Nov. 10, 1931. S. A. JOHNSON 1,831,452

EXTENSIBLE BRACELET

Filed July 23, 1929

Fig. 1.

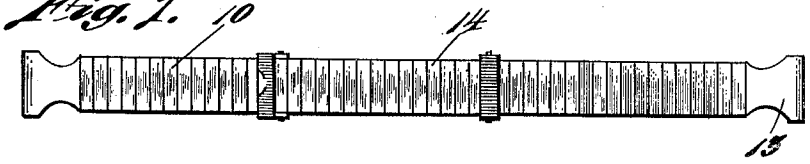


Fig. 2.

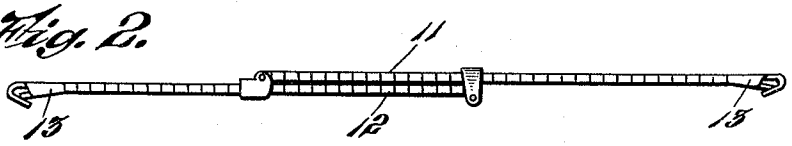


Fig. 3.

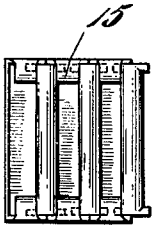


Fig. 4.

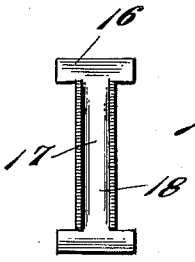


Fig. 5.

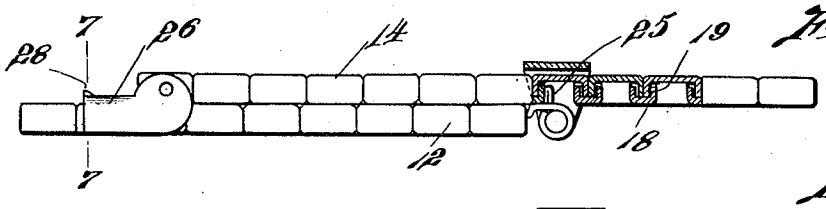


Fig. 6.

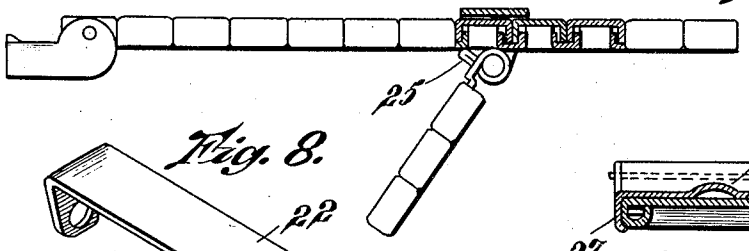


Fig. 8.

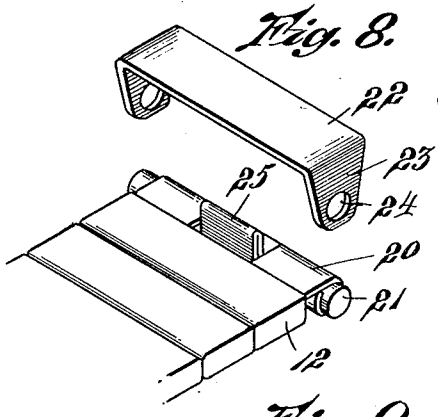
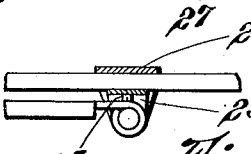


Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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EXTENSIBLE BRACELET

Application filed July 23, 1929. Serial No. 380,364.

The present invention relates to extensible straps and bracelets, and particularly pertains to straps for wrist watches.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved construction permitting any desired change in length of an extensible strap.

Another object is to provide means for positively locking the extensible bracelet or strap in its adjusted position.

A further object is to provide an extensible bracelet which has a much greater range of extension than similar bracelets of other types.

An additional object is to provide an extensible bracelet which may be adjusted to any length without materially altering its appearance.

A still further object is to construct an extensible bracelet without the use of extension springs or foldable sections.

Other objects and advantageous features will be readily apparent from the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the improved strap;

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing the underside of the strap;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the connecting link;

Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged details, partly in section, showing the two portions in locked and unlocked positions;

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

Figs. 8 and 9 are perspective views, respectively, showing the guide loop and the locking projection of the underlying portion; and

Fig. 10 is a view partly in section, of a modified form of lock.

