Dec. 16, 1930. A. WITTMAYER 1,785,104

ADJUSTABLE CONNECTION FOR BRACELETS AND THE LIKE

Filed July 15, 1929

Fig. 1.

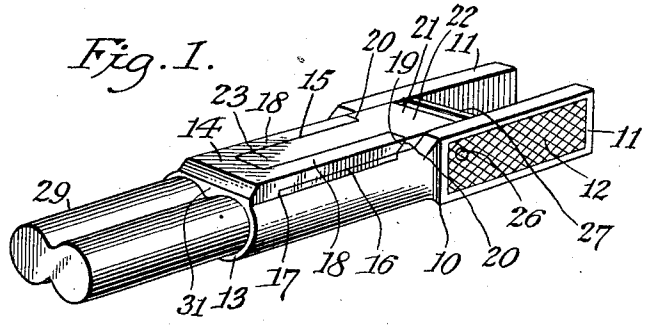


Fig. 2.

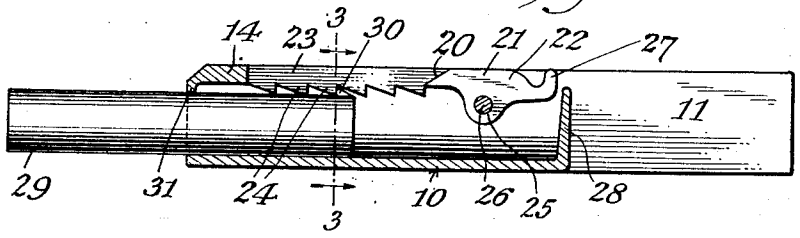
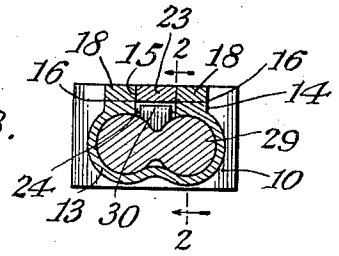


Fig. 3.



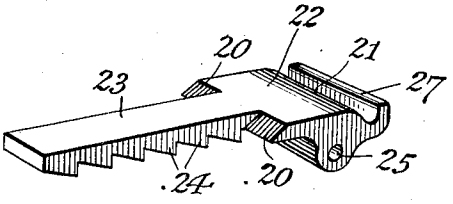


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALEXANDER WITTMAYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

ADJUSTABLE CONNECTION FOR BRACELETS AND THE LIKE

Application filed July 15, 1929. Serial No. 378,346.

This invention relates to improved connections adaptable for use with bracelets, wrist watch chains or straps, watch-chain fobs and the like, to provide a reliable strong quick opening and finely adjustable device of the above class.

An object of the invention is to provide a connection device wherein the component parts are of simple inexpensive construction and which may be readily assembled and taken apart when desired.

Prominent features of the construction are present in a semi-tubular female head portion or member having spring arms, a rockable rack member pivoted in said head, and a male connecting bar or shank member having means for engaging the rack member to constitute a lock.

I will now enter into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear and exact understanding thereof. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to the said specific construction inasmuch as in the future practice of the invention many refinements may be made in the commercial application of the device provided for the purpose set forth.

It may be stated, therefore, that the general object of my invention is the provision of a device which is substantial in construction, convenient in operation, and whereby the above ends may be accomplished in a simple and expeditious manner.

A preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved connection device with the parts connected.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation taken about on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional elevation on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a catch member employed.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 designates a head or female member, having extended parallel side plates 11, by which said head may be connected to an end of a bracelet, necklace, wristwatch chain, or strap or the like. These plates may, if desired, bear ornamental designs or figures such as is shown at 12.

The head 10 is preferably of generally double barrel cross sectional formation, such as at 13, and is thickened and added thereto at the top, as at 14, this superposed part being formed with a longitudinal slot 15. This thickened or superposed portion also is provided with horizontal side and bottom slits 16, extending forwardly to the point 17, thus providing spring arms 18, the rear ends thereof being beveled downwardly and forwardly, as at 19, to overlap correspondingly beveled shoulders 20 on a rocking catch member 21. This catch member is a unitary structure and is formed with a cross head 22, having a forwardly extending tongue 23, provided with teeth 24 on its underside, said head also having a cross bore 25, to receive a pin 26, secured into side plates 11 on which pin it rocks between the side plates 11, when pressure is exerted on a finger piece 27, on the rear of the head 22. Just back of this finger piece is a turned up end wall 28, in the main head 10, bridging the space between the plates 11, which end wall serves to close the rear end of the double barrels 13, and further serves to act as a stop for the finger when depressing said finger piece to prevent tilting the catch 21 too far.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a bar, shank or male member 29, which may be connected to the opposite end of the chain, strap or the like, attached to the head 10 and preferably corresponds in cross sectional shape to the inner walls of the double barrel head 10 in which it is slidable. The inner end of this bar 29 has a tooth or shoulder 30, which engages the teeth 24 of the catch member 21 to lock the parts.

When first assembling the male and female members, the rear end of the member 29 carrying the tooth 30, is inserted into the member 10 and forced rearwardly until the interlocking teeth 24 and 30 engage, after which a lug 31 is turned down in the path of

the tooth 30, so that the shank member 29 cannot be withdrawn, thus forming a unit connection as described.

