Feb. 17, 1931. E. F. HERSCHEDE 1,792,742

CLASP FOR WRIST WATCH BANDS

Filed March 10, 1927

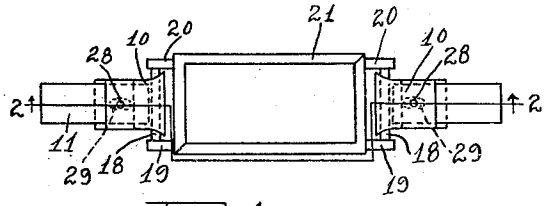

Fig. 1.

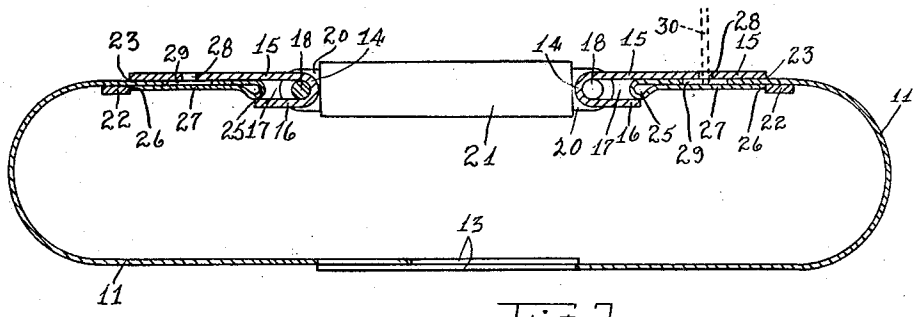

Fig. 2.

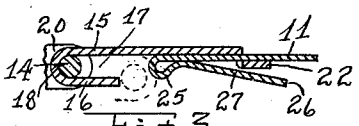

Fig. 3.

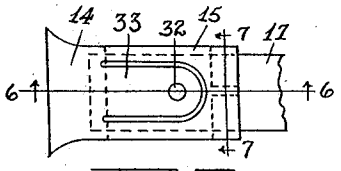

Fig. 5.

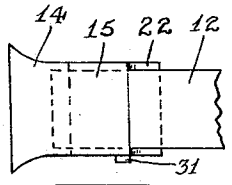

Fig. 4.

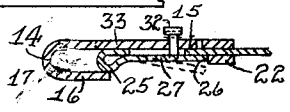

Fig. 6.

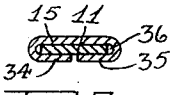

Fig. 7.

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Patented Feb. 17, 1931 1,792,742

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLASP FOR WRIST-WATCH BANDS

Application filed March 10, 1927. Serial No. 174,360.

This invention relates to improvements in clasps for attaching metal wrist watch bands to wrist watches.

An object of this invention is to provide a device for attaching metal wrist watch bands to wrist watches, that can be easily secured to and readily removed from wrist watches.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device, as stated above, that utilizes the band as a locking means to prevent inadvertent disassociation of the band from the wrist watch.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device for attaching a wrist watch band to a wrist watch that is inexpensive to manufacture and which presents a pleasing and attractive article when complete.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a wrist watch and means for attaching a band to the watch having embodied therein this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental sectional view, similar to Fig. 2, showing the improved clasp unlocked so that the wrist watch may be disassociated from the strap.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of clasp embodying therein this invention.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of another modification of the clasp having embodied therein this invention.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

The improved clasp of this invention is of that type which is secured to wrist watches and allowed to remain secured for months or years, it being necessary to remove the clasp from the watch only at such times that it is necessary to repair or clean the watch, or replace the band.

The clasp 10 is used to attach one member of a sectional wrist watch band to a wrist watch. A wrist watch band comprises two members such as 11. The free ends 13 of the members 11 are provided with complementary means for detachably connecting such ends together. The herein disclosed invention is concerned with the attachment of the members with the opposed sides of a wrist watch.

Each clasp 10 is of a hook-shape and comprises a pair of arms 15 and 16 of unequal length. The way 17 between the arms 15 and 16 receives a bar or post 18 carried by arms 19 and 20 extending from the wrist watch case 21. The arm 15 of the clasp is provided with an abutment 22, struck inward from the body of the arm 15. An elongated perforation 23, extending laterally of the arm 15, is formed intermediate the abutment 22 and the remainder of the arm 15. The band 11 of spring steel or other metal extends through the elongated slot 23. The end 27 of the band adjacent bar 18 on the watch, is bent upon itself to provide a double thickness of the band underlying the arm 15. The band is bent upon itself at 25, such portion having spring characteristics. When the band is in its operative position, the looped end of the band is received in the way 17 and prevents the bar 18 from passing therethrough. The forward end 26 of the overlapping finger 27 of the band contacts the abutment 22 and prevents the disassociation of the wrist watch from the clasp 10.

