Feb. 28, 1939. E. O. SCHLESINGER 2,148,585

CLASP FOR BRACELETS, WRIST WATCHES, WAIST GIRDLES, ETC

Filed April 25, 1935

Fig. 1.

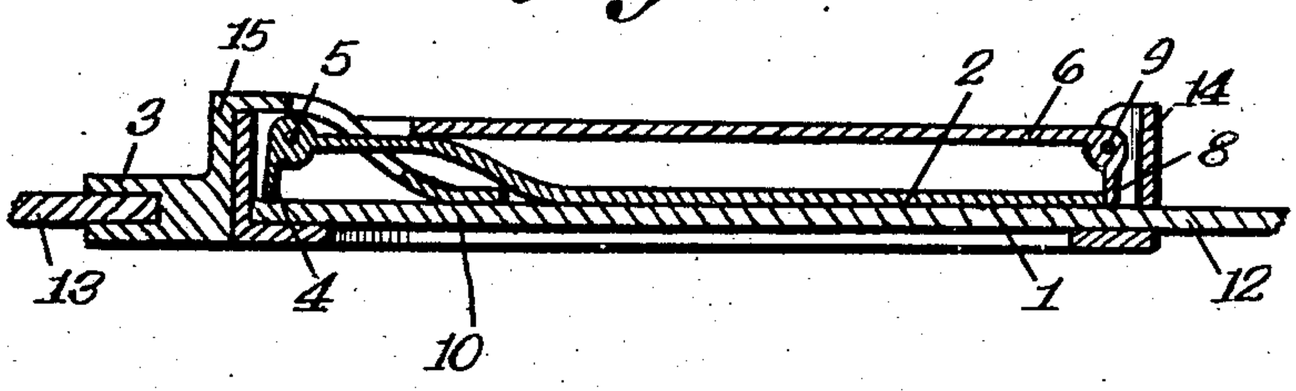
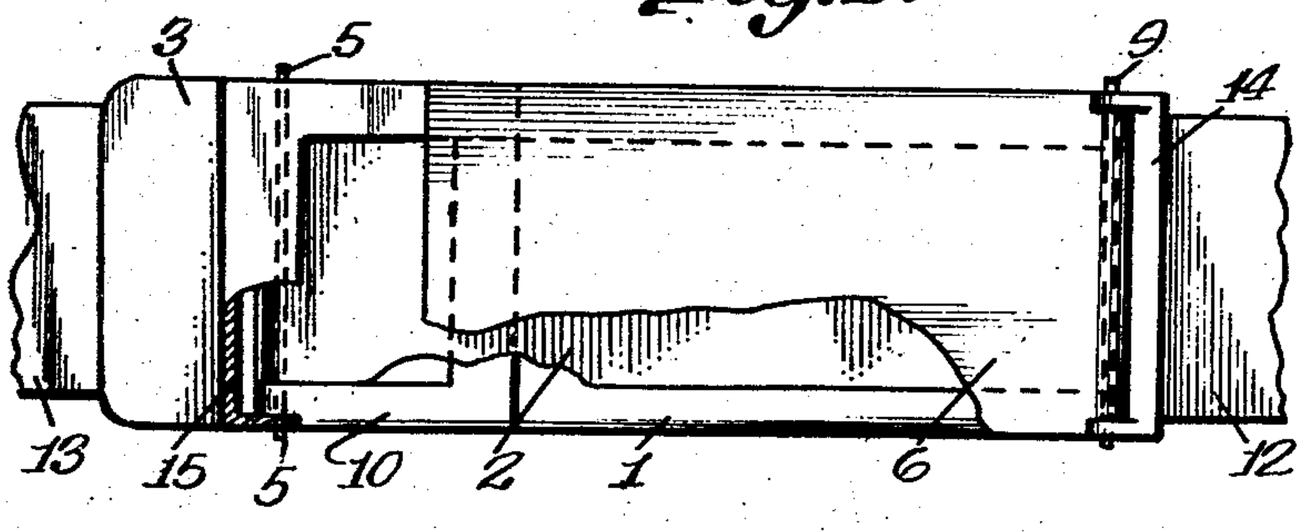


Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Ernst Oskar Schlesinger
by
his Attorney

Patented Feb. 28, 1939

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,148,585

CLASP FOR BRACELETS, WRIST WATCHES, WAIST GIRDLES, ETC.

