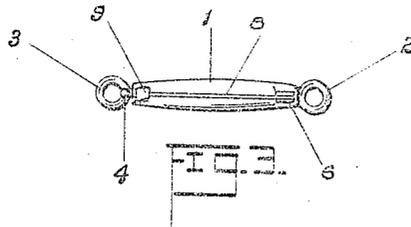
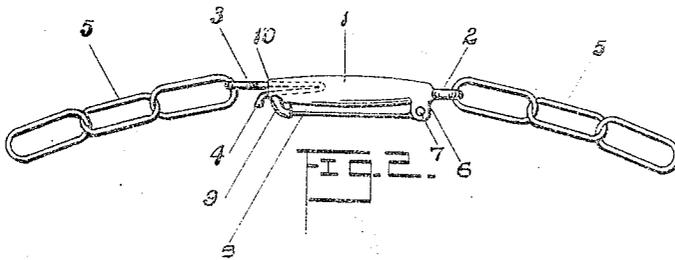
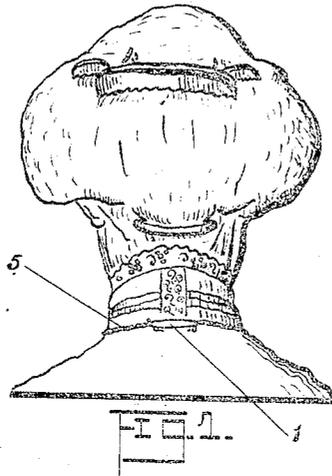


C. T. WITTSTEIN.  
NECK CHAIN.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1908.

910,340.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES  
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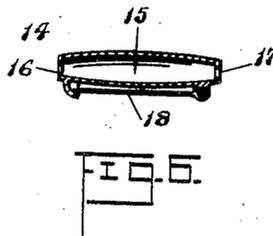
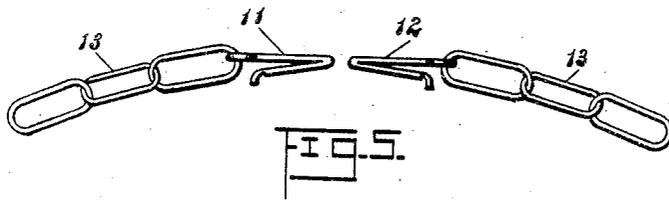
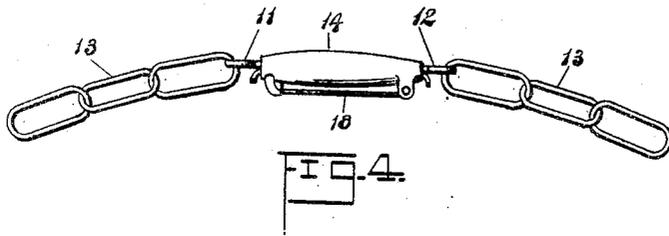
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## NECK-CHAIN.

No. 910,340.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed March 27, 1908. Serial No. 423,714.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Neck-Chains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to jewelry, especially to chains such as are worn about the neck for ornament, and more particularly has reference to the snap or fastening of such an ornamental chain.

The objects of the invention are to prevent loss of the chain even though its snap becomes unfastened; to positively attach the chain to the wearer so that it cannot be lost; to hold the chain at the back of the neck against shifting or slipping out of place; to provide a chain fastening which also effects a fastening of the dress at the back of the neck; to secure a neat and pleasing appearance of the chain not different from its correct ordinary appearance; to provide for these purposes a construction which is simple, durable and inexpensive and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like numerals of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures, Figure 1 is a rear view illustrating my improved neck chain in place on a wearer; Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the snap or fastening of the chain, and Fig. 3 is a view of the same from beneath; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a slightly modified construction, Fig. 5 shows the snap ends of the chain in such modified construction with the receiving clasp pin removed, and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the said clasp pin.