It will be obvious that the member 25 may be adjusted to engage any of the teeth 24 and when it is desired to disengage the teeth, the finger may be employed to depress the rear of the cross head 22 and rock it on the pin 26, thus raising the toothed tongue 23, against the action of the spring arms 18, which returns the tongue to the normal position when the finger is removed from the finger piece 27 of cross head 22. In this manner the catch or connection device may be adjusted from tooth to tooth in a very fine manner within its fartherest limits.

What I claim as new, is:

1. A connection embodying a head having projecting parallel plates, an open slot in its top and spring arms at the sides thereof, a shank member having a stop shoulder and slidable in said head, and a rockable rack member mounted between said plates having a portion extending into said slot, other portions thereof engaging the spring arms, and teeth on said rack to engage the shoulder on said shank member to lock the parts.

2. A connection embodying a tubular head with an open slot in its top, and spring arms at the sides of said slot the ends of said arms being beveled, a shank member slidable in said head and having a stop shoulder, and a rack member rockable in said head and having beveled faces to engage the ends of said spring arms, and teeth on a portion of said rack extending into said slot to engage the shoulder on said shank member to lock the parts.

3. A connection embodying a tubular head of general cross sectional double barrel form having a slot in its top and parallel spring arms, a shank member having a shoulder and slidable in said head and corresponding in cross section to the tubular portion thereof, a rack member mounted to rock in said head and having a tongue extending into said slot and shoulders to engage the ends of the said spring arms, the said tongue being provided with teeth to engage the shoulder on the shank member, for the purpose set forth.

4. A connection embodying a head having parallel spring arms, a shank having a lug and slidable in said head, a rack member pivoted in said head and having teeth to engage the said lug, shoulders on said rack member, said shoulders being adapted to engage the said spring arms and said rack member also having a finger piece whereby it may be tilted on its pivot pin, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a connection, a head, a shank having a projection, and a rockable rack member on said head having shoulders and a tongue between them with teeth to engage said projection of the shank, said shank being slidable in said head, and means on the head engaging said shoulders for controlling the movement of said rack.

6. In a connection, a head, a shank having a projection, and a rockable rack member on said head having shoulders and a tongue between them with teeth to engage said projection of the shank, said shank being slidable in said head, means on the head engaging said shoulders for controlling the movement of said rack, and means for preventing the entire withdrawal of the shank from said head.

7. In a connection, comprising a tubular female member having a slot in its top and two spring arms with bevelled ends at the two sides thereof; a rockable member pivoted in said female member, a portion of the same fitting into said slot and other portions being engaged by the ends of said spring arms whereby normally to be pressed into said slot; a finger piece at the end of said rockable member whereby it may be lifted from said slot; a plurality of teeth at the inner surface of said rockable member; a male member for the connection slidable in said female member, and a projection on said male member adapted to be engaged by said teeth to secure the parts together.

8. In a connection, comprising a tubular female member having a slot in its top and two spring arms with bevelled ends at the two sides thereof; a rockable member pivoted in said female member, a portion of the same fitting into said slot and other portions being engaged by the ends of said spring arms whereby normally to be pressed into said slot; a finger piece at the end of said rockable member whereby it may be lifted from said slot; a plurality of teeth at the inner surface of said rockable member; a male member for the connection slidable in said female member, and a projection on said male member adapted to be engaged by said teeth to secure the parts together, said female member having rearwardly extending plates, and a pivot pin between said plates for said rockable member.

9. In a connection, comprising a tubular female member having a slot in its top and two spring arms with bevelled ends at the two sides thereof; a rockable member pivoted in said female member, a portion of the same fitting into said slot and other portions being engaged by the ends of said spring arms whereby normally to be pressed into said slot; a finger piece at the end of said rockable member whereby it may be lifted from said slot; a plurality of teeth at the inner surface of said rockable member; a male member for the connection slidable in said female member, and a projection on said male member adapted to be engaged by said teeth to secure the parts together, said female member having rearwardly extending plates and a pivot pin between said plates for said

rockable member, and a transverse wall between said plates to enclose the parts.

10. In a connection, comprising a tubular female member having a slot in its top and two spring arms with bevelled ends at the two sides thereof; a rockable member pivoted in said female member, a portion of the same fitting into said slot and other portions being engaged by the ends of said spring arms whereby normally to be pressed into said slot; a finger piece at the end of said rockable member whereby it may be lifted from said slot; a plurality of teeth at the inner surface of said rockable member; a male member for the connection slidable in said female member, and a projection on said male member adapted to be engaged by said teeth to secure the parts together, said female member having a depending front end engageable by said projection on the male member to prevent the entire withdrawal of said male member.

11. In a connection, comprising a tubular female member having a slot in its top and two spring arms with bevelled ends at the two sides thereof; a rockable member pivoted in said female member, a portion of the same fitting into said slot and other portions being engaged by the ends of said spring arms whereby normally to be pressed into said slot; a finger piece at the end of said rockable member whereby it may be lifted from said slot; a plurality of teeth at the inner surface of said rockable member; a male member for the connection slidable in said female member, and a projection on said male member adapted to be engaged by said teeth to secure the parts together, said female member being in the shape of double tubes and said male member having double shanks to slide in said tubes; a flat top on said female member provided with the slot to receive said rockable member, the two sides of said flat top being partially separated from the material of the female member by slits to form the springs for retaining said rockable member.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 10th day of July, 1929.

ALEXANDER WITTMAYER.