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WRISTBAND

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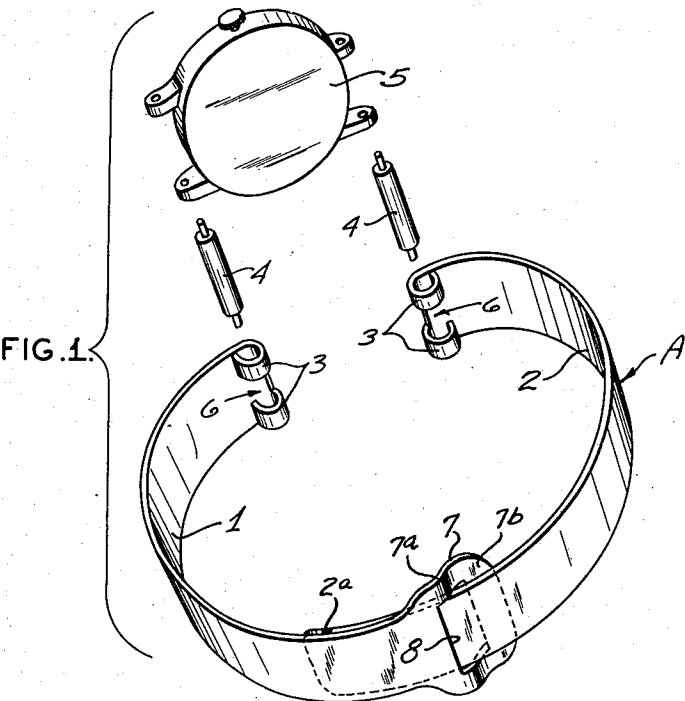
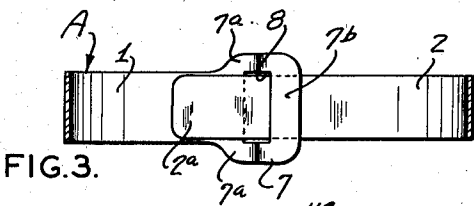
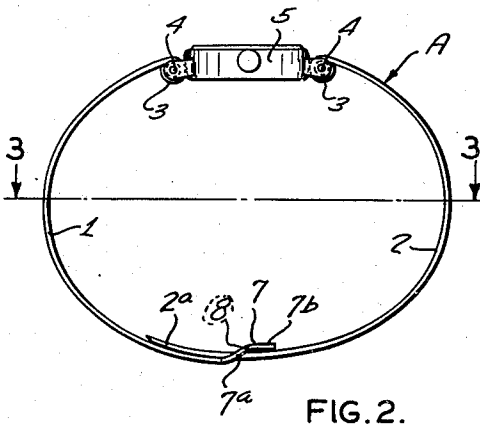
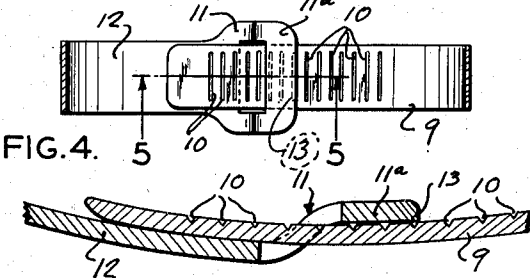
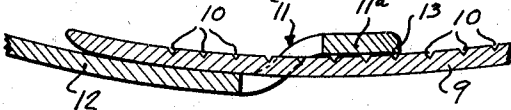


FIG. 5.



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WRISTBAND

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3 Claims. (Cl. 24—201)

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This invention relates generally to wrist bands and more specifically to wrist bands of the type employed to support wrist watches on wrists of wearers thereof, the predominant object of the invention being to provide a wrist band of the type mentioned, which, because of its improved construction and arrangement, provides a wrist band that may be adjusted to such precise size that it may be worn with comfort, and will be retained on the wearer's wrist in such fixed position that sliding movement of the wrist band longitudinally of the wearer's wrist and rotary movement of the wrist band about the wearer's wrist are prevented.

