The present invention relates to improvements in wrist watch bands and has for an object to provide an improved band for holding the watch at a position enabling easier reading of the dial at a glance without turning the wrist.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved wrist watch band in which ease of manufacture is secured in that the brackets or dowel housings which hold the watch in place are integral parts of the band and may be stamped out by a die in a single operation, eliminating the necessity of attaching these brackets or housings separately as heretofore conventionally done.

In standard constructions of wrist bands, the platform or other support on the band for the wrist watch is so constructed and arranged relatively to the dial face of the watch that the 12-6 axis of the watch registers with the median longitudinal line of the circumference of the band; which leads to a difficulty in bringing the watch to a correct position for easy reading from the eye of the wearer.

Such conventional construction requires not only that the forearm and wrist be elevated from the body to a substantially horizontal position but that the entire arm be rotated from its elbow socket through an angle of approximately 90° in order to erect or orient the dial face for a correct reading in which the 12-6 axis will be in an upright position in accordance with that of fixed stationary clocks.

The existing construction and arrangement therefore requires two movements of the arm, usually the left arm upon which the wrist watch is carried, in order to enable the reading of the time, and such arm movements have become characteristic and well-known so much so that the second motion particularly has been mimicked and ridiculed on and off the stage.

It is the purpose of the invention to do away with this second named arm movement and to so mount the watch dial with reference to the wrist band that upon a mere elevating movement of a forearm from a dropped position at the wearer's side and barring the coat or shirt sleeve the watch dial will, without further movement, be in a correct position for reading.

The foregoing objects give rise to the further object that by re-orienting the brackets or dowel housings on the band platform such brackets or housings are out of line with the band member and may therefore be formed integral with the platform and with the band member and thus enable the entire wrist band to be stamped in one operation from a single sheet of flexible metal stock from which the brackets or housings are subsequently rolled to receive the usual dowels for holding the watch frame to the wrist band.

The invention also contemplates the use of flexible or elastic clips diametrically opposite one another and formed from a split wrist band in which the free ends of such band are curved or rounded to facilitate application to the wrist and to avoid sharp corners which might abrade or injure such wrist.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which like parts are denoted by the same reference characters throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved wrist watch band constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top edge view of the same.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank out of which the improved band is formed.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the improved wrist band with a watch mounted therein and illustrated upon the left wrist of the wearer as indicated in broken lines.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 designates the watch platform being a part of the band along with two wrist clips 11 and 12.

Dowel housings or brackets 13 and 14 are shown as made integral with the platform 10 and as rolled upwardly and inwardly to outstand from the plane of such platform 10.

In the single embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, lateral extensions 15 and 16 of the platform 10 outstand beyond the side edges of the wrist band until such lateral extensions may be of a form that is generally triangular with the bases of the two opposed triangles lying in alignment with opposite side edges of the band. The triangle at one side is relatively reversed with respect to the triangle to the opposite side of the platform. The triangles may be complementary. As shown in Figure 3 the brackets or housings 13 and 14 oppose one another or in other words are at substantially 180° apart and extend from diametrically opposite sides of the two triangles which are lateral extensions 15 and 16. Thus these brackets or housings 13 and 14, which are open ended, are placed so as to receive the usual spring dowels or pins having opposed truncated which are yieldably projected out from the ends of the brackets or housings 13 and 14 to enter and interlock with socketed projections.
While I have disclosed herein the best form of the invention known to me at the present time, I desire it to be understood that I reserve the right to make changes and modifications in the herein housings 13 and 14, all made from the same single integral piece of metallic stock of suitable gauge and width and that the blank shown in Figure 3 is stamped by a single die-stamping operation. Subsequently, the clips 11 and 12 are rolled into the semicircular form indicated in Figures 1 and 2 with the rounding and curved ends spaced apart to enable the flexible or ductile metal to be moved and shaped to the particular formation of opposite portions of the wrist of the wearer. In Figure 2 the clips 11 and 12 are shown to be approximately diametrically opposed to one another. The band may be of resilient metal if so desired.

In Figure 4 the left hand and wrist of the wearer are indicated with the application of the improved band and supported watch. It will be appreciated that what might be termed the reading axis 12-6 of the watch is now oriented to a position where the simple raising of the left arm from the elbow to a substantially horizontal position and the inclination of the head of the wearer to the left will focus his eyes directly upon the dial in a position where such reading axis is normal or at right angles to the line connecting the two eyes of the observer or wearer which is the relative position between eyes and watch dial customary for reading and telling time. Normally, according to present practices, the reading axis 12-6 of the watch dial is in registry and alignment with the center or longitudinal median line of the watch band which requires the second movement or twist of the wrist and arm, heretofore referred to, to bring the dial to an upright reading position. In such prior constructions the brackets or housings 13 and 14 were necessarily crosswise of the band and directly radially outward of the band so that it was impossible to form such brackets or housings as an integral part of the band. Hence in the prior art such brackets or housings were made separately from separate pieces of metal and then brazed, soldered, welded or otherwise fixed to the band or platform. This involved different and distinct stampings of metal, separate handling and separate operations of brazing, etc., all of which were expensive both in the matter of materials and labor; all of which items are eliminated in accordance with the present invention inasmuch as by rotating the platform, so to speak, through an angle of approximately 45° the reading dial is not only brought to a correct position for immediate reading without wrist twisting movement, but the brackets or housings 13 and 14 may be rolled over from lateral exposed edges of the extensions 15 and 16 and thus these brackets or housings may be integral parts of the platform and the band. In other words instead of having these housings or brackets 13 and 14 outwardly of the band they are at the sides of the band and formed from free edges of the lateral extensions 15 and 16.

In order that the watch may be wound when mounted, one side of the platform is slightly cut away as indicated at 22, thus leaving the stem of the watch exposed for free rotation.

While I have disclosed herein the best form of the embodiment of the invention provided such changes fall within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. An improved wrist watch band comprising a band member made from a strip of stiff but yieldable material bent to the general shape of the wrist and composed of a central watch platform and two wrist clips extending in opposite directions from said platform, lateral extensions of said platform extending beyond the side edges of said wrist band and being of generally triangular formation with the bases of the two opposed triangles lying approximately in alignment with opposite edges of said band, the triangle at one side of the band being relatively reversed with respect to the triangle at the opposite side of the band, the triangular extensions being bounded externally by sides which converge outwardly and are relatively diametrically opposed to one another across said band, housings formed integrally with the band and platform and carried upon outer relatively opposed sides of said triangular extensions whereby the line connecting the housings across the band is at an acute angle to the long axis of the band, said housings adapted to receive spring dowsels for cooperating with the socketed projections on the wrist watch frame to hold the watch with its reading axis 12-6 on the acute angle line between said bands.

2. For use with a wrist watch having the usual socketed projections extending substantially parallel with its 12-6 axis and with its winding stem extending approximately in line with its 3-9 axis, an improved band comprising a band member composed of a central platform and integral spring clips, one extending from each end of the platform and being of substantially semi-circular form, the band being open opposite the platform, integral lateral extensions extending from the band at opposite sides of said platform and being of substantially triangular form with their bases offset relatively along the long axis of the band and having their outer edges converging in opposite directions, housings integrally carried by outer diametrically opposed sides of the triangular lateral extensions and being connected by a line across the band which is at an acute angle to the long axis of the band, said housings adapted to contain spring dowsels for entering the socketed projections of the watch frame to hold the watch with its 12-6 axis lying on said acute angled line and with its winding stem projecting freely at the side of the band.

CHARLES H. A. DEWEY.

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