

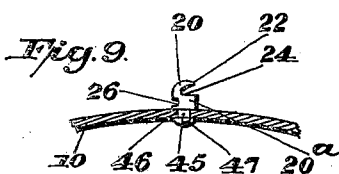
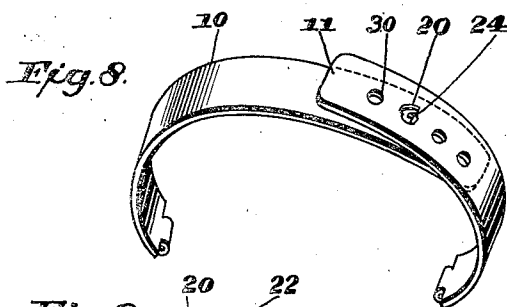
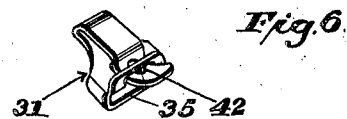
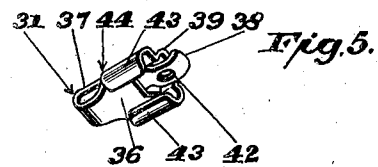
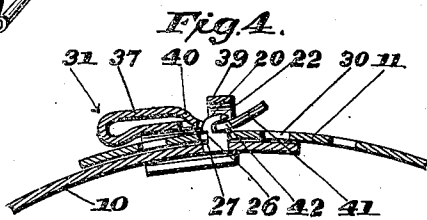
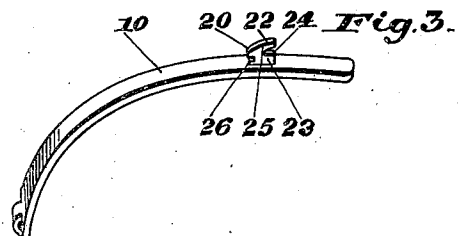
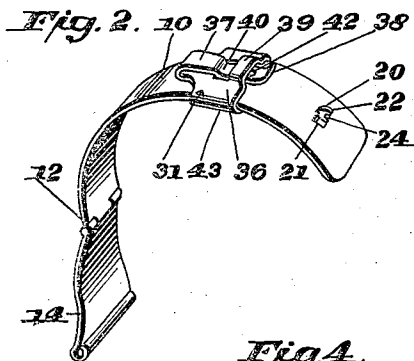
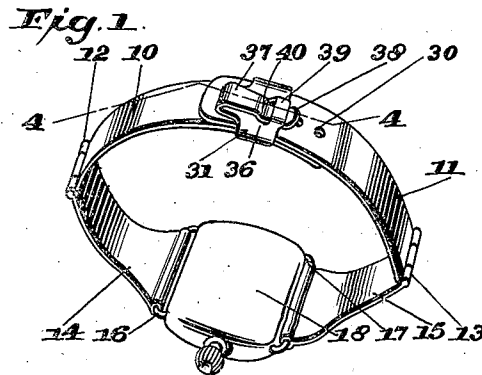
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H. K. SMITH

2,106,540

WRIST WATCH BAND

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Inventor

Herbert K. Smith

Munn, Anderson & Liddy
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,106,540

WRIST WATCH BAND

Herbert K. Smith, Inglewood, Calif.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—77)

This invention relates to metal bands for attaching any kind of wrist watch in position on the arm of a person, and is an improvement on that type described and claimed in my Patent No. 1,498,126 dated June 17, 1924.

