Nov. 28, 1950 J. GOMBERG 2,532,161

WRIST WATCH HOLDER

Filed Dec. 4, 1944

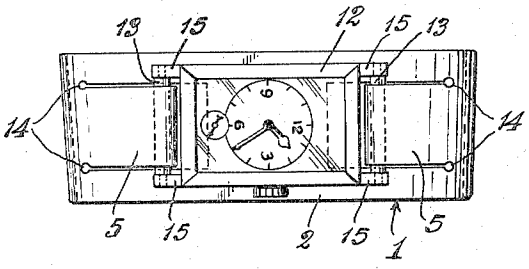


Fig. 1

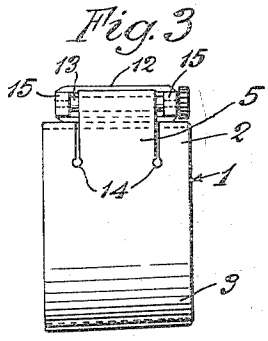


Fig. 3

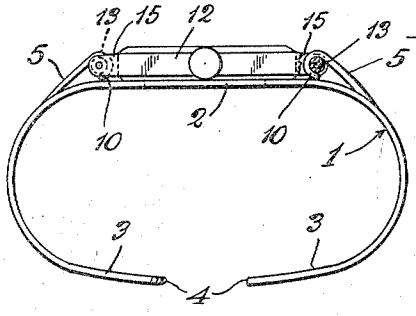


Fig. 2

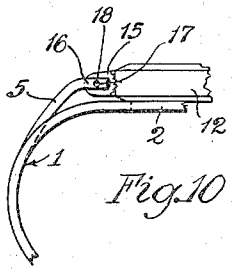


Fig. 10

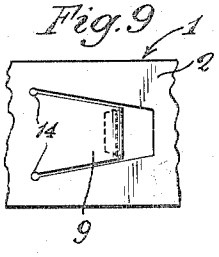


Fig. 9

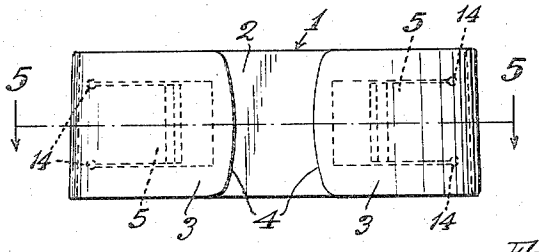


Fig. 4

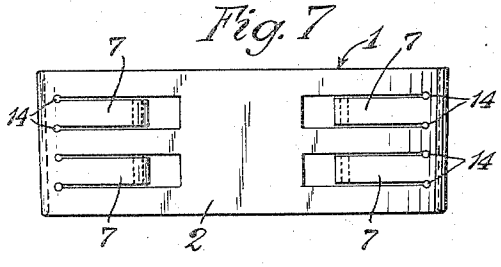


Fig. 7

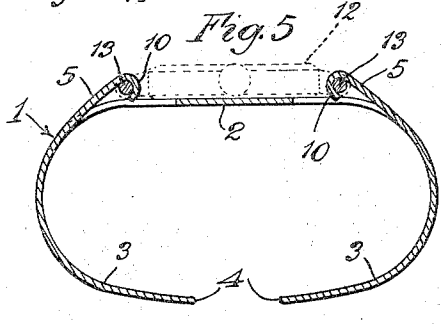


Fig. 5

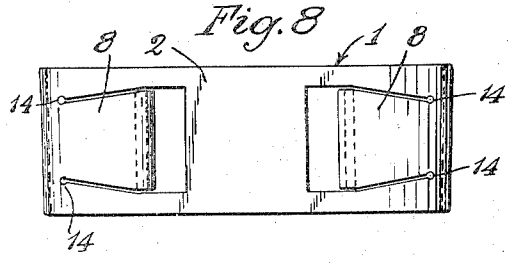


Fig. 8

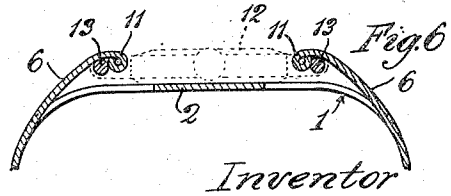


Fig. 6

Inventor
Jacob Gomberg
by Louis A. Bisson,
Attorney.

Patented Nov. 28, 1950 2,532,161

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,532,161

WRIST WATCH HOLDER

Jacob Gomberg, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 4, 1944, Serial No. 566,547

4 Claims. (Cl. 224—4)

1

The present invention relates to wrist means for holding objects, such as a wrist watch, or the like.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a novel means, such as a sort of wrist band or part band, for holding preferably a wrist watch, or the like, and which is resilient and open so that it may be easily and conveniently attached to and detached from the wrist or arm of the wearer, and also to and from which a watch or the like may be easily and conveniently attached and detached, such means having resilient tongue-like parts adapted to be engaged with the watch to hold the same in place on the body of the band.

