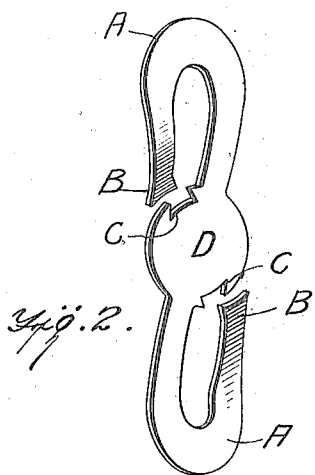
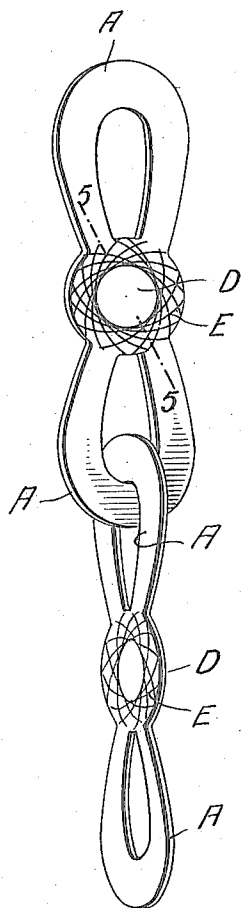
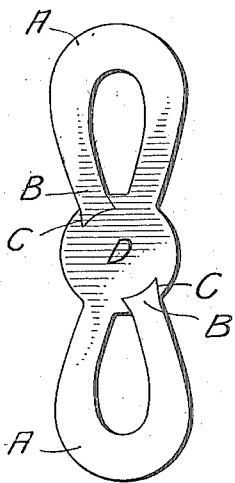
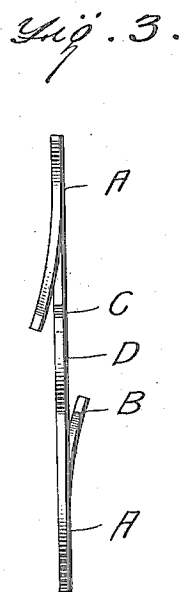


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 LINK FOR WATCH CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1916. RENEWED DEC. 7, 1917.

1,270,916.

Patented July 2, 1918.



WITNESS

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OTTO P. BAILER, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LINK FOR WATCH-CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c.

1,270,916.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO P. BAILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Link for Watch-Chains, Bracelets, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention is hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of two links engaging and thus forming a longitudinal section of an ornamental chain.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the link blank with its opposed hook-like ends open.

Fig. 3 is an edge view of the link blank with its opposed hooks open.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the link with the hooks closed.

In general form or outline, my link approximates the numeral 8. The link is composed of a central disk or flat circular portion (D) and hooklike portions (A) project from opposite sides of the disk.

In forming the link shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, one end portion of each hook is constructed integrally with the central body of disk (D), and the other end (B) is broadened and constructed in dovetail shape whereby it is adapted in both size and shape to enter and engage a notch or recess (C) formed at opposite points on the periphery of the disk (D).

In constructing or making up a chain from such link blanks, the free dovetail ends of the hooks (A) are bent outward or laterally as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and to a degree sufficient to adapt them to enter and engage the hooks of adjacent links as shown in Fig. 1; and then the said ends (B) are

bent inward to cause them to enter the notches or recesses (C), when they will lie flat with the central body or disk as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

For the purpose of further securing and at the same time ornamenting the face of the blank, the latter is subjected to the action of a stamp, whereby an ornamental effect is produced in the annular space E, and the metal crowded over the lines of contact of the hook ends B with the edges of the notches or recesses C.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the bottoms of the notches (C) are formed on a curve which coincides with the circumference of the disk, whereby weakening of the disk is avoided as would result if said bottoms were formed on lines penetrating at the middle farther into the disk.

I claim:

1. A link blank comprising a disk or body portion having its periphery provided with opposite hooks and notches, one end of each hook being integral with the disk and the other free and adapted to enter and engage the adjacent notch.

2. A link blank formed of a central body portion having its periphery provided with a notch and a hook, the bottom of the notch and the engaged end of the hook being formed on a curve concentric with the central body as described.

3. A link comprising a disk provided with diametrically opposite notches and hooks, the latter engaging the adjacent hooks, and the face of the metal being crowded over the lines of contact of the hook ends with the central portion of the blank.

OTTO P. BAILER.