May 28, 1946. A. R. SACCOCCIO 2,401,022

ATTACHMENT OF LAZY TONG BRACELET AND END HOOKS

Filed Jan. 15, 1945

Fig. 1.

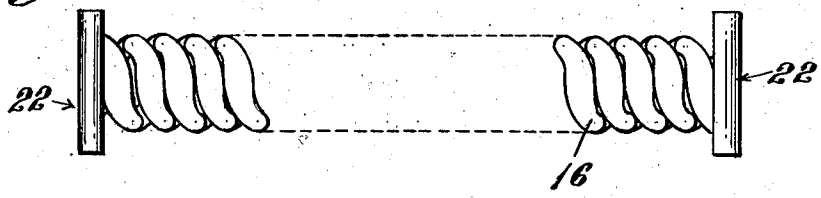


Fig. 2.

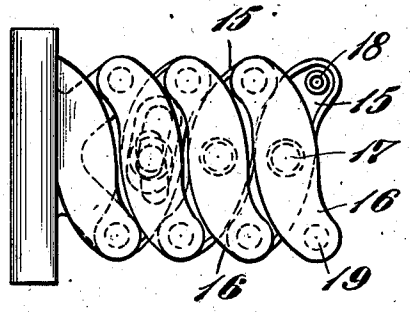
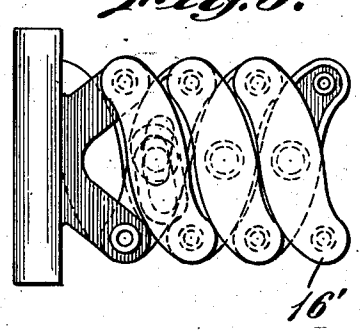


Fig. 3.



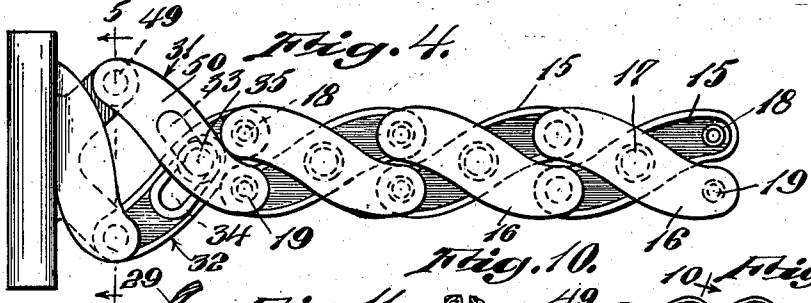


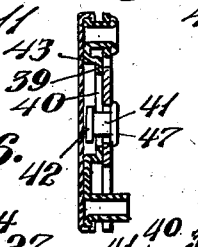
Fig. 4.

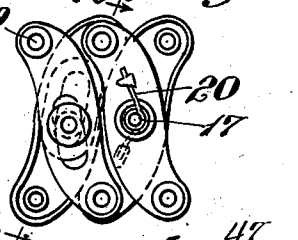
Fig. 10.

Fig. 9.



Fig. 11.





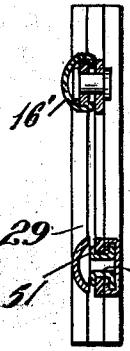


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

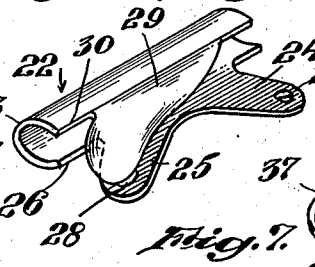
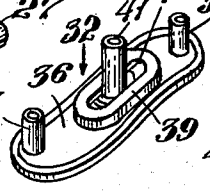


Fig. 7.



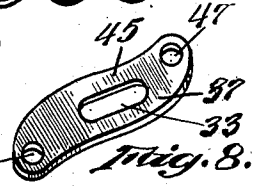


Fig. 8.

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ATTACHMENT OF LAZY TONG BRACELETS AND END HOOKS

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Application January 15, 1945, Serial No. 572,861

5 Claims. (Cl. 63—5)

This invention relates to a bracelet of the lazy tong type which is to be attached to some article such as a wrist watch.

Lazy tong bracelets in order to be attached to some article such as a wrist watch are provided with an attaching member at the ends of the lazy tong links. If the end links of a lazy tong bracelet are attached to spaced fixed points on an end member or end hook there is usually present an unsightly gap at the end of the lazy tong arrangement and further the lazy tong arrangement is materially restricted in its expansion due to the fact that the fixed points of attachment cannot move. In some cases blocks have been provided so that the points of connection to the end hook may move but this again provides an unsightly appearance.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a connection between an end hook and a lazy tong link arrangement so that the expansion of the lazy tong arrangement will not be restricted and full expansion may be had.

Another object of this invention is to provide a construction which will harmonize with the lazy tong chain in appearance.

Another object of this invention is to provide a very simple modification of a lazy tong link in order to provide a connection between the end hook and the usual lazy tong link of the series so that the above results may be had.

Another object of this invention is to provide an arrangement so that the unsightly pivotal appearance between the end hook and the end connecting link which is pivoted thereto may be covered by a guard or shield which will harmonize with the lazy tong link cover of the usual lazy tong link.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a lazy tong link chain with end hooks attached at both ends thereof;

Fig. 2 is a plan view on an enlarged scale from the top of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but looking at the under side of the structure shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the links in expanded position;

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the end hook;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a part of one of the links which form the connection between the end hook and the lazy tong series;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of another of the links but without the cover;

Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the links of Figs. 7 and 8 connected together and also showing the lazy tong links of the series in their connected relation thereto;

Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 9; and

Fig. 11 is a sectional view through the end hook and showing the same prior to being bent to finished position.

