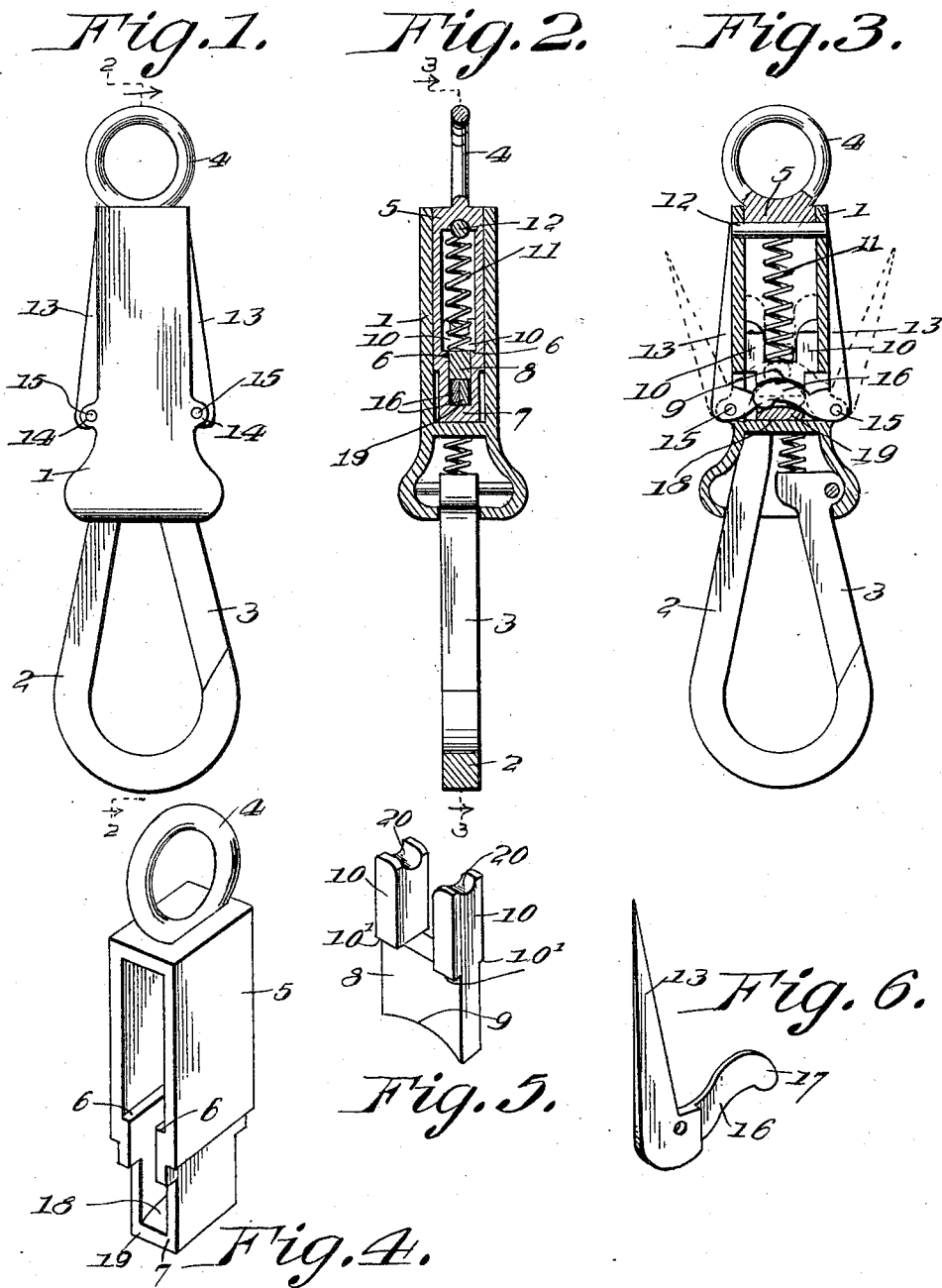


J. A. FULLER.
WATCH PROTECTOR.
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1,038,740.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.



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WATCH-PROTECTOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watch-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in watch protectors, and relates more particularly to a clasp which is connected to the chain and to the watch and which has points or prongs that are adapted to be brought into engagement with the watch pocket when the chain is subjected to strain.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this type in which the points or prongs are located on the exterior of the clasp so as to be brought into instantaneous engagement with the watch pocket; and further to generally improve, simplify and increase the efficiency of devices of this type.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the slide. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the presser member carried by the slide; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the points or prongs.