I have found it desirable to provide a bracelet which has a large range of extension without a resulting change in the general appearance and ornamentation of the bracelet, and I have devised an extensible bracelet which comprises two overlying portions, the extension being secured by moving one of these portions relatively to the other, one portion having a series of spaced indentures invisible from the top, within which a projection on the other portion enters to lock the two portions in adjusted position, the free end of the first portion then being frictionally engaged with the other portion to maintain the two portions together; and the following is a detailed description of constructions which embody the advantageous features of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates the strap as a unit, the strap comprising an overlying portion 11, an underlying portion 12, and in the specific form disclosed, two end hooks 13 for attachment to the bails of a watch. Each strap portion comprises a plurality of links 14 of similar shape and construction, formed from sheet metal which is bent into box form, the ends 15 thereof being folded underneath to engage extensions 16 of the connecting links 17, each connecting link having its body portion 18 of U-form to embrace the side walls 19 of adjacent box links 14 and thus hingedly connect the links together and leave indentations in the bracelet to be utilized as hereinafter explained.

The underlying portion 12 has an end member 20 secured thereto, rolled in cylindrical form to position and retain a pivot pin 21 therein; a guide loop member 22, having extending end portions 23 with aligned openings 24 therein; is rotatably mounted on the pivot pin 21. The overlying portion 11 extends through this guide loop member 22 and is locked in the desired position by a projection 25, integral with or otherwise secured to the end member 20 of the underlying portion, which projection extends upwardly from the lower portion 12 to be received in the indentation in the bracelet between two adjacent connecting links 17 which form abutments for engagement with the projection 25.

The free end of the upper portion 11 terminates in a clasp member 26 pivotally secured to the end link thereof, which member 26 has depending sides 27 for frictionally engaging the sides of the bracelet of the underlying portion 12; the upper portion of the member

26 being formed as a finger-engageable part 28, the finger normally lifting this part for releasing the frictional engagement of the member 26 with the underlying chain portion 12.

When desired, the two strap portions may be of relatively smooth material, in which case the clamping surface is enlarged to increase its frictional engagement with the smaller bracelet by mounting a member 29, as indicated in Fig. 10 thereon, which is also pivotally mounted on the pin 21 and is positioned within the loop member 22, the openings in the sides thereof being large enough to permit a limited movement of the member 29 with respect to the loop member 22 and the engaging portion of 29 being sufficiently flexible to permit disengagement when desired. An upward movement of the projection 25 will thus cause the upward movement of member 29 and firmly frictionally grip the overlying strap member between the loop member 22 and the member 29.

The adjustment of the improved bracelet or strap is as follows:

The engagement of the finger with part 28 disengages the clasp member 26 from the lower strap portion, and permits a movement of the lower portion away from the upper portion, thus moving the projection 25 out from the indenture on the under surface of the bracelet. The upper portion may now be moved through the loop member until the desired adjustment is obtained; movement of the lower portion to be adjacent and in overlying relation with the upper portion now causes the projection 25 to enter a selected indenture in the overlying portion, the clasp member 26 now being moved to frictionallv engage the underlying portion thereunder.

The improved bracelet is therefore simple in structure, and permits any desired adjustment in length without materially changing the appearance of the bracelet, thus eliminating all need for spring elements or for extension members.

While I have described specific forms of bracelets or straps constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention, it is obvious that desired changes in structure or in arrangement may be made, within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A wrist watch strap comprising two separate parts having contiguous end portions, one of which overlies the other, bail-engaging elements at the free ends thereof, a guide loop carried at the other end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, means for locking said guide loop end to the overlying portion, and detachable clamping means for clamping the other end of the overlying portion to the underlying portion.

2. A wrist watch strap comprising two separate parts having contiguous end portions, one of which overlies the other, bail engaging elements at the free ends thereof, a guide loop carried at the other end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, means responsive to movement of the underlying portion for locking said guide loop end to the overlying portion, and means for clamping the other end of the overlying portion to the underlying portion.

3. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a guide loop carried by the end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, and means responsive to movement of the underlying portion for locking said guide loop end to the overlying portion.

4. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a guide loop carried by the end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, and a member pivoted to said guide loop to lockingly engage said overlying portion, said underlying portion being attached to said member whereby the end of the underlying portion and said member will move together.

5. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a guide loop carried by the end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, a member through which said underlying portion is connected to said guide for movement therewith, and means on said member to lockingly engage said overlying portion.

6. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a guide loop carried by the end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion extends, a member through which said underlying portion is connected to said guide for movement therewith, and a protuberance on said member to lockingly engage said overlying portion.

7. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a plurality of indentures on one portion facing the other portion, a guide loop carried by the end of one of said portions through which the other portion extends, and means including a projection for engaging in the indentures on one portion and responsive to the movement of the other portion for locking said guide loop end in position.

8. A wrist watch strap comprising two end portions, one of which overlies the other, a plurality of indentures on the overlying portion facing the underlying portion, a guide loop carried by the end of the underlying portion through which the overlying portion

extends, and means including a projection for engaging in the indentures on the overlying portion and responsive to the movement of the underlying portion for locking said guide loop end to the overlying portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SYLVESTER A. JOHNSON.