Many wrist watch bands that were extensively used heretofore, which comprised a pair of band members that were connected together in embracing relation with respect to a wearer's wrist, were capable of adjustment only to certain predetermined sizes. A common example of such a wrist watch band is the familiar strap-type wrist watch band which comprises a pair of strap members, one of which is provided with a buckle at an end thereof, and the other of which is provided with spaced apertures through which the tongue of the buckle extends to connect the end portions of the strap members together with the band embracing a wearer's wrist. The disadvantage of this type of wrist watch band is that in many cases, because of the diameter of the wearer's wrist and the locations of the apertures of the apertured strap member, the band cannot be adjusted to an exact size where said band closely fits the wearer's wrist so that it may be worn with comfort and will not move undesirably with respect to the wearer's wrist.

The wrist watch band of the present invention overcomes the disadvantage recited above in that it may be adjusted to any size which may be required to cause the band to closely engage the wearer's wrist without causing discomfort. Additionally, the wrist watch band of the present invention may be expanded or contracted as to size in a simple and convenient manner, without any need that the wrist watch or a part of the band, be clamped against a part of the wearer's body to prevent the watch and band from accidentally falling from the wearer's wrist during the operation of applying the band to, or removing the band from, the wearer's wrist, as was

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necessary heretofore in the use of many wrist watch bands formerly used.

Fig. 1 is a disassembled, bracketed view illustrating in perspective the improved wrist watch band of the present invention, together with a wrist watch, and the pin elements by means of which the wrist watch is connected to the wrist band.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of an assembled wrist band and wrist watch, showing the wrist band with its ends connected.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a modified form of the improved wrist watch band.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the structure shown in Fig. 4, taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawing, wherein are shown for purposes of illustration, merely, two embodiments of the invention, A designates the improved wrist watch band generally. The band A is composed of a pair of band members 1 and 2 which are preferably, though not necessarily, formed of metal, stainless steel, for instance, said band members being provided with eyes 3, at ends thereof, which receive pin elements 4 by means of which a wrist watch 5 is attached to said band members 1 and 2. It will be noted by referring to Fig. 1, that the eye structure of each band member 1 and 2 comprises spaced eye portions, the space 6 between said eye portions being provided in order that a suitable tool may be applied to the pin elements 4 so as to facilitate application of said pin elements to, or removal of said pin elements from, the eyes of the band members.

At the end of the wrist band member 1 opposite to the end thereof at which the eye 3 is located, a band member portion 7 is provided which is of greater width than the remainder of said wrist band member, said band member portion 7 having an opening 8 formed therethrough which is shaped as is shown to good advantage in Figs. 1 and 3. The band member portion 7 is shaped in side elevation as is shown to good advantage in Fig. 2; that is to say, said band member portion includes an angularly extended part 7a in which the opening 8 is formed, and an outer part 7b which because of the presence of the angular part 7a is offset inwardly with respect to the

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portion of the wrist band member 1 from which said angular part 1a is extended. The end portion of the wrist band member 2 which is located remote from the eye bearing end of said wrist band member, is extended through the opening 8 of the portion 7 of the wrist band member 1, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the outer part 2a of said end portion of said wrist band member 2 contacting closely with the inner face of a portion of the wrist band member 1, while the part 7b of the portion 7 of the wrist band member 1 contacts closely with the inner face of a portion of the wrist band member 2.

The wrist band members 1 and 2 are formed of material which is inherently resilient, as previously stated herein, stainless steel, for instance, and when the end portion of the wrist band member 2 is forced through the opening 8 of the portion 7 of the wrist band member 1 to connect said band members, the part 7b of the portion 7 of the wrist band member 1 is fixed inwardly slightly. As a result of this situation the portion 7 is placed under such tension that the part 7b of said portion 7 tightly grips the inner face of the wrist band member 2, due to the tendency of the resilient portion 7 to return to its normal, untensioned condition. Therefore, the overlapping and underlapping portions of the wrist band members 1 and 2 will very securely engage each other so that the wrist band A will remain in any position to which it is adjusted.