In proceeding with this invention, I have modified the usual two crossing end links of a lazy tong series at their pivotal connection which may be hidden from view by reason of the caps on the lazy tong links and I have provided an end hook to which such modified links may be connected at fixed points with a guard or shield covering one of these fixed points of connection to hide it from view and also to supplement the gap which ordinarily occurs between the end link of a lazy tong series and an end hook which is attached thereto. This shield is bent down into final position after the connection between the parts has been made.

The usual lazy tong links which are connected together in series consists of a bottom link 15 and an upper or top link 16 which are pivoted together as at 17. These links are provided with pivots 18 at one end and 19 at the other end which serve to pivotally connect such a pair of pivoted links 15 and 16 to another pair of pivoted links 15 and 16. Some suitable spring as 20 (see Fig. 9) is coiled about the center pivot 17 so as to collapse the link into position shown in Fig. 2 while these links may be expanded into the position shown in Fig. 4 when elongating tension is placed upon them. It will be noted that in order for the lazy tong link to expand from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 4 it is necessary that the pivots 18 and 19 move toward each other and if this cannot occur then the expansion of the links will be limited.

The attaching member conveniently called an end hook is designated 22 and consists of sheet stock rolled to provide a portion of a cylinder 23 with arms 24 and 25 extending from one edge 26 and each provided with an opening 27 and 28. A lip or guard 29 extends from the other edge 30 of this end hook to take generally the form of one of the lazy tong links of the series and extends to cover the opening 28.

The lazy tong links 15 and 16 in addition to providing the working parts as shown in Fig. 9 have a cover or shell, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, covering the bottom and also covering the top of these links. The top link shell 16 is of gener-

ally arcuate cross sections and is rolled over the links face so as to seal the pivot and spring member 20.

In order to provide a fixed point of connection on the end hook and also to permit the pivots 18 and 19 to move toward each other, I have provided modified lazy tong links or connecting links 31 and 32, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, each of which has an elongated slot such as 33 and 34 with a pivot pin 35 extending through these slots and riveted over on either end whereby the links while being pivotally connected also will have a relative movement sliding along the pivot pin.

As shown in Fig. 10 and also Fig. 7, the inside or functioning part 36 of the link designated generally 32 is provided with pivotal studs 37 and 38 while its center is drawn upwardly as at 39 and provided with a slot 40. A center pivot 41 provided with a head 42 in the raised portion 39 may slide in the slot 40 lengthwise thereof. A cover 43 provides a shell embracing the back or lower link 32.

The upper link 31 has an inner portion 45 (see Fig. 8) with an elongated slot 33 and opening 47 at one end and 48 at the other. The slot 33 fits over the pivot 41 which is headed over as at 47. The opening 47 fits over pivot pin 19 on the end link of the lazy tong link while the opening 48 registers with the opening 27 in the end hook and a pivot pin extends through both of these openings designated 49 to pivotally attach this link 31 to the end hook. A shell cover 50 covers over the pivot to conceal them from view.

Connecting link 32 has its pivot 37 extend up through the opening 28 where it is headed over. The guard 29 or lip of the end hook extends outwardly from the end hook to cover this pivot. This guard 29 is left extending upwardly as shown in Fig. 11 until the pivot 37 is sprung over to provide a head 51 as shown in Fig. 5 and then this guard 29 is bent down into position as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6.

By this arrangement above described, when the lazy tong links are desired to be extended a tension is placed on the bracelet to provide this operation. The two pivots 15 and 19 may move toward each other by reason of a relative movement of the links 31 and 32 at their center portion by the pivot 41 sliding in the slot 40 and 46. However, when the bracelet is in contracted position the links may move to their usual contracted position as shown in Fig. 2 or 3 and the guard or lip 29 serves to fill out the gap which might otherwise occur between these links and the end hooks as shown in Fig. 1. No spring is needed in the links 31 and 32.

I claim:

1. In combination an attaching member, a link pivotally attached at one location on said member, a second link pivotally attached at another location on said member, said links being disposed in crossing relation with their other ends pivotally connected to the end links of a series of lazy tong links and with their mid points relatively movable.

2. In combination an attaching member, a link pivotally attached at one location on said member, a second link pivotally attached at another location on said member, said links being disposed in crossing relation with elongated slots intermediate their ends in registering relation and their other ends pivotally connected to the end links of a series of lazy tong links, and a pivot pin extending through and slidable in both of said slots.

3. In combination an attaching member provided with a pair of fixed studs, a link mounted pivotally at one of its ends on one of said studs, and a second link mounted pivotally at one of its ends on the other of said studs, said links being disposed in crossing relation with an elongated slot in one link and a pin in the other link extending into said slot to connect said links intermediate their ends with their other ends pivotally connected to a series of lazy tong links.

4. In combination an attaching member provided with a pair of fixed studs, a link mounted pivotally at one of its ends on one of said studs, and a second link mounted pivotally at one of its ends on the other of said studs, said links being disposed in crossing relation with elongated slots intermediate their ends in registering relation and their other ends pivotally connected to a series of lazy tong links, and a pivot pin extending through and slidable in both of said slots.

5. A combination as set forth in claim 1 wherein said member is provided with a lip to cover one of said points of pivotal attachment to it.

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