Dec. 16, 1930. R. F. CAMPBELL 1,784,887

WRIST WATCH ATTACHMENT

Filed Oct. 17, 1929

Fig. 1,

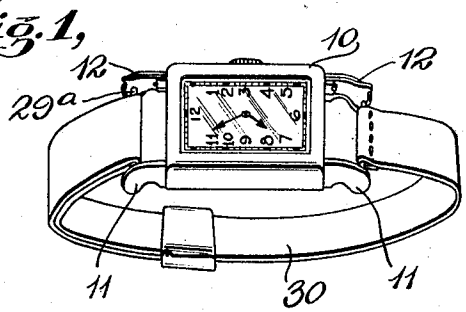


Fig. 2,

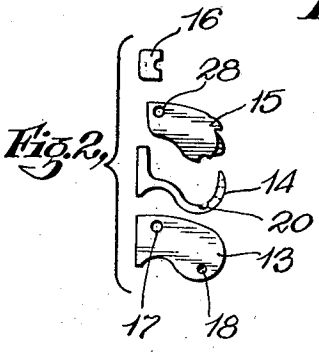


Fig. 3,

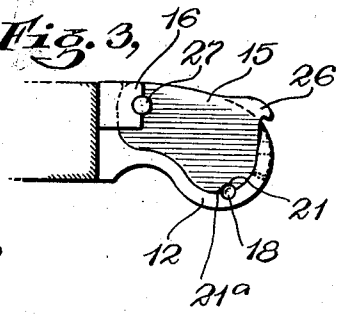


Fig. 4,

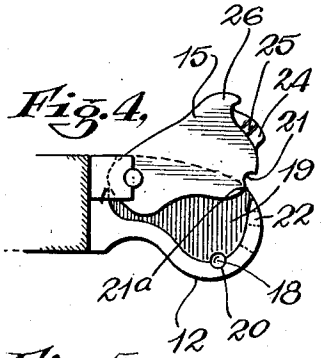


Fig. 5,

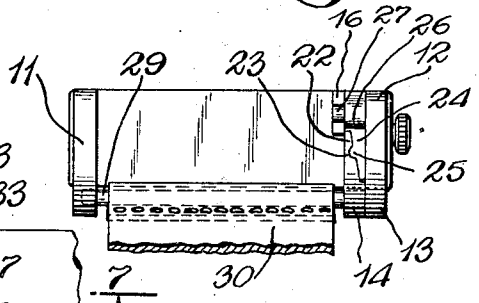


Fig. 6,

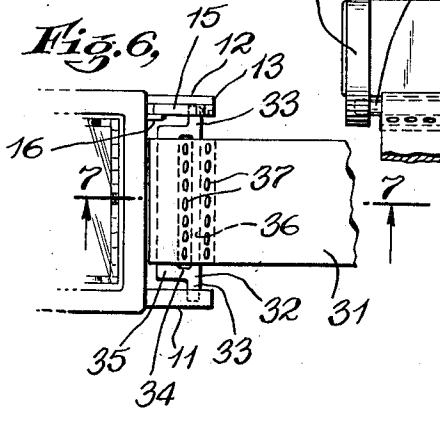


Fig. 7,

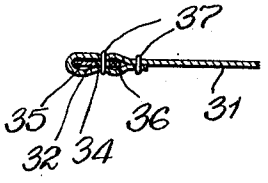
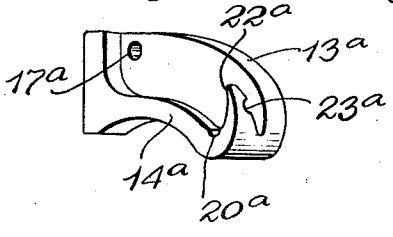


Fig. 8,



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Patented Dec. 16, 1930 1,784,887

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WRIST-WATCH ATTACHMENT

Application filed October 17, 1929. Serial No. 400,220.

This invention relates to wrist watches and particularly to the formation of the strap supporting lugs on the cases of wrist watches; and the object of the invention is to provide a case of a wrist watch or other device with a pair of spaced and opposed lugs, one of which involves a movable catch device facilitating the quick attachment and detachment of a strap bar or pin in the initial mounting of the strap in connection with the watch or in the replacement thereof; a further object being to provide one of the lugs at each end of the watch with a pivoted latch plate with means thereon cooperating with a portion of the lug for normally retaining the latch plate in operative position and with means for facilitating the movement of the latch plate into inoperative position; a further object being to provide a supporting means of the class described whereby a unitary and strong and durable strap bar or pin may be employed for supporting the end portions of a strap or band of any kind or class in connection with the watch; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purpose specified, which is simple in construction, efficient in use and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a watch, the case or strap supporting lugs of which are made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the separate parts of one of my improved lugs, detached.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, detail view of the assembled lug mounted in connection with the case of a watch, with the latch of the lug in closed position.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the latch in open position.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged end view of the watch shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating one of my improved lugs in closed position.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of one end of a watch showing a modified method of attaching a strap to the watch by the use of one of my lugs.

