April 26, 1927. 1,626,160

A. SCHWALBERG

REMOVABLE WRIST WATCH BRACELET

Filed Feb. 10, 1926

Fig. 1

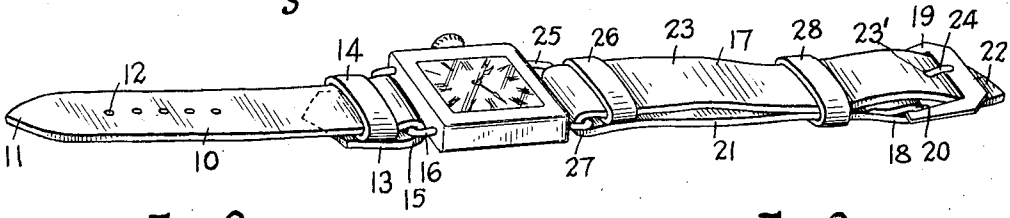


Fig. 2

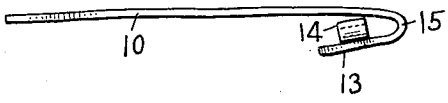


Fig. 3

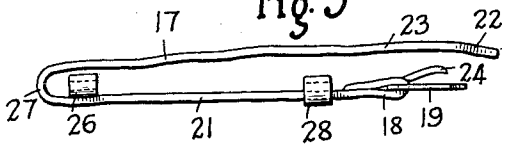


Fig. 5

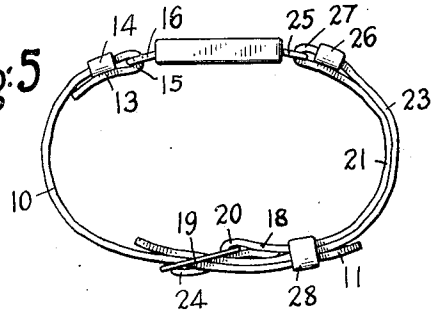


Fig. 4

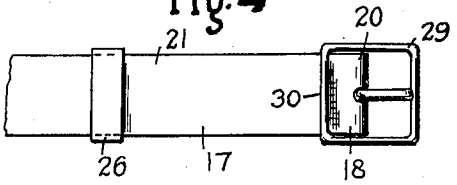


Fig. 6

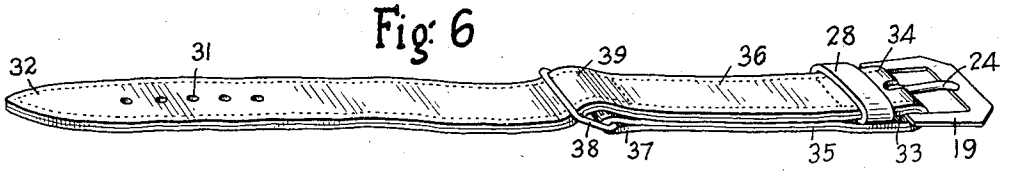




Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REMOVABLE WRIST-WATCH BRACELET.

Application filed February 10, 1926. Serial No. 87,327.

This invention relates to wrist watch bracelets and contemplates the provision of a flexible bracelet, ribbon or strap which may be removably, but firmly secured to the watch and adjusted on the wrist of the wearer with the expenditure of a minimum amount of time and effort.

It is customary in the manufacture of wrist watches to provide said watches with a pair of oppositely disposed ears which are engaged by certain portions of the bracelet. In those removable bracelets heretofore in general use, the firm attachment of the strap to the ears of the watch is more or less difficult and unsatisfactory involving either loose parts likely to be misplaced or lost, snap fasteners, likely to open up, or to abrade the skin of the wearer, attaching pins which are difficult to remove or involving a more or less complicated manner of assembly.

My improved construction enables persons unskilled in the manipulation of such devices to secure the bracelet to the watch and then pass said bracelet about the wrist with ease and rapidity, while firmly holding the watch against displacement or loss and allowing the ready removal of the bracelet when desired.

The various objects of my invention will be clear from the description which follows, and from the drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of my improved bracelet as it appears when attached to a watch.

Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the sections of said bracelet.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other section.

Fig. 4 is a front view of a modified form of the last-mentioned section.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the bracelet as it appears when assembled on the wrist of the wearer.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of my improved bracelet wherein the bracelet is made in one section only, and

Fig. 7 is a side view of the same.

