June 17, 1924. 1,498,126

H. K. SMITH

WRIST WATCH BAND

Filed Nov. 23, 1922

Fig. 1.

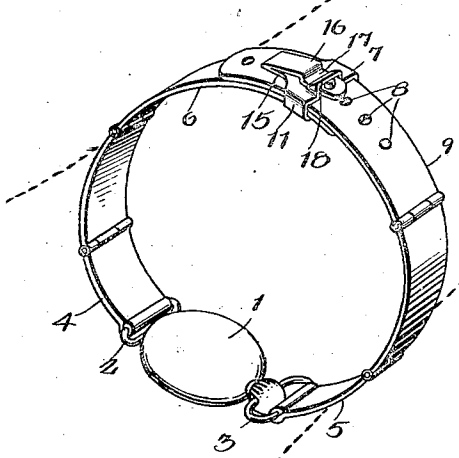
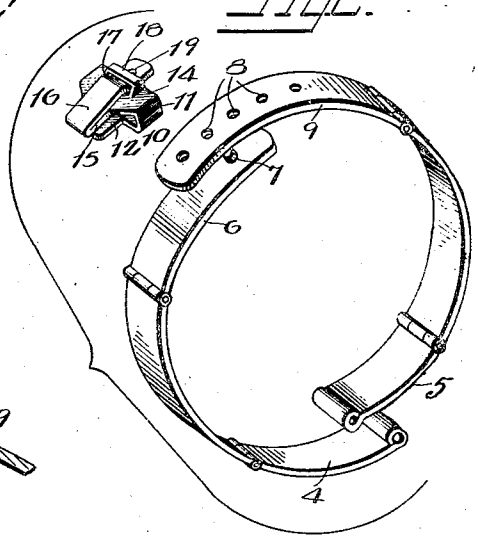


Fig. 2.



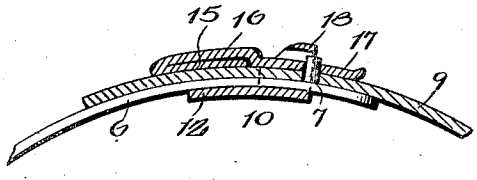
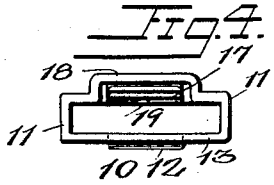


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

George C. Myers

INVENTOR

H. K. SMITH,

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented June 17, 1924. 1,498,126

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT KEMP SMITH, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR TO MERLE POWE SMITH, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WRIST-WATCH BAND.

Application filed November 23, 1922. Serial No. 602,890.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT K. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrist-Watch Bands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal bands for attaching any kind of wrist watch in position on the arm of a person and is more particularly directed to that type of wrist band described and claimed in my co-pending application filed September 26, 1922, Serial No. 590,666.

It is an object of this invention to provide a readily releasable catch on the metal band whereby said band may be easily applied or removed when desired while the catch will at the same time prevent separation of the locked ends of the band when the wrist watch is applied to a wrist.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent during the course of the following description.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a wrist watch band applied to the wrist of a person.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective of the several parts of the band in detached relation.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section of the attaching clasp.

Figure 4 is a front end view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a wrist watch having the swivelled eyes 2 and 3 located at opposite ends and adapted to receive the ends of two members 4 and 5 of the two sections of the band. The eyes 2 and 3 are made somewhat elongated in order to receive the full width of the rolled or cylindrical end of said members. The two sections of the band each comprise three flat members which are hingedly connected together with the outer free end 6 of one section provided with a pin 7 adapted to be received in any one of a plurality of perforations 8 of the end member 9 of the other section.

The members forming the sections of the band are not only hingedly connected together at their opposite ends but are curved to conform to the circumference of the wrist of a person.

Slidably mounted on the members 6 and 9 of the sections, when they are located in face to face engagement and the lug 7 is disposed within one of the perforations 8, is a clasp 10. The clasp comprises a substantially rectangular shaped keeper 11 through which the end members 6 and 9 are adapted to be inserted.