Ernst Oskar Schlesinger, Vienna, Austria

Application April 25, 1935, Serial No. 18,123
In Austria April 25, 1934

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—78)

This invention relates to a clasp for bracelets, wrist watch bracelets, belts and similar bands, and means for connecting a bracelet or band with a watch or the like.

The known clasps are open to the objection that they can easily become undone by accident. In order to avoid this, constructions are known with separate locking means. Such clasps are, however, complicated and delicate, difficult and inconvenient to open and close, which is particularly objectionable as it is often required to remove and put on the article fitted therewith several times a day. Moreover, these clasps are not readily adjustable so that the size of an article fitted therewith once adjusted cannot be altered without difficulty. Further the connection of a watch or the like with such an article is not possible without separate attaching means.

The clasp according to the invention overcomes these objections, is suitable for bands of any material, such as leather, metal or the like, and does not require any separate locking means as it is self-locking.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, and

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the clasp partly broken open.

Referring now to the drawing, one end 12 of a band whose ends are to be connected by the clasp, is threaded through a slot in a transverse bar 14 at the rear end of a frame 1, and pushed as far as a transverse bar 15 at the front end of the frame, and a bracket 3 whose free end is shaped as a buckle 10, is secured on the other end 13 of the band.

A spring tongue 2 is mounted in the side walls of the frame 1 near the front end of the same to turn about a pivot 5, and is equipped with a jaw 4 for gripping the end of the band when it is in the frame 1. Pivoted at 9 near the rear end of the frame is a cover plate 6 with a jaw 8 for gripping the band.

To open the clasp, the plate is swung upwards and the edge of its locking member moves away from the slide 1. The tongue 2 is then in turn swung upwards moving the edge of its locking member 4 away from the slide 1.

The band end 12 is now slipped between the plate 6 and slide 1 and the tongue 2 and slide 1. Thereafter the frame 10 clamped on the other end 13 of the band is slipped on the tongue 2 whereupon this tongue 2 is depressed so that it bears against the top of the band end 12 and thus securely holds the frame 10 slipped on to the tongue as already described. At the same time the locking member 4 of the tongue 2 presses the band end 12 tightly against the front end of the slide 1. The cover plate 6 is then swung down or depressed and covers the tongue 2 so that it cannot rise and release the frame 10, whereas the locking member 8 also presses the band end 12 against the other end of the slide 1 thereby still more securely connecting the clasp and the band.

To undo the clasp these operations are carried out in the reverse order, that is the cover plate 6 is first raised thereby uncovering the tongue 2 which can then be raised in turn so that the frame 10 can be slipped off the tongue 2 and the band end 12 pulled out from between the slide 1 and the tongue 2 at one end of the slide and the slide 1 and the cover plate 2 at the other end of the slide. The cover plate 6 is of such width that it completely covers the top of the frame so that the clasp cannot be undone until this plate has been forcibly raised.

The jaws 4 and 8 are set at such an angle to the tongue 2 and cover plate 6 respectively that, when the tongue and plate are swung down into their closing position, these members have passed their dead centre positions and, under the resiliency of the band which they are clamping, press the tongue and plate downwards towards the band, thereby overcoming all tendency of the tongue and plate to automatically swing upwards away from the band.

I claim:

A clasp for connecting the two ends of a band, comprising a bracket secured to one end of the band, a buckle on the bracket, a frame arranged to receive the other end of the band, a spring tongue pivotally mounted in the frame and arranged to be threaded through the buckle, a cover plate also pivotally mounted in the frame and arranged to fold the tongue down on the band in the frame, a jaw on the tongue and a jaw on the cover plate, both for gripping the band in the frame, the length of the tongue being so determined that in its folded-down position its free end bears against the jaw of the cover plate.

ERNST OSKAR SCHLESINGER.