In that embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, I prefer to make the bracelet in two separable sections, each adapted to be secured to one of the ears of the watch. One of the sections as 10 may be made with the usual pointed end 11 and the perforations 12 near said end, the other end 13 of said section being provided with a suitable loop as 14. The loop 14 is preferably secured to the end 13 in any suitable manner as by seams, clips, or the like, and is intended to have the end 11 passed therethrough after said end has first been passed through the ear 16 of the watch. It will be seen that when the section 10 is assembled in the manner just described, and the end 11 pulled through the loop 14 until it can be drawn no further, said loop is brought close to the ear 16 to which it is intended to attach said section, and a bend 15 is formed in said section closely confining the ear of the watch and preventing displacement of the watch, especially when tension is put upon the section 10. In the modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the loop 26 is omitted, and the section 10 is combined with the remainder of the bracelet.

Referring again to Figs. 1 to 5, the section 17 is provided at the end 18 thereof with a suitable buckle as 19, which is securely fastened to said end as by making a fold therein and confining the buckle in the bend 20 of said fold in any suitable manner, as for instance by means of suitable seams, clips, cement or the like, means for holding the extreme end of the section in contact with the inner member 21 of the section 17. When made of leather, the section 17 has a rough or unfinished surface which is adapted to be concealed in the interior when the section is folded as indicated in Fig. 1, and which surface may therefore be designated as the inner surface. The opposite or finished surface will be called the outer face. The buckle 19 is preferably secured to the section 17 in such a manner (Figs. 1 and 3) that it is in reverse position with respect to the outer face and in proper position with respect to the inner face. That is, the tongue 24 of the buckle is arranged to swing on the same side of the section 17 as is the inner face, or in other words, from the inner face upwardly as viewed in Fig. 3.

The other end 22 of the outer member 23 of the section 17 may be made somewhat pointed in the usual manner and is provided with a single perforation 23′ adapted to engage the tongue 24 of the buckle, after said end 22 has been passed through the watch ear 25 and through the loop 26. It will be understood that in the above described construction of the section 17, the member 23 is folded over the inner member 21 of said section to form the bend 27 in which the

watch ear 25 is confined. The loop 26 may be of metal or of the same material as the remainder of the bracelet, if desired, and may be secured to the inner face of the member 21 to project above said inner face as illustrated in Fig. 3, or may merely be passed around said members and be free to slide thereon to contract the bend 27 above the ear 25.

It will be understood that in many cases, a metal loop is preferable to one or more made of leather or other flexible material for the reason that a metal loop prevents the bend of the bracelet which holds the ear of the watch from being pulled therethrough under tension. It will also be understood that hereinafter, when the word "loop" is used, I have reference to one made either of metal or of other material.

A second loop as 28 may be provided for holding the sections 23 and 21 together, if desired, though it will be understood that said loop may be entirely dispensed with, particularly in that construction shown in Fig. 4, wherein a so-called "double buckle" is used, in which a pivoted buckle frame 29 allows the end of the section 23 to be passed under the cross piece 30 thereof and is, therefore, equivalent to a loop.

After the bracelet sections 10 and 17 have been assembled or secured to the watch, the end 11 of the section 10 is brought around the wrist of the wearer and passed under the buckle frame member 29 and through the proper one of the perforations 12, whereby the bracelet and the watch carried thereby are secured in place about the wrist of the wearer.

In that form of my invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the bracelet instead of being made in separable sections, as just described, is constructed in a single section. Near the end 32 a series of perforations 31 is made, through one of which the tongue 24 of the buckle 19 may be passed when the bracelet is put on. The buckle is secured in place in the opening 33 of the bend 34 which is formed preferably by folding over the member 35 of the bracelet, though it is to be understood that separate small pieces may be used to form the bends 34 and 37, if desired and the remainder or central portion of the member 35 may be thereby dispensed with. When a loop 28 is used, said loop is inserted in the open portion 33 of the bend 34, though said loop may be entirely dispensed with, as for instance, in the case where a double buckle is used as hereinbefore pointed out. The remainder of the folded member 35 may be seamed or otherwise secured to the main member 36 of the bracelet, if desired, though it will be understood that the securing means need not extend throughout the entire length of the folded member. At the end 37 of the folded member 35 I prefer to secure the wire loop 38 permanently, so that said loop cannot be displaced.

