May 19, 1931. R. B. BARTON 1,806,439

WRIST WATCH SPRING STRAP

Filed Sept. 8, 1928

FIG. 1.

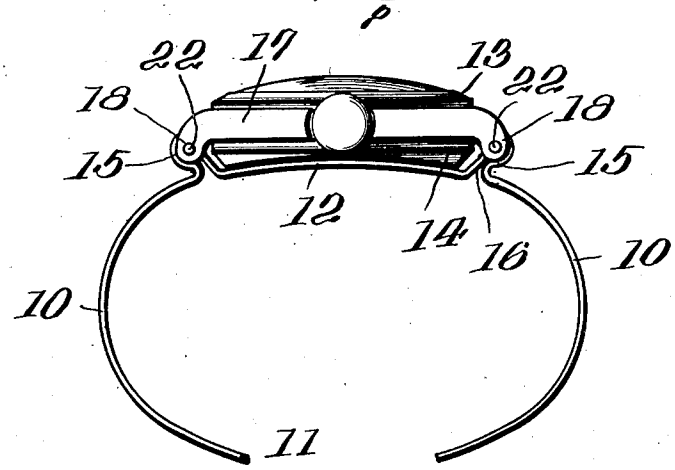


FIG. 2.

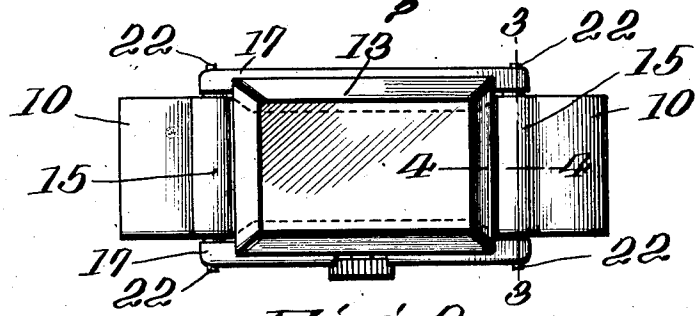


FIG. 3.

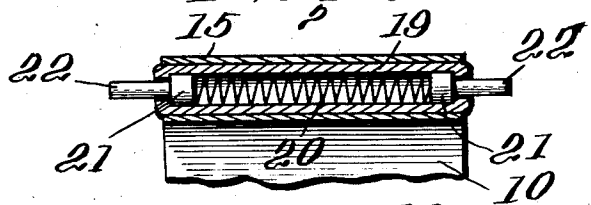
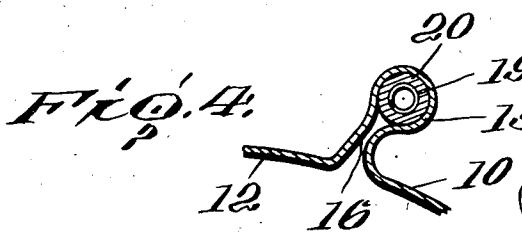


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WRIST WATCH SPRING STRAP

Application filed September 8, 1928. Serial No. 304,743.

This invention relates to improvements in wrist watch cases and straps, and more particularly to an easily removable and replaceable watch strap of resilient material.

According to the present invention, a wrist watch strap is provided which comprises a band of resilient metal with loops thereon to receive the securing pins of a watch case, the strap continuing beneath the watch case itself.

Another feature of the present invention is in the provision of a wrist watch strap of spring metal which is of C-shape so that it man be easily removed and replaced upon the wearer's arm without the unfastening and fastening of any type of securing device, but is held engaged through the resiliency of the material itself.

A further feature of the invention is the provision of a simple and unobtrusive means by which the watch case may be secured to the strap itself.

These and other features of the invention will be fully described with respect to an illustrative form of construction shown on the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an edge view of the strap with a watch case mounted thereon.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a section on a larger scale substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a corresponding section substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In these drawings, the wrist strap 10 is shown as formed of thin resilient metal, preferably non-corrosive in nature; and is of a C-shape, having a gap 11 therein by means of which the strap may be inserted over or removed from the wearer's arm. At the portion 12 of the strap having the greater radius of curvature, the strap is adapted to receive a watch case 13 which, for example, may have a curved bottom 14 fitting the shape of the portion 12 of the strap. At the ends of this portion 12 of maximum radius of curvature, the strap 10, 12, 10 is provided with outwardly turned loops 15 (Fig. 4) each of which has a narrow throat 16 at which the parts of the band are brought close together. It will be noted that the inner surfaces of the band portions 10 and 12 are alined with one another across the gaps at the throats of the loops, so that substantially a continuous surface is presented to the wearer's wrist.

The watch case 13 is preferably provided with the lateral bars 17 which extend past the ends of the case 13 and have apertures 18 therein in alinement with the axis of the enlarged portion of each of the loops 15 (Fig. 1).

The enlarged portion of each of the loops 15 is provided with a sleeve 19 having a coil spring 20 therein to react against the heads 21 of the two plunger pins 22 which project at each side beyond the band 10 (Fig. 2) and are of a diameter closely fitting the apertures 18 in the lateral bars 17.

Any given watch case having lateral bars or similar members 17 with apertures 18 therein at a proper spacing with respect to one another and to the bottom 14 of the watch case may be assembled upon a wrist watch strap or band 10, 12, 10 of similar spacing, by repressing the pins 22 at one of the loops 15 and slipping the lateral bars 17 downward and over the respective loop 15 until the plunger pins 22 are forced outward and into and filling the apertures 18, and thus holding the parts together at this point. A similar operation is then accomplished at the other loop 15 with respect to the corresponding apertures 18 at the other end of the bars 17, and the wrist watch case is then held fixedly in position upon the particular band 10, 12 10.

It will be particularly noted that the band is formed of a single piece of metal extending from the space 11 around the arm, with the provision of the loops 15 and back to the other side of the gap 11. The resiliency of this band holds it upon the wearer's arm: and likewise by reason of the shaping of the loops 15 and the normal approximation of the parts of the band at the neck 16, permits the band to hold the sleeve 19 in position, during the operation of assembling the lateral bars: while after the watch case has been assembled upon the strap, the lateral bars prevent the withdrawal or displacement of the sleeve 19 in the loop 15.

It is obvious that the invention is not lim-

ited to the illustrative form of construction shown and described: but that it may be employed in many ways within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a wrist strap and watch case assembly, a band having loops formed therein and directed outwardly away from the position of the wearer's arm, sleeves held in said loops by the resiliency of said band, supporting means on the watch case, and means carried by the sleeves and engaging said supporting means to hold the watch case and band together.

2. A wrist strap for a watch case comprising a band of resilient metal having loops formed therein, with the parts of the band brought together to form a narrow neck for the loop, and watch case securing sleeves resiliently held by said loops.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

ROBERT B. BARTON.