The body of the arm 15 may be provided with a perforation 28, which may communicate with an elongated perforation 29 formed in the band 11. It will be noted from Fig. 2, that the perforation 28 and elongated perforation 29 are in alignment, whereby the finger 27 of the spring may be seen from the outside. When it is desired to remove the band and clasp from the watch a pin or the like 30 is inserted through the perforation 28 and elongated perforation 29 and pressure is applied to spring the forward edge 26 of the band beyond the abutment 22 as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Thereafter the band may be moved to the right and leaving the throat of the hook between the arms 15 and 16 unobstructed so that the bar 18 of the wrist watch may be withdrawn from the way

17, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The modified structure shown in Fig. 4 comprises a hook-like member 14 and a band 11 having one end of band bent upon itself to provide an arm similar to the finger 27. This modified structure, however, comprises a lug 31 that may extend beyond the body lines of the hook member 14 to facilitate projection of edge 26 of arm 27 beyond abutment 22.

The modification shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 may comprise a pin-like member 32 carried on a lug 33 formed on the clasp arm 15. The lug 33 may have spring characteristics, dependent upon the character of metal from which the clamp 14 is made. Normally the lug 33 holds the pin 32 in such position that by depressing the lug, the pin functions to project the end 26 of finger 27 beyond the abutment 22.

In this modification the abutment 22 is formed by bending a pair of ears 34 and 35 upon the body of the clasp arm 15, see Fig. 7, thereby providing a way 36 between the ears 34 and 35 and the arm 15 through which the band extends. It should be noted that this abutment structure may be used with either of the other clasp structures.

In assembling the band 12 with the clasp 10, the end 26 is sprung away from the band and passed through the elongated perforation 23 until the abutment 22 reaches the loop or eye in the band. Whereupon, the band is rotated about the abutment 22 and the band passed further through the elongated perforation 23 until the edge 26 of the arm 27 contacts the edge of the abutment 22 and the loop or eye of the spring closes the way or throat 17 in the clasp 14.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described the combination with a wrist watch having a bar extending therefrom, of a hook-shaped member having arms and a way between said arms, the way adapted to receive the wrist watch bar, one of the arms being provided with an elongated perforation and an abutment, a band extending through the elongated perforation and having one end bent upon itself to form an abutment on the band in alignment with and normally contacting the abutment carried by the hook-shaped member, means carried by the band for normally closing the way between the arms of the hook-shaped member to prevent detachment of the wrist watch bar from the hook-shaped member, and means for disengaging the abutments from one another whereby the hook-shaped member may be disassociated from the wrist watch.

2. In a fastening device the combination of a hook shaped clasp having a throat at its hooked end for receiving a bar, the clasp having a portion thereof depending in alignment with the throat and serving as an abutment, the clasp having an aperture therein, the aperture disposed between the abutment and the adjacent clasp section, and a band of spring metal, turned upon itself for providing a loop thereon and an end portion extending away from said loop and in substantial parallelism with the adjacent portion of said band, the abutment on the clasp slidably received between the parallel band portions for movement of the loop across the throat for closing the throat and with the said end of the band in locked abutment against said depending portion of the clasp for retaining the loop at said throat.

3. In combination with a watch case having a strap bar, a sleeve having a hook adapted to take over and engage said strap bar, and having holding means, a metal strap adapted to be inserted into said sleeve against said hook, and a spring member on said strap adapted to engage said holding means on said sleeve whereby said hook is pivotally locked upon said bar.

4. An end member for a metal strap comprising a sheet metal body of band shape to receive and embrace the strap end, a hook on said body, the strap end slidable through said body and across the hook opening to close it, a detent lip on the body, and a spring tongue on the strap engaging said lip to releasably retain said end member on the strap.

5. In combination with a watch case having a strap bar, a sleeve having a hook on its inner end adapted to take over and engage said strap bar and having holding means on its other end, a metal strap adapted to be inserted into said sleeve and rest against said hook and resilient means on said strap adapted to engage said holding means on said sleeve whereby said hook is locked upon said bar.

6. In combination with a watch case, strap holding means as specified in claim 5 wherein the sleeve comprises a body member substantially rectangular in cross-section, the under side of which is provided with an opening adjacent the resilient means to permit said resilient means to be sprung out of engagement with said holding means for the purposes specified.

7. In combination with a watch case having strap bars, a pair of sleeves each having a hook on its inner end adapted to take over and engage said strap bars, respectively, and each sleeve having holding means on its other end, a pair of metal straps adapted to be inserted into said sleeves, respectively, and rest against said hook, respectively, and resilient means on said straps adapted to engage said holding means on said sleeves, respectively, whereby said hooks are locked upon said bars.

8. In combination with a watch case having bars formed integral with the ends

thereof, a pair of sleeves the inner ends of which terminate in hooks, which hooks are adapted to receive said strap bars, respectively, a lip on the outer end of each sleeve, a pair of metal straps adapted to be inserted into said sleeves, respectively, and rest against said hooks, spring members formed integrally with said straps and adapted to engage said lips, respectively, whereby said sleeves and straps are locked in pivotal relation upon said strap bars, respectively.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 26th day of February, 1927.

EDWARD F. HERSCHEDE.