a section of a hollow cylinder secured to said lever substantially at right angles thereto bearing on said spring whereby the lever is held yieldingly against opening.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally mounted on said base adapted to be closed upon the bow of a watch inserted thereon, a spring carried by said base extending opposite the pivotal point of said lever, and an arm carried by said lever adapted to bear upon said spring whereby the first part of the stroke of said lever to open the same is against the action of said spring, there being provided a shoulder in position a short distance above the arm of said lever when the lever is closed between which and said arm the bow of the watch rests whereby said bow is prevented from working off of said lever when the lever is closed.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally mounted on said base adapted to be closed upon the bow of a watch inserted thereon, a spring carried by said base extending opposite the pivotal point of said lever, and an arm carried by said lever adapted to bear upon said spring whereby the first part of the stroke of said lever to open the same is against the action of said spring, there being provided a curved shoulder in position a short distance above the arm of said lever when the lever is closed between which curved shoulder and said arm the bow of the watch rests whereby said bow is prevented from working off of said lever when the lever is closed.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally mounted on said base adapted to be closed upon the bow of a watch inserted thereon, a spring carried by said base extending opposite the pivotal point of said lever, and an arm secured to said lever substantially at right angles thereto bearing on said spring whereby the lever is held yieldingly against opening, said arm being curved whereby it may support a watch without undue wear upon the bow thereof, there being provided a curved shoulder conforming to the curvature of the arm in position a short distance above the curved arm of said lever when the lever is closed between which curved shoulder and said curved arm the bow of the watch rests whereby said bow is prevented from working off of said lever when the lever is closed.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a lever pivotally

mounted a short distance in front of said base, a flat spring carried by said base and extending down between said lever and said base, and an arm carried by said lever adapted to bear upon said flat spring where-
5 by the first part of the stroke of said lever to open the same is against the action of said spring, said flat spring being provided with a shoulder a short distance above said
10 arm whereby the bow of a watch is adapted to be held in position on said lever.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metal plate adapted to be secured in position in a pocket, a second
15 plate extending down in front of said first plate and formed integrally therewith, said second plate having a shoulder formed on its front face, a lever pivotally mounted on said first-mentioned plate in front of said
20 second plate, and an arm carried by said lever adapted to bear upon said second plate and to displace it against the force of its resiliency when said lever is swung away
25 from the plates, said arm being adapted to stand a short distance below said shoulder when said lever is closed against said plates,

between which arm and said shoulders the bow of a watch is adapted to rest.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metal plate adapted to be
30 secured in position in a pocket, a second plate extending down in front of said first plate and formed integrally therewith, said second plate having a shoulder formed on its front face, a lever pivotally mounted on
35 said first-mentioned plate in front of said second plate, and an arm carried by said lever adapted to bear upon said second plate and to displace it against the force of its resiliency when said lever is swung away
40 from the plates, said arm being adapted to stand a short distance below said shoulder when said lever is closed against said plates, between which arm and said shoulder the bow of a watch is adapted to rest, said
45 shoulder and said arm being both curved to conform substantially to the shape of the bow of a watch.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."