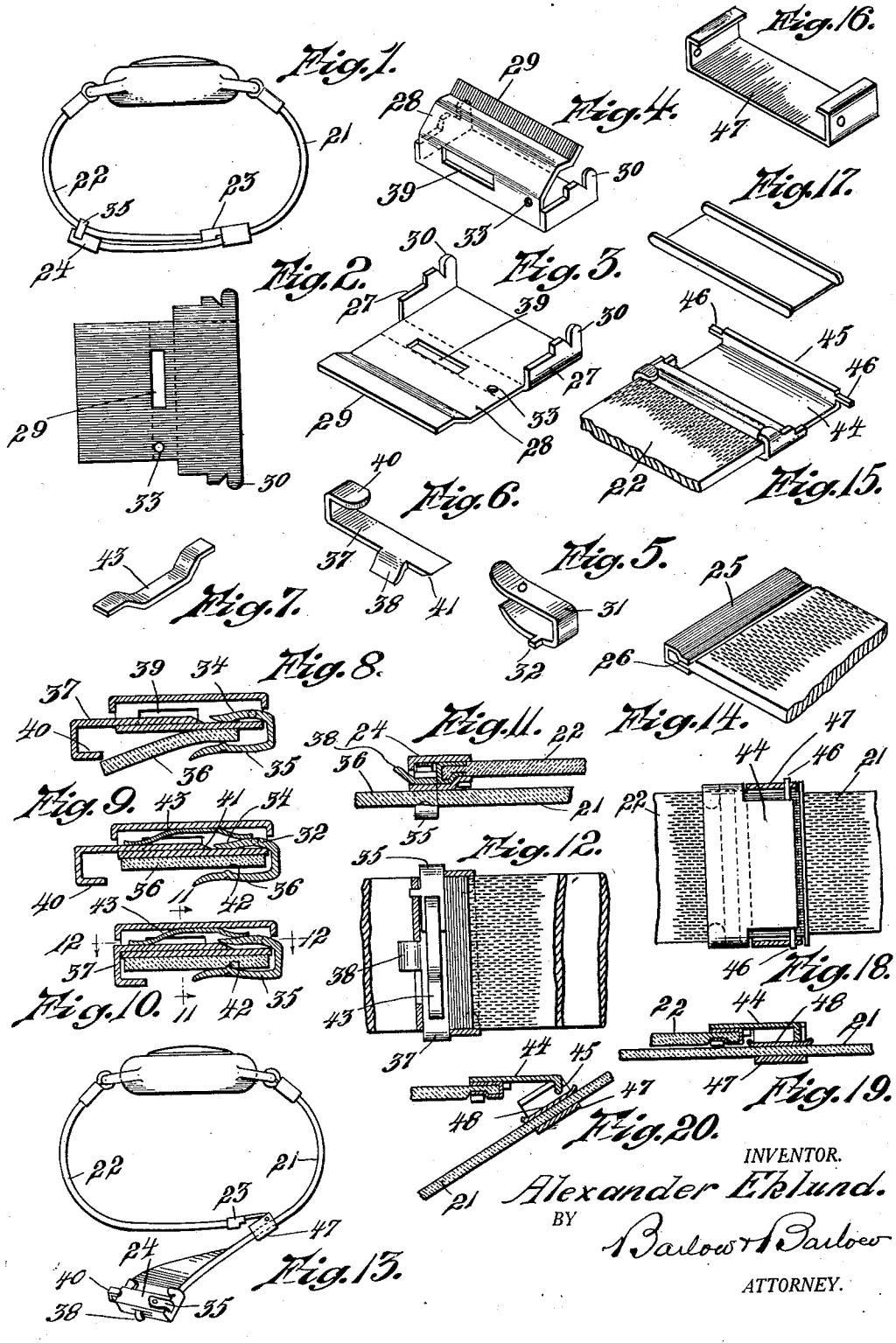
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WRISTBAND CLASP

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WRISTBAND CLASP

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This invention relates to an improved clasp for a wrist watch band; and has for its object to provide a clasp of this character having a body portion with one or more arms shaped to be hooked over the edge of the adjacent portion of the band to grip and retain the free end of the band thereto.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pair of oppositely extending arms shaped to be hooked over opposite edges of the adjacent band to embrace and grip the same to hold the band end in the desired adjusted position.

