

F. A. CHERVENKA.  
WATCH PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Oct. 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

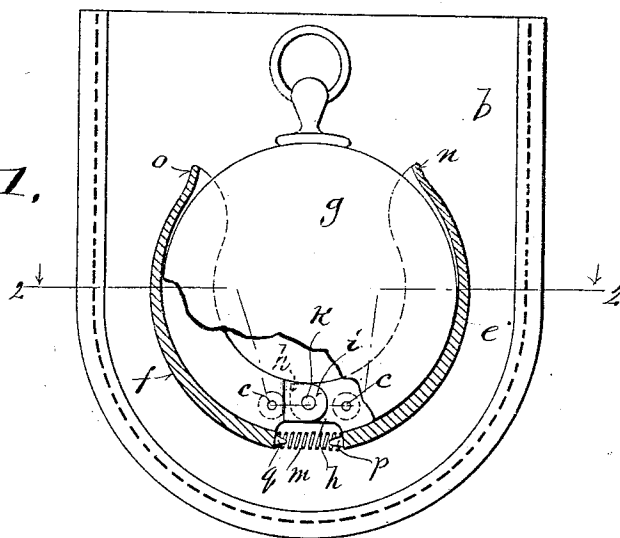


Fig. 2.

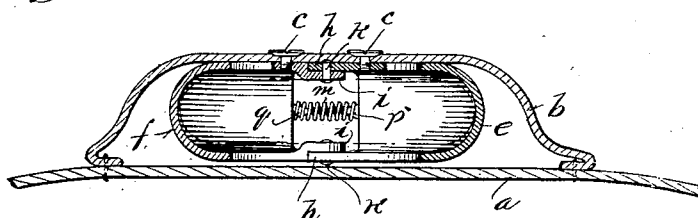
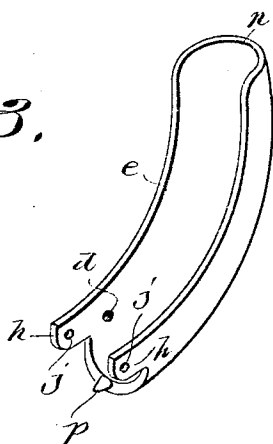


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. CHERVENKA, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## WATCH-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,236, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed October 3, 1901. Serial No. 77,345. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK A. CHERVENKA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Protectors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to devices for protecting watches while being carried in the pockets of the wearers; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, as will be fully explained hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my device shown within a pocket and with a watch in place therein, said watch being shown partly broken away to better illustrate details of construction of the protector, which would otherwise be concealed. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the protector within the pocket, taken on the planes indicated by the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, the watch being removed in this view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one member of the protector detached.

It has frequently happened, particularly in crowded gatherings at fairs, picnics, and in halls, that thieves and pickpockets have stolen watches from off their wearers by pulling the watches from their owners' pockets, often without detection at the time, and my present invention is designed to obviate this and protect the owners of said watches from theft, while at the same time permitting the watch to be freely withdrawn from its protecting-case by the wearer.

Referring to the drawings, *a b* represent the opposed walls of the watch-pocket, formed in the garment of the wearer in the usual way and without any change, save that provision is had for the securing within said pocket of the protector to be presently described, the preferred method consisting in forming eyelets through one wall of said pocket for the reception of the shanks of screws *c c*, which engage with suitable screw-threaded bores *d* in the said protector, and thus clamp the adjacent wall of the pocket between the protector and the heads of the screws *c*, said

heads being large and flat, so as to prevent their being drawn through said eyelets in the pocket-wall.

The protector consists, primarily, of two members *e* and *f*, each being a curved shell adapted to receive and embrace within its grooved or hollow inner surface part of the watch *g*, as best indicated in Fig. 1, the two members *e f* being hinged together at their lower ends, the part *e* having there two projecting extensions *h h* and the part *f* having two corresponding inwardly - offsetted projecting extensions *i i*, said extensions having registering holes *j j* therethrough, whereby the said parts are pivotally united by the bolts or rivets *k k*. The described extensions *h i* project from the upper edges of the shells *e f*, below which is located a spring *m* of sufficient strength to always tend to force the free upper ends *n o* of said shells toward each other. This spring may be attached and kept in place in any desired manner, the preferred means herein illustrated consisting of forming opposing pins *p q* on the lower ends of the said shells *e f* below the plane of the described extensions *h i*, each pin receiving one end of the stiff spiral spring *m* illustrated.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description of its preferred construction, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. When the described hinged protector has been dropped within the watch-pocket, it is firmly secured in place therein, as by the described screws *c c*, extending through eyelets in one of the pocket-walls, and the shells of the protector being made somewhat larger than the watch for which they are designed the latter can be readily pushed down to place, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the screws *c c* having the necessary play to permit the swinging of the shells on their pivots *k* on account of the yielding nature of the flexible pocket material *b*, the upper ends *n o* of the shells *e f* being preferably formed so as to slightly flare outwardly, as shown in said figure, so as to facilitate the yield of the shells on their pivots *k k* when the watch *g* is thrust vertically downward, the spring *m* at once forcing said upper ends again toward each other as the greatest diameter of the watch is pushed down-

ward past said upper ends of the shells. In this position the watch can be readily withdrawn by a direct upward pull of the wearer; but the said shells will prevent the ready withdrawal of the watch by a lateral pull from a person standing in front or at the side of the wearer, and hence the watch could not be readily withdrawn by such person nor without the effort at abstraction being brought to the wearer's notice.

The shells *ef* may be made of any suitable metal—such as brass, gold, silver, or alloy—and being smooth on their grooved interior surfaces will not scratch or injure the case of the watch.

A further advantage of this device lies in the fact that it serves as a protection against the watch and its case being broken or injured by the wearer bearing against an unyielding surface or receiving a blow or sudden contact with a hard body at this point.

Another advantage of my device is that it effectually prevents the accidental loss of the watch from the pocket of the wearer.

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

1. A watch-protector, comprising a pair of yielding interiorly-grooved curved shells, pivotally connected at their lower ends, in combination with a watch-pocket of flexible yield-

ing material, and screws passing through one wall of said pocket into said shells for directly securing the same to the watch-pocket of the wearer.

2. A watch-protector, comprising a pair of interiorly-grooved curved shells, pivotally connected at their lower end, in combination with a spring for normally forcing the upper ends of said shells toward each other, and a pair of screws, engaging bores in said shells adjacent to their pivotal connection, for securing said protector to a watch-pocket.

3. A watch-protector, comprising a pair of interiorly-grooved curved shells, formed with inwardly-projecting upper extensions at their lower ends; pivots centrally uniting said projections; opposing pins projecting inwardly from said lower ends of the shells, below the plane of said extensions and above the lowest plane of the shells; a spiral spring having its opposite ends in engagement with said pins; and screws connected to said shells for securing the same to a watch-pocket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. CHERVENKA.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,  
B. C. ROLOFF.