

(No Model.)

J. BAKER.
DRIVE CHAIN.

No. 495,006.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

Fig. 1.

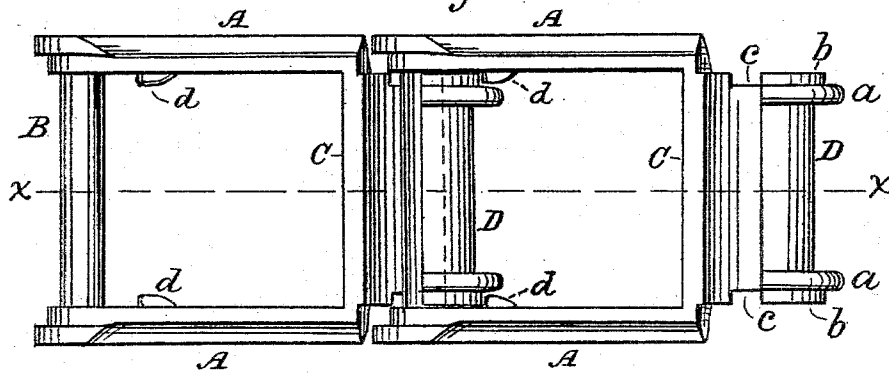


Fig. 2.

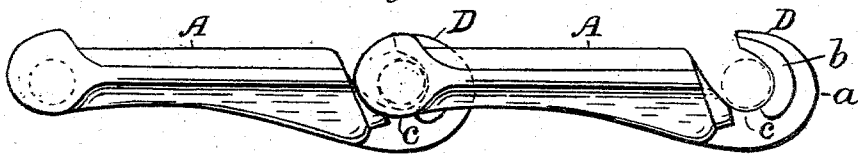


Fig. 3.

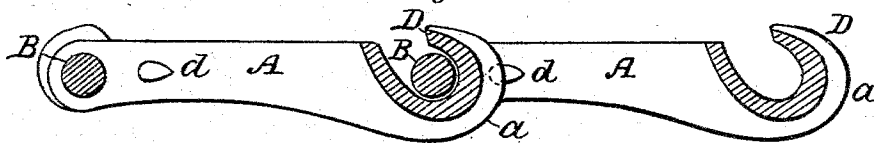
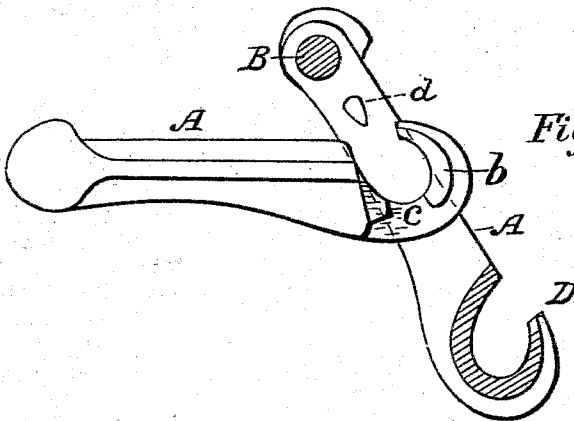


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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DRIVE-CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,006, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed March 18, 1891. Serial No. 385,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BAKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Link Belting, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention consists in an improved construction of links for detachable link belting as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of two links provided with my improvements, the links being shown as connected. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 illustrates the manner of connecting the links.

20 Each of the links is mainly in the form of a rectangular frame, having side-bars A which are connected by a cross-bar B at one end, the said bar B being round in section and intended to rest in a hook of an adjoining link.

25 Cindicates a cross-bar at the opposite end of the link, from which extends a hook D which is formed to receive a cross-bar B of another link. The hook D is made of suitable width to pass readily between the side bars of a link and fit loosely between them, and is provided with the ribs a . Outside of said ribs, the hook is provided with the projecting edges or extensions b , in which are made the notches or depressions c which form passages for guides d in connecting or disconnecting the links. The guides d project from the inner sides of the side-bars A and are located opposite each other a short distance from the cross-bar B, the hook D, when adjusted in place, occupying the spaces between the

guides and said bar B. In connecting the links, the hook D of one link is passed through another link which is turned to the position shown in Fig. 4, which represents the hook of a link A passed through a link A' which is turned nearly to a vertical position with the hook end downward, so that by drawing the link A' downward, the cross-bar B may be brought into the hook of the link A, the guides d passing through the notches c in the edges b of the hook, when the link A' may be turned to the level position of the link A. In detaching a link, it is simply turned downward, on its cross-bar B, until the guides d are under the notches c , when the link may be pushed upward, raising the bar B, from the hook in which it rested, and the guides through the notches c . The links thus constructed may be readily connected or detached, but are not liable to become separated or detached when in use.

I claim—

A series of detachable links, each of which is provided with side bars having stops or guides d on their inner sides, a cylindrical cross bar at one end and a cross-bar at the opposite end provided with a hook, adapted to receive the cross-bar B of an adjacent link, the said hook being extended laterally beyond its reinforcing ribs and provided with notches c in said extensions, said notches forming passages for said guides in connecting or detaching said links, substantially as set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BAKER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. KERR,
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