The invention further consists in the forming of a wrist watch band with overlying parts, the end of one part having a clamp loop through which the other band part slidably extends to be secured in adjusted position by the clamp, the extremity of the other part of the band being provided with a clasp having one or more arms to engage, embrace and grip the opposite band part to secure the free end of the band in adjustable position thereto.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 shows my improved form of band with overlying parts, one end having a clamp slidably engaging the other part of the band, the free end of said other part having a clasp to engage the first mentioned part of the band.

Fig. 2 shows the blank of the end clasp member as struck from sheet stock.

Fig. 3 shows the blank with its sides folded.

Fig. 4 shows a portion of the body of this clasp member as partly folded over other portions thereof.

Fig. 5 shows the pivoted band embracing rocker arm which extends from the side of the clasp body.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the slidable arm in the clasp body which is arranged to operate the rocker arm to grip the band.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the spring which presses against the two embracing arms.

Fig. 8 is a section illustrating one of the arms as being hooked around one edge of the band.

Fig. 9 shows the arms as hooked around opposite edges of the band.

Fig. 10 shows the sliding arm as contracted to swing the rocker arm on its pivot and cause it to grip and bind the band against the body of the clasp.

Fig. 11 is a section on line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a section on line 12—12 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 13 is a view showing one part of the band as adjustably extending through the clamp member and showing the underside of the clasp at its free end.

Fig. 14 shows the end of the band as provided with a binding plate to which the clasp is connected.

Fig. 15 shows the body of the clamp member as connected to one end of the band.

Fig. 16 shows one portion of the pivotal clamp slide through which the band adjustably extends.

Fig. 17 shows the clamp shoe.

Fig. 18 shows one end of the band as attached to the clamp and the guide shoe for the other part of the band as pivoted to the body of the clamp.

Fig. 19 shows the clamp in closed position gripping the band part which slidably extends through the clamp.

Fig. 20 shows the clamp as swung to released position to permit a free endways movement of the overlying band part through the clamping member.

It is found in practice of advantage in the construction and operation of a wrist watch band of the character adapted to have its operating length extended to pass over the hand of the wearer, to have portions of the band arranged to overlie each other and to provide the end of one of these parts with a clamp member through which the other part slidably extends to be clamped in any adjusted position by manipulation of the free overlying band portion and to also provide on the extremity of this free overlying portion a clasp member having one or more arms shaped to hook over the edge of the adjacent band portion to grip the same and so retain

this free end in the desired adjusted position, whereby the length of the band may be extended and also contracted to fit the wrist of the wearer, and the following is a detailed description of the clasp member and band arrangement by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:

With reference to the drawings, 21 designates one of the band parts and 22 the other band part, these parts being herein illustrated as being formed of metal mesh fabric. The part 22 is herein described as being provided with a clamp member 23 through which the band part 21 adjustably extends, the end of the band part 21 being provided with a clasp 24 to secure it in any adjusted position to the band part 22.

The ends of the band parts are each provided with a binder plate 25, see Fig. 14, one edge of the binder plate being forced or recessed into the face of the metal fabric as at 26 to form a shoulder and so securely attach this plate to the band, the shoulder also serving as a convenient means to which the clasp or clamp may be securely attached.

In forming the clasp member I preferably strike out a blank as illustrated in Fig. 2, fold up the sides 27 of this blank, then fold up a portion 28, as illustrated in Fig. 4; I then insert the bound end of the band into this body and after inserting the operating parts (presently described) into this body, I force its edge 29 down into the groove 26 of the band end and fold the binding lips 30 thereover to lock this clasp body to the band end.