Fig. 7 is a partial section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and,

Fig. 8 is a perspective detail view of a part of a lug made from a single piece instead of from two pieces as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive.

In the accompanying drawing, the proportionate sizes of the respective parts are exaggerated in order that the illustration of the structure may be clear. In Figs. 1 to 6 of the drawing, 10 represents a watch case of any desired form and construction and containing a suitable watch movement. At each end of the case 10 is arranged pairs of strap supporting lugs consisting of plain lug members 11 and my improved lug members 12.

The lug members 12 as seen in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive are composed of four separately formed parts 13, 14, 15 and 16 all of which are blanked from sheet material and fashioned to the desired form and contour. The part 13 constitutes the main portion of the lug and has adjacent its upper inner corner, an aperture 17, and at its lower outer portion a recess 18 which is arranged on the inner face of said part when mounted in connection with the watch. The part 14 is of the contour seen in plan in Fig. 2 and is adapted to be secured to the inner face of the part 13 and forms a boundary wall for the inner lower and front edge portions of the part 13 and to provide on the inner face thereof a comparatively large recess 19 in which the latch part 15 is normally mounted. The part 14 has a semi-circular recess 20 formed therein to register with the recess 18 as clearly seen in Fig. 4 of the drawing. In this connection, the part 15 has a corresponding recess 21 which also registers with the recess 18 as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The free curved end of the part 14 is beveled on its surface adjacent the part 13 to form a spring finger 22 having a recess 23 therein, and the part 15 is provided with a tongue 24 beveled to correspond with the bevel on the finger 22 and provided with a projection 25 adapted to enter the recess 23 to

lock the latch part 15 in connection with the lug proper consisting of the parts 13 and 14, this structure being clearly seen in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

The part 15 has arranged above the tongue 24 an outwardly projecting and substantially hook-shaped lip 26 which normally projects beyond the boundary of the lug as clearly seen in Fig. 3 of the drawing to facilitate the movement of the latch part 15 into open position. The pivot pin 27 is arranged in the aperture 17 and secured to the part 13 and projects inwardly through an aperture 28 in the part 15 and is adapted to be partially encircled by the part 16 which constitutes a keeper for retaining the part 15 against displacement from the recess 19 of the lug. The keeper part 16 is secured to the inner face of the part 14 and overlaps the part 15 as clearly seen.

It will be seen upon a consideration of Fig. 3 of the drawing, that the part 15 fits snugly in the recess 19 of the lug which is formed by the parts 13 and 14. In the use of the device, the strap bar or pin 29 at one end of a wrist watch strap or band 30 is mounted in connection with the lugs by placing one end of said pin in a recess in the inner face of the plain lug 11 as indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawing; the other end of said pin is placed in the recess 20 of the lug when the latch plate 15 is in raised position as seen in Fig. 4 of the drawing, after which the plate 15 is moved into the closed position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, it being apparent that the recess 21 partially encircles the pin and the plate will snap over the pin to some degree by virtue of the rounded corner portion 21*a* on the plate 15 adjacent said recess.

In the above operation, the bead 25 will also frictionally and tensionally pass over the upper end of the finger 22 and snap into the recess 23 by virtue of the spring properties of the finger 22. Thus, the latch plate or part 15 will be retained against accidental displacement.

With this construction, it will be understood that the pin 29 may be removed at any time for repair or replacement of the strap 30 by simply moving the latch plate 15 into raised position. It will be understood that the pin 29*a* at the opposite end of the strap 30 may also be attached and detached in the manner above described, one of the lugs 12 being preferably arranged at each end of the watch and soldered or otherwise secured thereto.

In Fig. 8 of the drawing, a slight modification of the construction of the lug 12 shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive is illustrated, the only difference being that in Fig. 8 of the drawing, the two parts 13*a* and 14*a* are made of unitary construction, being stamped or otherwise fashioned from a single piece of material. In this construction, 13*a* represents the portion of the lug formed by the plate 13, 14*a* the portion of the lug formed by the part 14, 22*a* the finger piece, 23*a* the recess in the finger piece, 20*a* the recess for receiving the strap pin and arranged in the portion 14*a*, and 17*a* the aperture in which the pivot pin 27 of the lug is adapted to be mounted. The device shown in Fig. 8 will receive and support the parts 15 and 16 in the same manner as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive.

In Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawing, I have shown a slight modification which relates primarily to the manner of mounting a strap 31 in connection with the lugs 11 and 12 of the watch. In this construction, a pin or coupling 32 is provided with end trunnions 33 for insertion into the lugs 11 and 12. Said coupling comprises a comparatively wide body having an elongated aperture 34 therein, separating said body into inner and outer bars 35 and 36. In stitching or otherwise attaching the strap to the coupling 32, the stitchings 37 pass through the folded end of the strap outwardly of the bar 36 and in the aperture 34 formed between the bars 35 and 36 as clearly seen in Fig. 7 of the drawing. With this construction, the ends of the strap may be brought close to the end walls of the watch case to form a neat and finished appearance, and it will also be understood that the strap 31 may be wider than that shown in Fig. 6 and extend from one lug 11 to the other lug 12, the same being shown narrow, simply for the purpose of clearly illustrating the form of the coupling 32.

It will be understood that while I have shown my improved lug construction as arranged upon and constituting a part of a watch case of specific design that my invention is not necessarily limited to this use nor to the specific combination herein disclosed, the broad principle of the invention residing in the provision of a supporting lug for coupling pins, bars or the like including a movable latch plate, whereby said pin or bar may be detachably coupled with the lug and retained against accidental displacement when supported in the lug.

It will also be understood that my invention is not necessarily limited to the specific form and construction of the several lug parts herein shown and described nor the manner of their assemblage, and various other changes in and modifications of the construction herein set out may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A bar supporting lug of the class described comprising a main lug part, a comparatively large recess formed on one side

face of said part, a latch part movably supported in said recess, means for supporting one end of a bar within and between the parts of said lug, and means for retaining the latch part against accidental displacement when in closed position.

2. A bar supporting lug of the class described comprising a main lug part, a comparatively large recess formed on one side face of said part, a latch part movably supported in said recess, means for supporting one end of a bar within and between the parts of said lug, means for retaining the latch part against accidental displacement when in closed position, and a projecting member on the latch part facilitating the movement thereof into open position.

3. A bar supporting lug of the class described comprising a main lug part, a comparatively large recess formed on one side face of said part, a latch part movably supported in said recess, means for supporting one end of a bar within and between the parts of said lug, means for retaining the latch part against accidental displacement when in closed position, a projecting member on the latch part facilitating the movement thereof into open position, and means for retaining said latch part against lateral movement with respect to the main lug part.

4. In a wrist watch case, a pair of strip bar supporting lugs disposed at one end of the case, one of said lugs having a recess on the inner surface thereof to receive one end of said bar, means on the other lug and movable with respect thereto for facilitating the attachment and detachment of the other end of the bar in connection with said lug, said means comprising a latch member movable with respect to the stationary lug part, means for retaining said latch member in closed position, means on said latch member for facilitating the movement thereof into open position, and said latch member operating in a recess formed on the inner face of said lug part.

5. In a wrist watch case, a pair of strip bar supporting lugs disposed at one end of the case, one of said lugs having a recess on the inner surface thereof to receive one end of said bar, means on the other lug and movable with respect thereto for facilitating the attachment and detachment of the other end of the bar in connection with said lug, said means comprising a latch member movable with respect to the stationary lug part, means for retaining said latch member in closed position, means on said latch member for facilitating the movement thereof into open position, said latch member operating in a recess formed on the inner face of said lug part, and said lug part and latch member being recessed to receive one end of said bar.

6. A lug of the class described fashioned from a plurality of independently formed parts, two of said parts being placed one upon the other and secured together to form the lug proper with a comparatively large recess in one side face thereof, and another part being pivoted to and arranged within the recess of the lug proper.

7. A lug of the class described fashioned from a plurality of independently formed parts, two of said parts being placed one upon the other and secured together to form the lug proper with a comparatively large recess in one side face thereof, and another part being pivoted to and arranged within the recess of the lug proper, and another part being secured to the lug proper and overlying said pivoted part adjacent the pivot end thereof.

8. A lug of the class described comprising a main lug part having a recess in one side face thereof, a latch part conforming substantially to the boundary walls of said recess and arranged therein to lie flush with the recessed side surface of the lug part, and means for pivotally supporting the latch part in connection with the lug part.

9. A lug of the class described comprising a main lug part having a recess in one side face thereof, a latch part conforming substantially to the boundary walls of said recess and arranged therein to lie flush with the recessed side surface of the lug part, means for pivotally supporting the latch part in connection with the lug part, and interengaging means on the lug part and latch part for normally retaining the latch part against displacement from the lug part when in closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 14th day of October, 1929.

ROBERT F. CAMPBELL.