The housing 1 has rigidly secured thereto at one end a hook 2, and a pivoted spring pressed tongue 3. The opposite end of the housing is open and has the ring 4 of the slide 5 projecting therethrough. The slide 5 as depicted in Fig. 4 is hollow and is formed with oppositely disposed interior shoulders 6 and a contracted yoke portion 7. Slidingly arranged on the interior of the slide 5 is a presser member composed of a body 8 the bottom end of which is concave as indicated at 9. Extending upwardly from each side of the body 8 are arms 10 which are spaced apart to receive a spring 11. Shoulders 10' that are formed on the presser member, normally engage the shoulders 6 of the slide to restrict the inward movement of the presser member.

A pin 12 extends through the outer end portion of the slide 5 and has its ends secured to the outer end portion of the housing 1 as depicted in Figs. 2 and 3. The upper end of the spring 11 bears against the pin 12 whereby it will be seen that when the

slide 5 is moved outwardly the spring 11 will be compressed and will, upon release of the slide, be moved inwardly.

The points or prongs 13 are disposed on opposite sides of and exteriorly of the housing 1 and are pivoted by means of pins 15 to ears 14 that are formed on the housing 1. The points or prongs 13 are formed at their lower ends with bell crank levers 16 which are reduced in thickness and overlap and project through openings in the sides as depicted in Fig. 2. The inner ends of the bell crank levers 16 are rounded as shown at 17 and extend over the curved face 18 of the bottom 19 of yoke 7, and the concaved end 9 of the presser member engages on top of said rounded ends 17 and normally tends to hold the parts in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3.

In operation when the slide 5 is moved outwardly the curved face 18 of the yoke 7 thereof which engages under the rounded end 17 of the points or prongs 13 causes the latter to be moved to the dotted line position in Fig. 3. Since the presser member engages on the outer sides of the ends 17 the latter will be held under tension due to the compression of the spring 11, and when the slide is released, the spring 11 will expand and forces the presser member inwardly against the bell crank levers 16, whereby the points or prongs 13 will be returned to the full line position in Fig. 3. The arms 10 of the presser member are preferably concave at their free ends as indicated at 20 in order to receive the pin 12 in event of excessive outward movement of the slide 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent;—

1. In a device of the type set forth, a hollow housing having a hook at one end and having its opposite end open, a hollow slide in said open end of the housing having a yoke at one end and oppositely disposed interior shoulders spaced from the yoke, a pair of prongs pivoted to the casing on the exterior thereof and having bell-crank levers with rounded inner ends which extend on the interior of the housing and in the yoke of the slide in overlapping relation with each other, said yoke having the inner face of its bottom of convex form to engage the rounded inner ends

of the bell cranks, a presser member in the hollow slide having shoulders to engage the shoulders of the slide and having its bottom concave to engage on top of the rounded ends of the bell cranks, arms projecting upwardly from the presser member in spaced relation thereto, a pin carried by the housing and extending through the hollow slide at the outer end thereof, and a spring arranged in the space between the arms of the presser member and engaging said pin.

2. In a device of the type set forth, a hollow housing, a pair of prongs pivoted to the exterior of the housing and having their inner ends formed with bell cranks that extend on the interior of the housing in overlapping relation with each other, a hollow slide in the housing that engages the outer faces of the bell cranks, and a spring pressed member in the interior of the slide that engages the inner faces of the bell cranks.

3. In combination with a hollow housing, a pair of prongs pivotally secured on the exterior thereof and having bell crank levers that extend on the interior of the housing, a hollow slide in the housing to engage the outer faces of the bell cranks, and spring pressed means in the slide capable of movement independent thereof to engage the inner faces of the bell cranks and to engage the housing.

4. In combination with a hollow housing, prongs pivoted on the exterior thereof, a hollow slide to engage and actuate the prongs located in the interior of the housing, and means in the slide capable of movement independent thereof to restore the prongs to normal position, after actuation thereof.

5. In combination with a hollow housing, prongs pivoted on the exterior thereof, a hollow slide in the housing to move the prongs away from the housing, and spring pressed means arranged in the slide and capable of movement independent thereof to engage the prongs to restore same and the slide to normal position after actuation.

6. In combination with a hollow housing, a pair of prongs pivotally connected to the housing and having bell cranks that extend on the interior of the housing, a hollow slide in the housing having a bottom the inner face of which engages with the bell cranks, and a spring pressed presser member slidably mounted on the interior of the slide and capable of movement independent thereof and engaging the bell cranks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES A. FULLER.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,

J. A. MILLER.

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