In the type defined in the patent a simple lug is employed on one of the members of the band, which is received by perforations in the other member, and by perforation in a tongue of a slidable clasp. In this type of lug however it was possible at times for the catch to be forced over the top of the pin with a consequent danger of losing the watch.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a lug having a finger projecting forwardly toward the free end of one of the members of a split band for engagement over the resilient tongue of the clasp which cooperates to maintain the members of the split band in position, so that any inward movement of the clasp will cause the finger to engage over the outer face of the tongue and prevent release of the clasp.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a separable fastener for the free ends of a split band for wrist watches in which a lug upstanding from one of the members will cooperate with a resilient tongue of a slidable clasp to prevent disengagement of the clasp, said lug having a forwardly disposed slot to engage a wall of the perforation in the resilient tongue of the clasp thereby providing a forwardly projecting finger which will engage over the outer surface of the tongue and will prevent the tongue at all times from becoming disengaged from the lug.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a separable fastener for the members of a split band for wrist watches in which a lug is secured to one of the members and is adapted to project through a perforation in the other member and a perforation in a tongue of a slidable clasp, said lug having a forwardly disposed notch beneath a forwardly projecting finger which engages over the tongue to prevent disengagement of the parts, said lug having a rearwardly disposed notch to engage a wall of the perforation in the second member for aligning the members and for retaining the members in position when the clasp is being forced into operative relation with the finger of the lug.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification; nevertheless, it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such

changes and modifications as define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a wrist watch band showing my invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective of one form of a member of the band for a wrist watch showing a slidable clasp and a specially constructed lug.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of another form of a member of a wrist watch band showing a specially constructed lug connected therewith.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is an inverted perspective of a modified form of the clasp.

Figure 6 is a view in perspective of the preferred form of the clasp.

Figure 7 is an inverted perspective of the clasp shown in Fig. 6.

Figure 8 is a view in perspective of two members of a wrist watch band shown alined by means of a notch in a lug connected to one of the members.

Figure 9 is a longitudinal section of a member of a wrist watch band showing a modified form of the lug connected to said member.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 designates one member of a split band for securing wrist watches to the arms of a person and 11 designates the other part. These members, as shown, are hingedly connected at 12 and 13, respectively, with complementary members 14 and 15, the last mentioned member being pivotally connected, as shown at 16 and 17 respectively, with the opposite sides of a wrist watch 18.

The member 10 is provided with a struck-up lug 20 which is formed integrally with the member 10 in any approved manner, thereby leaving an opening 21 in said member and at one side of the lug 20.

The lug is provided with a finger 22 which extends forwardly and is spaced from the main body portion 23 of the lug 20 to provide a notch 24 for a purpose which will be presently explained.

The upper edge of the lug where the finger 22 is located is curved as shown at 25, and this curved portion extends downwardly toward the rear of the lug where a notch 26 is provided. The lower wall of said notch as shown at 27 in Fig. 4, is flush with the outer face of the member 10 so that when the member 11 is placed in flat contact with the member 10 and the lug 20 has been passed through a perforation 30, the wall of the perforation 30 will engage within the notch 26 and aid in

retaining the member 11 on the member 10 when a clasp 31 is moved into locking engagement with the lug 20. The upper wall 32 of the notch 26 engages over the outer face of the member 11.

The clasp 31 is similar in construction to that shown in my patent referred to above, and comprises a sleeve 35 which receives both the free ends of the members 10 and 11 for maintaining said members in position. The sleeve however is slidably mounted on the member 10 and is moved into engagement with the free ends of the members 10 and 11 after the member 11 has been properly positioned on the member 10 and the wall of the perforation 30 is engaged by the notch 26 of the lug 20.

Formed integrally with the base portion 36 of the clasp is a tongue 37 which extends forwardly in spaced relation with the base member 36, and the free end 38 of the tongue is received by a U-shaped member 39 likewise formed integrally with the base 36 to limit the outward movement of the free end of the tongue. The tongue 37 adjacent the U-shaped member 39 is bent downwardly as shown at 40 in Fig. 4. The tongue is then curved upwardly as shown at 41, and projects beyond the U-shaped member 39. The tongue at this portion is provided with a perforation 42 which is adapted to receive the lug 20.

The keeper or clasp 31 is formed of two pieces of metal and the lower section of the sleeve 35 is secured to the upper section in any approved manner.