Other objects, advantages, capabilities, features and the like are comprehended by the invention as will later appear and as are inherently possessed by the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the device;

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof;

Fig. 3 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view thereof;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken in a plane represented by line 5—5 in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of an alternate form;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a further alternate form;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a still further alternate form;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary plan view of a further alternate form; and

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary side view of another form of attaching means.

Referring more in detail to the drawings; the embodiments chosen to illustrate the invention are shown as comprising a wrist band or like member 1 preferably made of suitable resilient material, such as a plastic, but the same may be made of metal, and which has a body or seat portion 2 and curved arm clasping portions or limbs 3—3, the same having ends 4 which are free and normally spaced from each other and which may have rounded form, as shown.

The top of the body portion 2 is cut at each side of the top to provide resilient tongues 5 (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) or tongues 6 (see Fig. 6), or tongues 7 (Fig. 7), or tongues 8 (Fig. 8), or tongues 9 (Fig. 9), the free ends of which may have hooks or the like 10 (see Fig. 5) or beads or heads 11 (see Fig. 6) to engage with opposite sides of the watch 12, such as cross pins 13 usually provided at the ends of the watch.

2

The cuts made in the body 2 to provide the tongues referred to preferably end in rounded openings or holes 14 so as to avoid cracking of the material of the band at the ends of such cuts.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the tongues are shown to be wide so that the outer edges thereof, as at the ends of the hooks or beads, will be near to the lugs 15 of the watch so as to prevent side play of the watch. However, the ends of the hooks or beads need not contact with the lugs 15 because the resiliency of the tongues is such that the watch will be held to the body 2 with sufficient pressure and friction to prevent side movement of the watch. The same properties are also present in respect to the forms shown in Figs. 6–10.

In Fig. 7 the tongues 7 are shown as narrower and in multiple, while in Figs. 8 and 9 the tongues are shown to be of divergent or tapered form respectively.

In Fig. 5 the hooks 10 are open to receive the pins or cross members 13 while in Fig. 6 the beads or heads 11 are closed but extend from the tongues to receive the pins or cross members 13 in the angle between the bead or head 11 and the part of the tongue adjoining it. In this way the bead or head is in the nature of a hook.

In the structure shown in Fig. 10 the tongues have end portions 16 which are preferably slightly bent so that when they are in holding position they will be substantially parallel to the body 2 of the holder, and laterally through said end portions 16 are provided small bores or holes 17 for the passage therethrough of cross pins 18 connected at their ends to the lugs 15 of this watch 12.

So that the holder may fit well on the wrist or arm the holder 1 is preferably tapered or pitched as shown in particular in Figs. 1 and 3 so that when it is in place the wider part will be toward the thicker part of the wrist or arm.

In use the holder limbs 3 are sprung apart sufficiently to slip the wrist through the opening between the ends 4 and because of the resiliency of the holder 1 it will firmly clasp with the wrist or arm. A converse operation will effect an as easy removal of the device. When the wearer wishes to wash his hands, and if he so desires, he may easily remove the device as above explained, but that would not always be necessary for he may slip the holder up along the arm, the limbs 3 flexing for the purpose. At night time or other similar times the wearer may place the holder with the watch on its side, as shown in Fig. 1, on a suitable piece of fur-

niture, such as a table, desk, bureau, chiffonier or the like so that the watch will be in view and can be easily seen.

To attach the watch to or detach it from the holder it is only necessary to press up the tongues so that they can snap the hooks 10 or the beads 11 over the pins or cross pieces 13 to attach; or so that the hooks 10 or the beads 11 may be released from the pins or cross pieces 13 to detach.

In the case of the form shown in Fig. 10, the end portions 16 will be located between the lugs 15 with the holes 17 in line with the holes in the lugs 15, and the pins 18 will then be pushed through such holes to connect the ends of the pins in the lugs 15 and hold the end portions 16 between the lugs 15.

While I have herein described and upon the drawings shown a few illustrative embodiments of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto but comprehends other constructions, details, arrangements of parts, features or the like without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus disclosed the invention, I claim:

1. An article holder of the character disclosed and adapted to be attached to a wrist, arm, or the like, of a wearer and to carry an article having end portions provided with cross elements, such as a wrist watch, having pintles at each end thereof, comprising a unitary resilient band-like member having a body portion for the carrying of the article, limb portions extending integrally from the ends of said body portion and having free ends normally spaced from each other, struck-up, elongated, downwardly biased, resilient tongues integrally extending from said limb portions towards said body portion and having free ends provided with means extending over the end portions of said body portion for engaging with the pintles of the article when located on said body portion said downwardly biased tongues pressing the article against said body portion.

2. A holder as set forth in claim 1, and wherein said limb portions, as a whole, are tapered transversely to conform generally with the tapered portion of the wrist, arm, or the like of the wearer.

3. A holder as set forth in claim 1, and wherein the article- engaging means consisting of hook-like portions for hooking other end portions of the article for resiliently holding the article on said body portion.

4. A holder as set forth in claim 1, wherein said engaging means comprises passages for receiving cross elements carried at the ends of the article.

JACOB GOMBERG.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,464,197	Beaupre	June 27, 1939
2,284,582	Langer	May 26, 1942

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
106,395	Great Britain	May 24, 1917
705,065	Germany	Apr. 17, 1941