A tongue 12 extends rearwardly from the base plate 13 of the rectangular keeper 11 and is adapted to engage the under face of the end member 6 and press upwardly against the same. The top-plate 14 of the keeper is provided with a rear extension 15 with a tongue 16 integrally formed with the keeper 15 and bent back upon said tongue offset at 17 and received within a U-shaped member 18 formed integrally with the upper member 14 of the keeper. The top plate below the U-shaped member 18 is cut away to form a slot into which the offset portion of the tongue 16 is adapted to oscillate. The offset portion of the tongue 16 is located in a lower horizontal plane than the tongue. The projecting end of the tongue is provided with a perforation 19 adapted to engage the pin 7 which projects through one of the perforations 8.

When the wrist band is applied to a wrist the sections of the wrist band are swung outwardly with the back of the watch 1 applied to the wrist. The end sections of the band are then moved toward each other until the band neatly fits the wrist when the pin 7 may be moved or positioned within one of the perforations 8 of the end member 9 which falls opposite the pin. The clasp 10 is moved along the end members 6 and 9 of the sections of the wrist band until the perforation 19 of the tongue 16 is in alinement with the lug 7 when the perforation will engage said lug and lock the ends of the sections of the wrist bands together and prevent accidental release of said sections.

The clasp 10 as well as the members forming the section of the wrist band may be made of any precious metal which is suitable for the purpose, such as silver, white gold, platinum or the regular green and yellow gold alloys. As will be seen the joints of the members of the sections of the wrist band are formed of a metal turned into cy-

lindrical formation to form hinges through which a hinge pin is inserted.

By reason of the fact, as shown more particularly in Figure 3, that the metal below the U-shaped keeper 18 is cut away a greater resiliency will be had for the spring tongue 16 so that the perforation 19 of said tongue will not only engage the pin 7 but the said tongue will press downwardly on the end member 9 of one section of the wrist band. The tongue 12 likewise tends to press upwardly against the inner surface of the end member 6 of the other section of the wrist band so that there will be little danger of the clasp becoming disengaged from the pin and consequent loss of the wrist watch.

What I claim is:

1. A clasp for wrist watch bands comprising a rectangular keeper having bottom and top plates, the bottom plate being provided with a tongue extending rearwardly, the top plate having a tongue extending rearwardly with a portion of said tongue returned upon itself, said returned portion of the tongue having an offset portion located in a lower plane than the returned portion of the tongue and projecting beyond the front edge of the top plate of the keeper, the top plate of the keeper having a portion cut away at its forward edge into which is located the offset member of the returned portion of the tongue, a U-shaped member spanning the cut-away portion of the top plate and located above the offset member of the returned portion of the tongue, the offset portion of the tongue being provided with a perforation.

2. A clasp for wrist watch bands comprising a rectangular keeper, said keeper being provided with a bottom plate and a top plate, said top plate being cut away for a portion of its width at its forward edge to form a slot, a resilient tongue formed integrally with the top plate and bent back upon said top plate, and provided with a depressed or offset portion seated within the slot and extended beyond the forward end of the top plate, and a U-shaped member formed integrally with the top plate and located above the offset portion of the resilient tongue.

3. A clasp for wrist watch bands comprising a rectangular keeper, said keeper being provided with a bottom plate and a top plate, said top plate being cut away for a portion of its width at its forward edge to form a slot, a resilient tongue formed integrally with the top plate and bent back upon said top plate, and provided with a depressed or offset portion seated within the slot and extended beyond the forward end of the top plate.

4. A clasp for wrist watch bands comprising a rectangular keeper, said keeper being provided with a bottom plate and a top plate, said top plate being cut away for a portion of its width at its forward edge to form a slot and provided with a rearwardly extending member in line with the slot in the forward edge of said plate, a resilient tongue formed integrally with the end of the rearwardly extending member and bent back upon said rearward extension of the top plate, and provided with a depressed or offset portion seated within the slot and extended beyond the forward end of the top plate, and a U-shaped member formed integrally with the top plate and located above the offset portion of the resilient tongue.

HERBERT KEMP SMITH.