J. LOMAN.

WATCH CHAIN FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1921.

1,424,139. Patented July 25, 1922.

Fig. 1

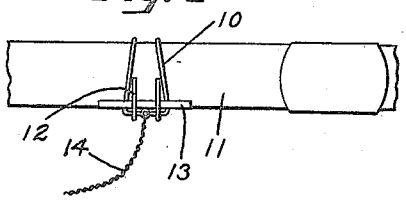


Fig. 2

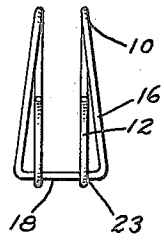


Fig. 3

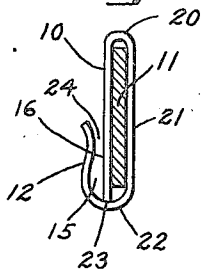


Fig. 4

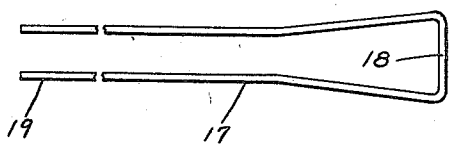


Fig. 5

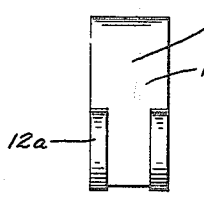


Fig. 6

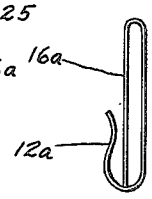


Fig. 7

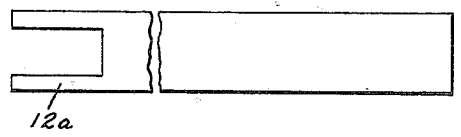
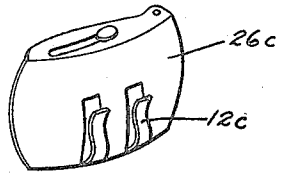


Fig. 8



Inventor
John Loman,
By Louis M. Schmidt
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOMAN, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

WATCH-CHAIN FASTENER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LOMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Chain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in watch chain fasteners of the form that cooperates with a belt for receiving and supporting the guard of a watch chain in lieu of using a button-hole therefor, and the object of my improvement is to produce a combination of a loop or the like that is adapted to be mounted on a belt and a fastener proper, which may be in the form of a pair of hooks in spaced relation, for detachably receiving the guard of the watch chain, the part of the chain secured to said guard being positioned between the hooks, whereby the device will be convenient and serviceable, particularly in cases where the vest is omitted and therefore, as is usual without my improved device one of the button-holes of the shirt is used to receive the guard.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of part of a belt on which is mounted a watch chain fastener in accordance with my invention, and showing also a guard and part of the end portion of a watch chain supported thereby.

Figure 2 is a front elevation on an enlarged scale of the watch chain fastener shown in Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the same, the belt being shown in section.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the device before being bent to the final form.

Figure 5 is a front elevation of a modification of my improved watch chain fastener.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the blank for the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 before being bent to the final form.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the combination of a belt buckle and the guard receiving hooks.

My improved watch chain fastener is adapted primarily for use in cases in which the watch is held in the watch pocket of the trowsers and use of the device permits the watch to be retained in said pocket when the trowsers are removed without the need of giving any attention to the watch or chain, the trowsers, belt, and watch and chain being handled as a unit.

To this end, my improved watch chain fastener comprises in combination some form of structure for being mounted on the belt which may be in the form of a loop or the equivalent, such as the loop 10 that encircles the belt 11, and a hook structure that is preferably positioned on the front side and adjacent the front face of said belt 11, and which, as shown, comprises a pair of upwardly directed individual hooks 12 that are situated in spaced relation.

The watch chain guard 13 that supports the end portion of the watch chain 14 is adapted to be received over the hooks 12 within the space 15 between said hooks 12 and the opposed front wall 16 of the structure of the loop 10.

The watch chain fastener shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive is made of wire and of symmetrical form, being substantially U-shape before being bent to provide the loop 10 and hooks 12, the device shown in Fig. 4 constituting virtually a blank. Considering said blank, this comprises a pair of side arms 17 that are cross-connected at one end by the bridge or yoke 18, the other ends 19 being free and adapted to provide the structures of the hooks 12.

In bending the blank the yoke 18 is at the bottom and at the front of the belt 11 and constitutes the bottom end of the front wall 16.

An open return bend 20 at the top serves to connect the front wall 16 with the rear wall 21 and provide the top closure for the loop 10.

At the lower end of the rear wall 21 the side arms 17 are bent as shown at 22 so as to close the lower end of the belt receiving loop 10, passing preferably under the yoke or bridge 18, and are continued forwardly and upwardly to form the hooks 12. The bottom connecting portions 22 may make contact with the bridge 18 and these parts may be secured together at the junctions 23 by means of solder or in any desired manner.

The hooks 12 may be adjusted relatively to the front wall 16 so that the receiving space 24 therebetween for the guard 13 is slightly less in width than the thickness of the guard, so that a resilient engagement of the hooks and the guard will be obtained.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 a single piece of sheet metal is used

to form the fastener by stamping out a blank substantially as shown in Fig. 7, the bending being substantially after the manner already described.

In this modified form, in use the exposed portion comprises the front wall 16^a and the finger-like hooks 12^a. This form provides a display face 25 on the front wall 16^a that is adapted to receive an ornamental figure or fanciful design.

Other forms of structure may be employed, involving changes in the details.

Thus in lieu of the loop 16 or 16^a shown the belt buckle 26^c may be used, as in the case of the structure shown in Fig. 8. In this case the front face of the body of the buckle 26^c serves as the front wall and the hooks 12^c extend forwardly and upwardly from the lower edge thereof. In this structure, also, relatively short hooks 12^e may be used so as to avoid covering more than the lower part of the buckle structure.

I claim as my invention:—

A watch chain fastener for being applied to a belt comprising a single piece of metal, one end portion of said piece serving as the front wall, the other end portion thereof being divided to provide individual hooks in spaced relation and being positioned in front of said front wall, a part of said piece serving as the back wall and being spaced from the front wall by a belt receiving space, a top connecting portion connecting the upper ends of said walls and serving to close the upper end of said belt receiving space, and a bottom portion extending from the bottom end of said back wall across the lower end of said belt receiving space and merging with said individual hooks.

JOHN LOMAN.