

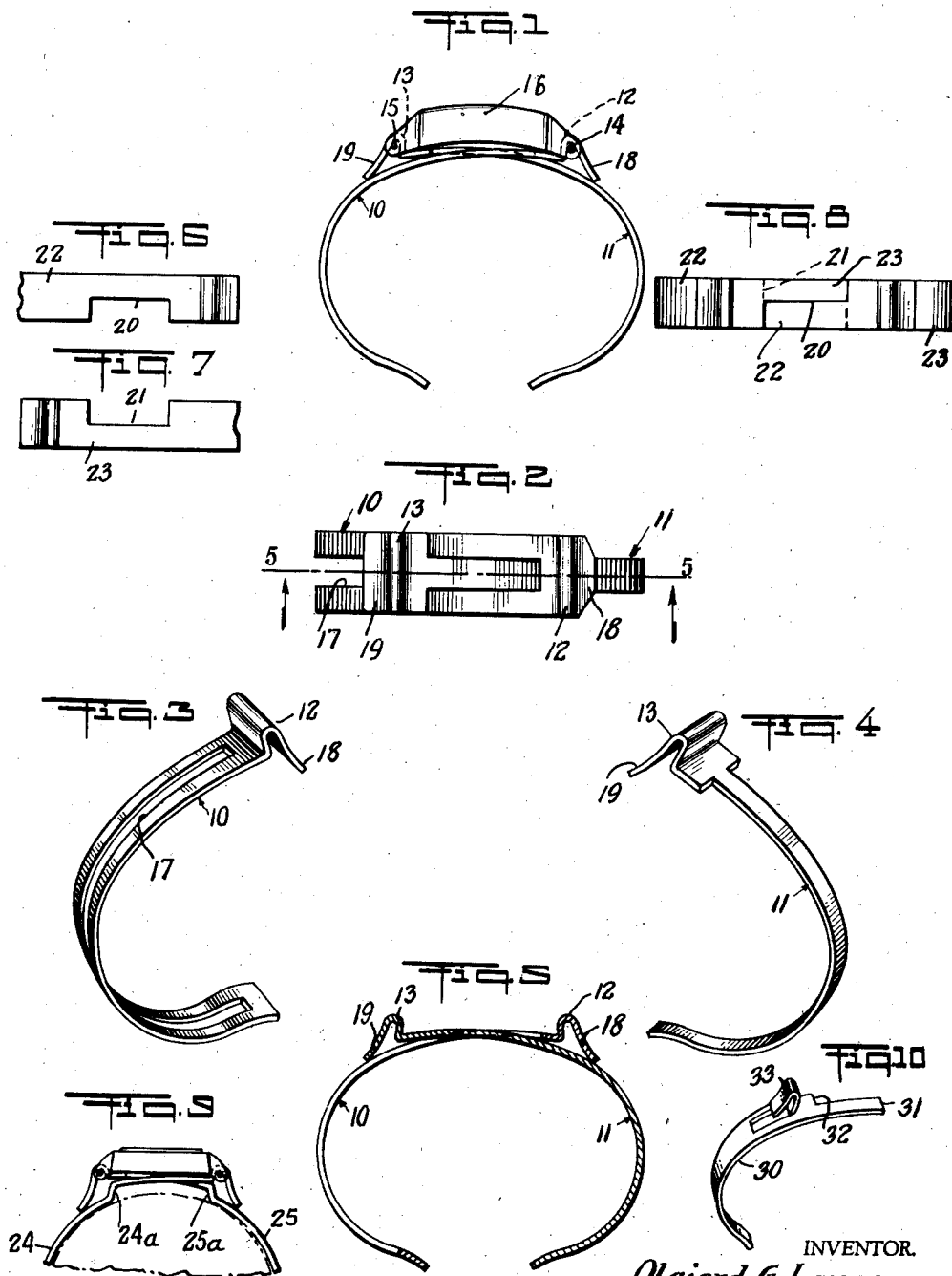
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WRIST BAND

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WRIST BAND

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224-4)

This invention relates to bands for supporting watches, or other articles on the wrist, and is a continuation of my application Ser. No. 241,737 filed November 22, 1938, entitled "Wrist spacing device."

While the application has for an object the spacing of the watch from the wrist, to permit perspiration to evaporate therebetween, and to prevent the transmission of heat from the body to the watch, I am also concerned with a further development in a novel form of wrist band, consisting of two members, each of which engages an end of the watch, and, interpassing each other between the watch and the wrist, terminates in a curved clasp, to conform with the wrist, thus providing a firm support about the wrist.

Additional objects are to provide guards for the watch end supporting means, which guards may also be used to reinforce the curved clasps, in position about the wrist.

Other objects consist in providing a wrist band accomplishing the foregoing objects, which will be comfortable, ornamental in appearance, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in operation.

I accomplish these and other objects and obtain my new results as will be apparent from the device described in the following specification, particularly pointed out in the attached claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of my novel wrist band supporting the article to be displayed about the wrist.

