A. C. BECKEN.

BRACELET WATCH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1913.

1,093,759. Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

Fig. 1.

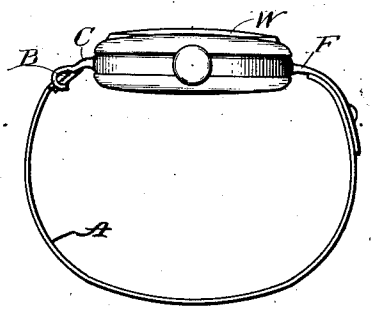


Fig. 5.

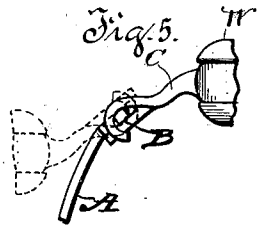


Fig. 2.

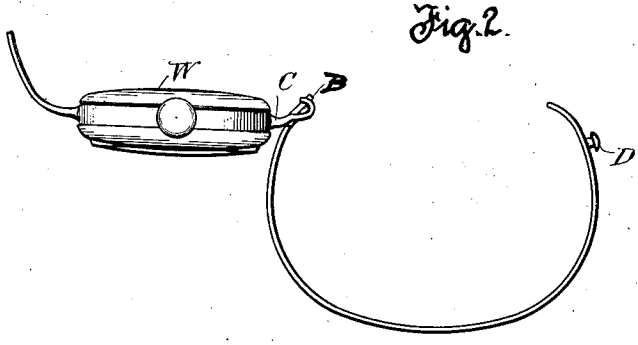


Fig. 3.

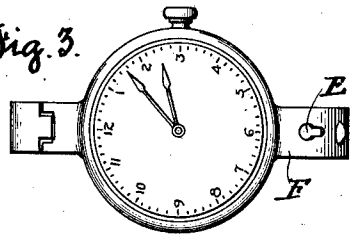
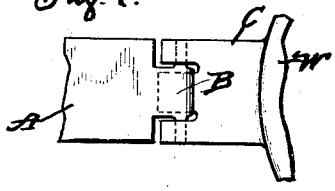


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACELET WATCH-HOLDER.

1,093,759. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

Application filed June 23, 1913. Serial No. 775,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. BECKEN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelet Watch-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bracelet watch holders and has for its object the construction of a holder for watches, lockets, etc., which a person may conveniently apply to his own wrist, using only one hand in applying it.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is an elevation representing the holder in closed position; Fig. 2 is an elevation with the holder in open position; Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1 with one part extended to illustrate the slots for securing the bracelet in position; and Figs. 4 and 5 are plan and elevation, respectively, of the snap joint between the watch and that part of the bracelet which incloses the main portion of the circumference of the wrist.

The main part of the bracelet consists of a flexible metallic spring A shaped to correspond substantially to the form of the wrist, and of a length equal to about three-fourths of the wrist circumference. One end of this metallic band is connected by a snap joint B and a short stub of metal C, to the watch W, and adapted to engage slots E in the piece F. The parts C and F are secured solidly to the watch, locket or other similar article, by brazing or soldering. The snap joint B is so called for convenience in designating a joint which normally holds itself by spring action at either one of two extreme positions. The pivot for the clasp used in securing the overshoes known as "arctics" is an illustration of a joint of this kind.

In applying the bracelet, it is opened, as shown in Fig. 2, and is placed upon the wrist. By then resting the hand and wrist upon a table or against any object, the bracelet will be held in position while the free hand is used to turn the watch upon the pivot B. In this condition the spring of the bracelet A and the joint B will hold the entire device in position against moderate strains without other connections. To secure the bracelet against accidental displacement the button D is inserted through one of the slots E in the manner well known in such constructions.

What I claim is:—

1. In a watch holder, a spring band shaped to conform substantially to the form of the wrist of the wearer and of a length exceeding one-half of the wrist circumference, a watch, a snap joint connecting one side of the watch to one end of the band, and a locking device for connecting the other side of the watch to the other end of the band.

2. In a watch holder, a spring band shaped to conform substantially to the form of the wrist of the wearer and of a length exceeding one-half of the wrist circumference, a watch pivoted at one side to one end of the band, a spring in the pivotal connection arranged to hold the watch at either of two positions with respect to the band, a spring piece secured to the other side of the watch and provided with slots, and a button secured to the band at the end opposite the pivotal connection, said button being adapted to engage one of said slots to lock the bracelet on the wrist.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 20th day of June 1913.

ALBERT C. BECKEN.

Witnesses:
ADOLPH MUELLER,
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