In this clasp body, I mount a rocker arm 31, the same having a pivotal extension 32 engaging the opening 33 in the body and having a portion 34 extending into the body and an arm portion 35 extending around beneath the body and spaced therefrom to embrace the adjacent band part 36. Also in this body I have mounted an endways slidable arm 37, the same having an operating thumbpiece 38 extending through the opening 39 in the body and having an arm portion 40 extending around beneath the body to cooperate with arm 35 to embrace the band portion 36; the inner end of this arm 37 is beveled as at 41 so that when pressed inward this bevel end portion will slide under the end portion 34 of the cooperating rocker arm to rock the same on its pivot 32 and cause the projection 42 on this arm 35 to penetrate the mesh of the fabric of the band and so securely bind the band to the body of the clasp as best illustrated in Fig. 10. A spring 43 is mounted in the body of the clasp to press against the inner portion of both of these arms, causing the rock arm to return and release the band when the opposite arm 37 is withdrawn from engaged position.

When it is desired to employ a clamp 23 on the overlapping portion of the part 22 of the band, any suitable construction of such clamp may be employed, that herein shown being provided with a body plate 44, see Figs. 15 and 20, which is attached to the end of the band part 22 by being clamped to its binding plate the same as the body of the clasp 24 above described.

The edge 45 of this clamp plate is turned up and is provided with laterally projecting pivots 46 to which the guide member 47 is pivotally connected.

Within this guide member I mount the shoe member 48 between which and the back of the guide member the band part 21 is free to slide when tipped up into position illustrated in Fig. 20, and is bound in adjusted position when swung down into the position illustrated in Fig. 19 aad when swung to this lateral position the arms 35 and 37 in the end clasp member 24 are caused to be hooked around the opposite edges of the band, and then when pressed toward each other the arm member 37 is caused to ride under the corresponding portion of the rock arm 35 to swing this arm into engagement with the band to retain the free end of this band in adjustable position.

It is noted that the band-engaging end of the rock arm is materially longer than the corresponding end of the slide arm, necessitating the hooking of the longer arm first about the band leaving the slide arm free to be slid beneath the rock arm causing the latter to grip the band.

My improved construction of band with its end clamp on one end and clasp on its other end is very effective in its operation as by its use the operating length of the band may be extended to be readily passed over the hand of the wearer and then locked into any desired adjustable position to fit the wrist to which it is to be applied.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A clasp for the free ends of a wrist watch band, including a body member attached to one band end and having sides and ends, a movable arm mounted in said body member and extending from one side thereof under the body member to receive a portion of the other band end between it and the body member, and manually operable means for moving the end of the arm toward the body member to grip the said band end portion between the arm and the body member.

2. A clasp for the free ends of a wrist watch band, including a body member attached to one band end and having sides and ends, a movable arm mounted in said body

member and extending from one side thereof under the body member to receive a portion of the other band end between it and the body member, and manually operable means mounted in said clasp for swinging the end of the arm toward the body member to grip the said band end portion between the arm and the body member.

3. A clasp for the free ends of a wrist watch band, including a body member attached to one band end and having sides and ends, movable arms mounted in said body member and extending from the sides thereof under the body member to receive a portion of the other band between the arms and the body member, one of said arms operatively engaging the other arm to move said other arm towards the body member and grip said band end portion between the end of said other arm and the body member.

4. A clasp for the free ends of a wrist watch band, including a body member attached to one band end and having sides and ends, movable arms mounted in said body member and extending from the sides thereof under the body member to receive a portion of the other band between the arms and the body member, one of said arms operatively engaging the other arm to swing said other arm towards the body member and grip said band end portion between the end of said other arm and the body member.

5. A clasp for a wrist watch band, including a body member secured to one end of the band and having a pair of oppositely extending arms shaped to hook over opposite side edges of an adjacent part of the band, one of said arms being pivoted, the other arm being endways slidable to engage and rock said pivoted arm to grip the embraced band.

6. A clasp for a wrist watch band, including a body member having arms of different lengths extending from its opposite edges to be hooked alternately over opposite edges of the band, one arm being pivotally mounted, and the other arm being movable endways to engage the first arm and turn it into gripping engagement with the band.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALEXANDER EKLUND.