A modified form of the keeper or clasp is shown in Fig. 5 and in this form the keeper is made of a single piece of metal and instead of the sleeve 35, inturned flanges 43 are provided which engage beneath the under-surface of the member 10 and these flanges are spaced from the base portion 36 of the keeper. The other elements of the keeper or clasp 44 are identical with the similarly disposed elements of the clasp 31.

A modified form of the lug 20 is shown at 20^a in Fig. 9. This lug instead of being stamped from the metal of the member 10 is formed separately and has a portion 45 projecting through a passage 46 in the member 10 and this member is riveted as shown at 47, to the underface of the member 10. The other elements of this lug however are identical in construction with that disclosed in the lug 20.

When it is desired to connect the members 10 and 11 together, the member 11 is moved over the face of the member 10 until the proper perforation 30 of the member 11 aligns with the lug 20. The lug is then passed through the perforation and the members are pulled apart so that the wall of the perforation will engage the notch 26 in said lug for maintaining the members in alignment and in position. The clasp or keeper 31 or 44 as the case may be is moved over the aligned ends of the members 10 and 11 and the free end of the tongue 37 will ride over the curved edge 25 of the finger 22 until the perforation 42 in said tongue clears the lug, whence the tongue which has been previously forced outwardly, will drop into position and the wall of the perforation 42 will engage within the notch 24 of the lug 20 and the finger 22 will engage over the outer face of the tongue, and will at all times prevent disengagement of the members or the release of the keeper or clasp 31.

When the clasp is in position there is a slight play between the members 10 and 11 and when the member 11 moves away from the member 10, or vice versa, the wall of the perforation 30 will engage within the notch 26 of the lug 20 and the finger 22 will be in engagement with the outer surface. When the members 10 and 11 are moved toward each other the finger 22 will always engage over the outer face of the tongue 41 and prevent disengagement of the parts.

When it is desired however to release the members 10 and 11 it is only necessary to force the curved end 41 of the tongue 37 outwardly toward the U-shaped member 39 until the finger 22 clears the walls of the opening 42. Shifting of the clasp 31 will cause the release of the parts.

I claim:

1. A separable fastener for the members of a split band of a wrist watch comprising an up-standing lug on one member, the other member having a perforation to receive the lug, a keeper slidable on the free ends of said members and provided with a tongue having a perforation also to receive the lug, said lug having a forwardly projecting finger engageable over the outer face of tongue to prevent said tongue from becoming disengaged from the lug.

2. A separable fastener for the members of a split band of a wrist watch comprising an up-standing lug on one member, the other member having a perforation to receive the lug, a keeper slidable on the free ends of said members and provided with a tongue having a perforation also to receive the lug, said lug having a forwardly projecting finger engageable over the outer face of tongue to prevent said tongue from becoming disengaged from the lug, said lug having a notch at the rear for engaging a wall of the perforation in the second member for aiding in positioning said second member on the first member so that the keeper may be moved to locking position to cause the finger on the lug to pass through the perforation in the tongue.

3. A separable fastener for the members of a split band of a wrist watch comprising an up-standing lug on one member, the other member having a perforation to receive the lug, a keeper slidable on the free ends of said members and provided with a tongue having a perforation also to receive the lug, said lug having a forwardly projecting finger engageable over the outer face of tongue to prevent said tongue from becoming disengaged from the lug, the keeper having inturned flanges spaced from the bottom thereof to receive the free end of the first member for retaining said member in sliding contact with the second member.

4. A separable fastener for the members of a split band of a wrist watch comprising an up-standing lug on one member, said lug having oppositely disposed notches located in different planes, the other member having a perforation to receive the lug, a keeper slidable on the overlapping ends of said members and having a tongue provided with a perforation to receive the lug, one of the notches forming a shoulder to engage over the second member, the other notch forming a finger to engage over said tongue to prevent said lug from becoming disengaged from the tongue.

HERBERT K. SMITH.