Fig. 2 is a top view with the article removed.

Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views, respectively, of the two members.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the band illustrated in Fig. 2, taken along the line 5-5, and in the direction illustrated by the arrows.

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate respectively, modified cut-outs in the two members of the band.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the two members employing the modified cut-outs, by-passing each other.

Fig. 9 illustrates my band with spacing means for separating the watch from the wrist.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one member of a further modification.

In the drawing, reference numerals 10 and 11 designate the two members comprising my wrist band.

At one end of each member, a hook-like section is formed, indicated as 12 and 13 respectively. These engage pins 14 and 15 usually found on

most watches. In Figure 1, a watch, 16, is illustrated.

Provision is made in the band, for the two members to by-pass each other between the watch and wrist. This is accomplished in the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, by forming a slot or cut-out 17, in the member 10, and by holding the width of member 11, to the width of the cut-out 17. Thus when each member is attached to its corresponding pin, member 11 may be passed through the cut-out which has a length sufficient to allow the members to be juxtaposed and assume the position indicated in Fig. 1.

Each member is therefore attached to its corresponding pin, in a position opposite that usually assumed by most wrist bands. The interpassing of the two members between the watch and wrist gives the band a clasping action which permits the members to close about the wrist, while the watch supports the band and prevents it from opening beyond a predetermined position.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the ends of the hook-like means extend sufficiently to form guards 18 and 19, respectively, when the band is installed on the wrist. In this position, the guards are just in contact with, and overlap, the surface of the opposite member. This prevents accidental catching of wearing apparel or loosely dangling articles between the band and watch. Furthermore, if the bands are made of resilient material, these overlapping guards reinforce the backs of the resilient members and prevent undue flexure.

The band described may be installed on a watch or article displayed, having non-removable pins. If, however, the band is designed for removable pins, other modifications, utilizing the invention, may be incorporated therein. Thus the band may be designed with juxtaposed side cut-outs 20 and 21, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, which will permit the two members 22 and 23, to by-pass each other between the wrist and watch, without an actual interlocking effect, as shown in the preferred embodiment. By limiting the length of the cut-outs, it is possible to prevent the two members from disengaging and dangling separately, as may happen in the preferred embodiment when the band and watch are removed from the wrist. Of course, the length of the slot, in the preferred embodiment may be shortened to obtain the same effect, with member 11 passed through the cut-out in member 10, and the watch installed on the band, to give the band and watch a locked position, the ends of the bands being rigid, or having any desired flexibility.

It should be noted that in the modification

shown in Figs. 6 and 7, it is possible to give both members of the band, an identical width.

A modification employing a spacing means, is shown in Fig. 9, which consists in stamping the two members 24 and 25 with an outward indentation, 24A and 25A respectively, which will result in spacing the watch together with the by-passed section immediately thereunder, away from the wrist, insuring maximum insulation from the body heat, and allowing a layer of air to circulate directly between the watch and band, and the wrist.

A still further modification is shown in Fig. 10. In this view, a single member 30, is shown, but in actual practice, two such members are used, alike in appearance but applied in reverse, with the extension 31, fitting in the cut-out, identical with cut-out 32.

Watch attaching means 33, is formed by stamping a tongue from the wall of member 30 and bending it into appropriate shape.

When these members are installed on a watch and placed on the wrist, the pressure of the watch on the wrist will hold the extensions in position in between. The watch pins will hold the two members in fixed position apart from each other.

I have by the foregoing accomplished the objects of my invention.

In all modifications the pressure of the watch on the by-passing members of the band hold the band in position about the wrist.

I have provided a band which may be removed from or installed on a watch without removing the pins therefrom. Simultaneously, a clasping action is provided without the use of auxiliary springs. The band may be manufactured with the greatest simplicity and economy. Both parts consist of two metal stampings without auxiliary parts. When the band is installed on a watch

and engaged about the wrist, there is no danger of accidental removal of either the band or watch.

Integral means may be provided for spacing the watch from the wrist and insuring relative freedom from perspiration, or transmission to the delicate mechanism of the body heat.

I have further found that I can obtain a security of position on the wrist, of the band and watch, without any marking of the skin, or interference with the circulation of the blood in the wrist.

I have thus described my invention, but I desire it understood that it is not confined to the particular forms, or uses, shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that the invention may be carried out in other ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore, I claim broadly the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claim, and by means of which, objects of my invention are attained and new results accomplished, as it is obvious that the particular embodiments herein shown and described are only some of the many that can be employed to attain these objects and accomplish these results.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

A band, for supporting a watch or other article to be displayed about the wrist and having supporting means at each end thereof, comprising two separate members, each having means at one end thereof for engaging the article to be displayed and crossing each other, between the article and the wrist, to form a clasp with the remaining free ends, with just the pressure of the article being displayed on the wrist the sole means of holding the band in position.

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