In said drawings, and particularly Figs. 1, 2 and 3 thereof, 5 indicates the series of links constituting the greater part of the neck chain as is usual. To one of the ends of this series of links, to be fastened or secured together, is attached a clasp pin, preferably by means of an eye 2 passing through the end length of the series and soldered or otherwise inseparably united to the end of the body portion or back 1 of the clasp pin. The other end of the elongated body 1, as at 10 is provided with a longitudinal socket, adapted to receive a doubled-spring snap member 4, which in detail is of common and well known construction and shown more fully in Fig. 5 of the drawings. This snap

member 4, like the body 1, lies in endwise alinement with the series of links 5, and at its outer end has an eye 3 by which it is permanently attached to the opposite end of the chain proper from that to which the clasp pin is attached. These members, 1 and 4, thus permit the ends of the chain to be united and separated at pleasure, as may be necessary in putting on and taking off the neck chain as an article of jewelry.

The clasp pin has at one of its sides a pin shaft 8, hinged thereto as at 7 by means of a stud 6, the point of the pin being adapted to be removably entered beneath a shield or keeper 9, as is common in clasp pins.

It will be understood that the wearing of neck chains, either alone or to support lockets, pendants or other pieces of jewelry, has always heretofore been attended by great risk of losing the entire ornament by reason of the snap coming unfastened and allowing the chain to fall off. By my improved construction, however, the clasp pin which constitutes also, one of the snap members is secured into the clothing of the wearer in a manner similar to that in which any other clasp pin is fastened, and thus the neck chain is positively pinned to the wearer and cannot be lost even if the snap fastening which unites the two ends of the chain together should become detached or opened. Loss of the chain is thus positively prevented, and furthermore the ordinary and usual appearance of the neck chain is not materially altered, since the pin shaft 8 and its mountings on the body 1 are so small and inconspicuous as to be practically out of sight when inserted in the dress.

Indeed, the appearance of the chain upon the wearer is improved by my invention, since in wearing ordinary chains it has been difficult or impossible to keep the snap at the back of the neck where it properly belongs and is least conspicuous. Heretofore, chains have shifted longitudinally around the wearer's neck, and also have slid up and down at the back of the neck, so that frequently a very different appearance is given from that intended. Particularly has this been true of children's neck chains. By my improved construction, the snap means uniting the ends of the series of links is located or may be fixed in its appropriate position at the back of the wearer's neck, and furthermore such fixing means serves the additional purpose of a clasp pin in securing

the dress together at the back of the neck. In other words, the neck chain pin becomes an additional pin of the sort commonly used by ladies to fasten their garments at the back.

Although I prefer, as above stated, to permanently attach one end of the clasp pin to the chain proper, I may under some conditions employ the construction shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, where 11 and 12 indicate doubled-spring snap members secured to the opposite ends of the chain 13, and adapted to enter the opposite ends of a connecting clasp pin 14. This clasp pin, as shown in detail in Fig. 5 has a hollow or tubular body 15 with apertures 16, 17 at its opposite ends to admit the snap members 11 and 12. A pin shaft 18 is arranged longitudinally at one side of the body piece 15.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

1. In a neck chain, the combination of a series of links, a clasp pin having a body portion permanently attached at one end to said links and at its other end presenting a socket, and a snap member connected to the other end of said links and adapted to enter the said socket.

2. In a neck chain, the combination of a series of links, a snap member permanently attached to one end of said links, and a clasp pin permanently attached to the other end of said links, the body portion of said clasp pin forming a snap member adapted to cooperate with the first mentioned snap member.

3. In a neck chain, the combination of a

series of links, a snap member permanently attached to one end of said links, and a clasp pin permanently attached to the other end of said links having an inseparable snap member adapted to cooperate with the first mentioned snap member.

4. In a neck chain, the combination of a series of links, a snap member attached to one end of said links, and a clasp pin having a body portion attached at one end to the second end of said links and adapted at its other end to receive the first mentioned snap member.

5. In a neck chain, the combination of a series of links, a doubled-spring snap member attached to one end of said links, and a clasp pin attached to the other end of said links having a body portion providing at its free end a tubular socket adapted to receive said doubled-spring.

6. In a chain, the combination of a series of links, cooperating snap members attached at their opposite outer ends one to each end of said links in endwise alinement therewith, and a pin on one of said members.

7. In a chain, the combination of a series of links, an elongated body connected at one end to an end of said links and at its other end providing a longitudinal, socket, a spring member attached to the other end of said links and adapted to enter said socket, and a pin fastened on said elongated body.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN.

In the presence of—  
BERTHA S. FULTON,  
ETHEL B. REED.