July 15, 1941. C. L. MacINTOSH 2,249,086

BRACELET LINKAGE

Filed Oct. 22, 1940

Fig. 1.

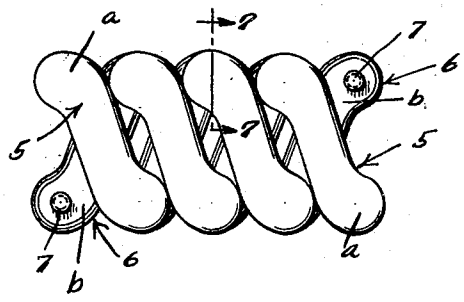


Fig. 4.

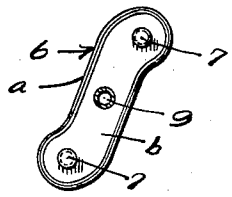


Fig. 3.

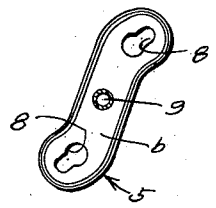


Fig. 2.

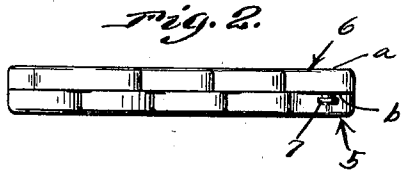


Fig. 5.

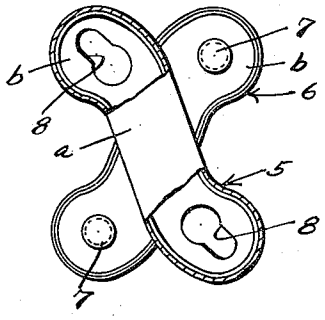


Fig. 6.

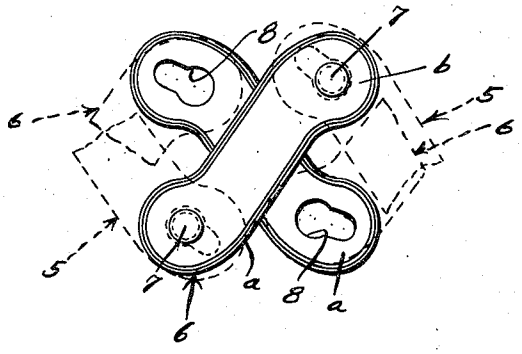
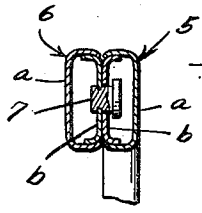


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,249,086

BRACELET LINKAGE

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Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,265

1 Claim. (Cl. 59—79)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in linked structures such as can be ornamentally and usefully adapted to the construction of bracelets.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a structure of the character stated in which the various interconnected elements can be removed or others added to decrease or increase the size of the assembly.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of a cluster of interconnected links.

Figure 2 is an edge elevational view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an inside elevational view of one of the links.

Figure 4 is an inside elevational view of a link complementary to that structure shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of a pair of companion link members, partly in section and shown in contracted relation.

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of a pair of companion link members shown in extended position.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on a line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing, wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the chain of links is constructed through the medium of a multiplicity of interconnected companion links generally referred to by numerals 5 and 6. Each of these links is of abbreviated S-shape in configuration and each consists of an outside half shell *a* and an inside half shell *b*.

From each end of each of the inside shells of the links 6 projects a headed stud 7 which is disposable into a corresponding keyhole slot 8 of the shell *b* of the corresponding link 5. Thus the link elements are detachably connected together and their intermediate portions are pivotally connected together by hollow pins 9, and if desired suitable spring means can be employed in the link elements 5 and 6 to hold the assembly in contracted position as shown in Figures 1 and 5, in contrast to the forcefully extended position shown in Figure 6.

As can be seen in Figure 6, the keyhole slot extends longitudinally at the end portions of the keyhole slot formed link elements, with the circular openings of the slots disposed inwardly of the narrow portions thereof, the narrow portions extending outwardly to terminate adjacent the extremities of the link elements. As is conventional, suitable spring means (not shown) such as the spring 16 in Patent No. 2,225,745 is provided in each of the complementary link elements to hold the linkage contracted as shown in Figure 1 of the present drawing. Any longitudinal pull on the linkage will only serve to hold the studs firmly in the narrow portions of the keyhole slots and a transverse contraction of the linkage is necessary to cause movement of any one of the stud carrying link elements to a position with its studs registering with the circular openings of the keyhole slots.

When it is desired to break the linkage, the edge portions of the linkage are pressed inwardly. This action causes movement of a particular pressed link element carrying its stud 7 to a position registering with the circular openings of key slots of a complementary link element, and a slight lateral movement or distortion of the linkage at this point will cause separation of the elements.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A link chain construction comprising a lazy-tong arrangement of pivotal link members, the ends of certain of the link members being provided with laterally disposed and headed studs, the ends of complementary link members being formed with keyhole-shaped openings for receiving the headed studs and pivotally connecting the ends of the link members together, the keyhole-shaped openings in form having a circular opening and a narrow slot extending therefrom, the narrow slots extending from the circular openings outwardly toward the terminals of the link members and normally receiving the neck portions of the headed studs.

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