To fasten the bracelet to the watch I prefer to pass the free end 32 of the bracelet through the watch ear 25 and then through the wire loop 38 whereby the watch ear is held between said wire loop and that portion of the bracelet adjacent thereto at the bend 39. Thereafter I pass the end 32 through the other ear 16 of the wrist watch, and finally, I pass the strap end 32 about the wrist and through the buckle 19 allowing the tongue 24 of the buckle to pass through the proper one of the perforations 31. It will be seen that the watch is securely held in place against displacement in any direction by reason of the confinement of the ear 25 thereof in that portion of the bend 39 between the loop 38 and the termination of said bend, the other ear being held in place by the tension on the bracelet. It will also be seen that the assembly thereof requires no skill on the part of the wearer; that the bracelet is readily removable when desired; that the parts cannot open up and allow the watch to be lost against the volition of the wearer, and that my improved construction provides a bracelet well adapted to meet the requirements of practical use. I do not intend to limit myself to the specific construction shown and described, since numerous changes, certain of which have been hereinbefore mentioned, are contemplated, falling within the spirit of this invention and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a bracelet for a wrist watch having a pair of ears projecting therefrom, a bracelet section having an inner face adapted to be hidden in the operative position of said section and an outer face adapted to have part thereof exposed in the operative position of said section and part thereof adjacent to the wrist of the wearer, a buckle, a tongue on the same side of said buckle as is the inner face of said section, said tongue being pivoted to said buckle for movement on the same side of the bracelet section as is the inner face, a cross bar forming one end of said buckle, an end of said section doubled back on itself on to said inner face to form an open loop and means for securing the looped end of said section to the inner face, said buckle cross bar being permanently inserted through the opening of said looped end, said section in its operative position being doubled on itself and having its free end passed through one ear of the watch from the inner to the outer face of the watch and then through the buckle from the outer to the inner side of the buckle into engagement with said tongue and inside of the free end of the buckle past the free end of the looped

bend whereby only three thicknesses of material are arranged at said bend, and a second bracelet section adapted to detachably connect the other ear of the watch to the buckle.

2. In a bracelet for a wrist watch having a pair of ears projecting therefrom, a bracelet section having an inner face adapted to be hidden in the operative position of said section and an outer face adapted to have part thereof exposed in the operative position of said section and part thereof adjacent to the wrist of the wearer, a buckle, a tongue on the same side of said buckle as is the inner face of said section, said tongue being pivoted to said buckle for movement on the same side of the bracelet section as is the inner face, a cross bar forming one end of said buckle, an end of said section doubled back on itself on to said inner face to form an open loop and means for securing the looped end of said section to the inner face, said buckle cross bar being permanently inserted through the opening of said looped end, said section in its operative position being doubled on itself and having its free end passed through one ear of the watch from the inner to outer face of the watch and then through the buckle from the outer to the inner side of the buckle into engagement with said tongue and inside of the free end of the buckle past the free end of the looped bend, whereby only three thicknesses of material are arranged at said bend, a second bracelet section having an inner face adapted to be arranged adjacent the wrist of the wearer and an outer face, a loop secured to said inner face near the end of said second section, and a free perforated end on said second section adapted to be passed through the other ear of the watch, under the free end of the buckle, and over the buckle tongue in a direction opposite to that of the free end of the first-mentioned bracelet section.

3. In a bracelet for a wrist watch having a pair of ears thereon, an inner face and an outer face on the bracelet a metallic loop secured to the inner face of the bracelet, and upstanding from the inner face, a bend in said bracelet adjacent to and restricted by said loop and a free end adapted to be passed through said loop and through one of the ears of the watch for forming said bend and for removably maintaining the ear in said bend, whereby said loop passes about a single thickness of material only.

4. In a wrist watch bracelet, a section adapted to engage one ear of a wrist watch and having an inner face adapted to be covered in the operative position of the section, and a partly exposed outer face, a buckle permanently secured at one end of said section against removal, a tongue on the buckle arranged on the same side as and for movement about the inner face of said section, the other end of said section being perforated and a loop arranged on said section near the middle thereof, the perforated end of said section being adapted to be passed through the ear of a wrist watch from the inner face to the outer face of the watch through said loop, outside of the secured end of the buckle into engagement with said buckle tongue and inside of the free end of the buckle, and a second bracelet section adapted to detachably connect the other ear of the watch to the buckle.

5. In a wrist watch bracelet, a body member having an inner and an outer face and including a short folded section bent back on and attached to the inner face of said body member, a buckle permanently secured in place at the bend between said body member and said folded section, a tongue on the inner face of said buckle and a loop secured to the inner face of the body member at about the middle thereof and adapted to pass about a single thickness of material only in the operative position of the body member.

6. In a wrist watch bracelet having an inner and an outer face, a buckle permanently secured to one end of said bracelet a tongue on the inner face of the buckle corresponding to the inner face of the bracelet, the other end of said bracelet having perforations therein and a metallic loop secured to the inner face of and intermediate of the ends of said bracelet, and outstanding from said inner face and arranged to pass about a single thickness of material only in the operative position of said bracelet.

7. A wrist watch bracelet for a watch having a pair of ears thereon, comprising a pair of dissimilar sections each having an inner and an outer face, a buckle secured permanently against removal in the end of and allowing the doubling on itself of one of said sections, the other of said sections having perforations near the end thereof, and a metallic loop permanently secured on the inner face of each of said sections and upstanding therefrom and adapted to form a bend in each of the sections wherein an ear of the watch may be retained and passing about one thickness of material only in the operative positions of the sections.

ABRAHAM SCHWALBERG.