In applying the improved wrist band A illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, to a wearer's wrist, it is necessary to merely expand the band to bring said band to a size where the hand of a wearer of the band may be passed through the expanded band. The wearer of the band then grasps the band at its opposite sides with the thumb and fingers of his other hand, and compresses the band so that the overlapping and underlapping end portions of the band members 1 and 2 slide with respect to each other until the inner faces of said band members contact closely, but comfortably, with the wearer's wrist. If, in so applying the wrist band to the wearer's wrist, the band is caused to fit too closely against the wrist, the band may be expanded slightly by drawing one or the other band member 1 or 2 outwardly until the proper comfortable fit is obtained. Likewise, to remove the wrist band from a wearer's wrist it is necessary to draw one or the other band member 1 or 2 outwardly to expand the wrist band to a size where it may be drawn over the wearer's hand, whereupon said wrist band may be removed. From the foregoing it is plain that in applying or removing the wrist band A, it is not necessary to clamp the wrist watch, or a portion of the wrist band, against a part of the body of the wearer so as to prevent the watch and wrist band from being accidentally dropped, as was necessary in the use of many wrist bands of the types heretofore known.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a modified form of the invention is illustrated in accordance with which the inner face of the end portion of the band member 9 is provided with closely spaced, transverse notches 10. Also, the part 11a of the portion 11 of the band member 12 is provided with a transverse extension 13 which is adapted to enter the proper notch 10 to positively lock the overlapping and underlapping end portions of the band members 9 and 12 against accidental relative movement. Because the notches 10 are very closely spaced (Fig. 5 being a greatly enlarged view) close and comfortable engagement between the

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wearer's wrist and the inner faces of the band members may be obtained.

While the wrist band disclosed herein is described as being adapted particularly for use in supporting a wrist watch on a wearer's wrist, it is obvious that said wrist band may be employed, also, as a support for any other article, or articles, such, for instance, as an ornament, or ornaments. Additionally, a bracelet may be constructed in accordance with the present invention without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A wrist band comprising a pair of arcuate band members having end portions, the end portion of one of said arcuate band members having an aperture formed therethrough and the end portion of the other arcuate band member being substantially smooth and being extended through said aperture of the end portion of said one of said arcuate band members, said apertured end portion being inherently resilient and being flexed out of its normal position by said end portion that extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion so as to place said apertured end portion under tension and cause a portion of said apertured end portion to frictionally engage a portion of said end portion that extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion and thereby prevent unintended relative movement of said end portions.

2. A wrist band comprising a pair of arcuate band members having end portions, the end portion of one of said arcuate band members having an aperture formed therethrough and the end portion of the other arcuate band member being substantially smooth and being extended through said aperture of the end portion of said one of said arcuate band members, said apertured end portion being inherently resilient and having a portion which is offset with respect to the remainder of said end portion, said offset portion of said apertured end portion being flexed out of its normal position by the end portion which extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion so as to place said apertured end portion under tension and cause said offset portion of said apertured end portion to frictionally engage a portion of said end portion that extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion and thereby prevent unintended relative movement of said end portions.

3. A wrist band comprising a pair of arcuate band members having end portions, the end portion of one of said arcuate band members having an aperture formed therethrough and the end portion of the other arcuate band member being substantially smooth and being extended through said aperture of the end portion of said one of said arcuate band members, said apertured end portion being inherently resilient and having a portion which is offset with respect to the remainder of said end portion which contacts with one face of the end portion that extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion, and a normal portion that contacts with the opposite face of said end portion that extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion, said offset portion of said apertured end portion being flexed out of its normal position by the end portion which extends through the aperture of said apertured end portion so as to place said apertured end portion under tension and cause said offset portion of said apertured end portion to frictionally engage a portion of said end portion that extends through the aperture of said

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apertured end portion and thereby prevent unintended relative movement of said end portions.
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