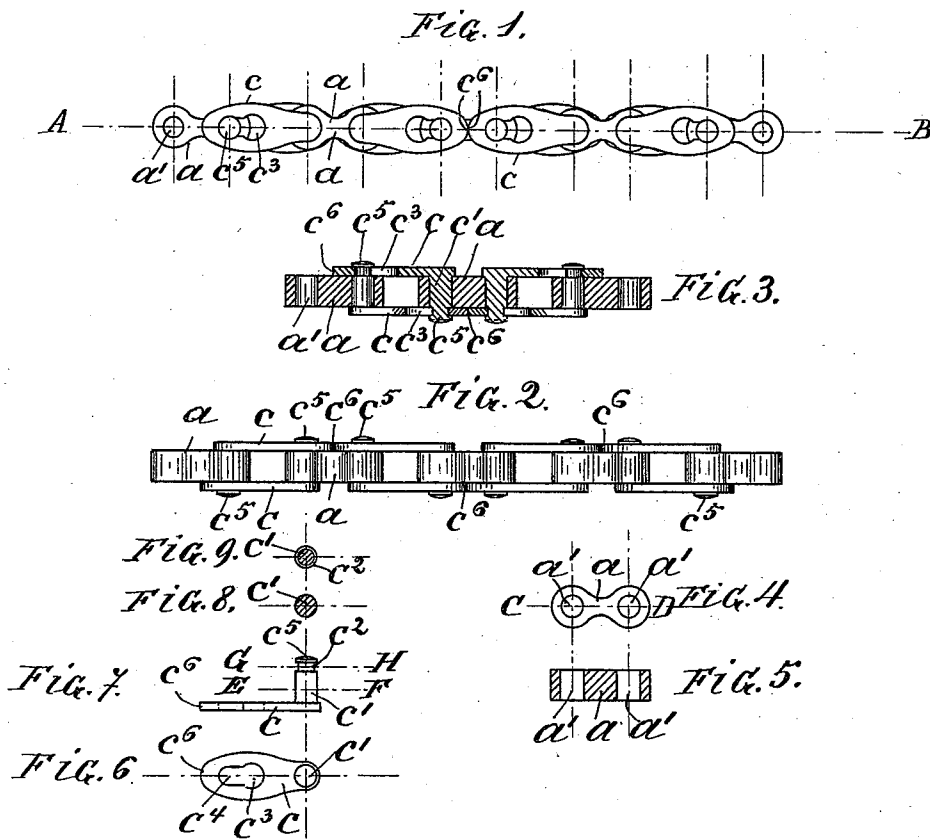


(No Model.)

H. M. J. JACQUÉT.
VELOCIPÈDE CHAIN.

No. 581,071.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.



Witnesses:

Jas. A. Richmond?
H. N. Jenkins

Inventor:

Honoré M. J. Jacquet
by G. Attman
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HONORÉ M. J. JACQUET, OF LIEGE, BELGIUM.

VELOCIPÈDE-CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,071, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed July 8, 1896. Serial No. 598,477. (No model.) Patented in Belgium December 23, 1893, No. 107,907.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HONORÉ M. J. JACQUET, a subject of the King of Belgium, residing at Rue Cheri 33, Liege, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Velocipède-Chains, (for which I have obtained a patent in Belgium, No. 107,907, dated December 23, 1893;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is a driving-chain used for bicycles or other machines which is built up of perforated blocks and of lateral links provided with pivots, constituting two parts only of different shape.

The chain can easily be built up with these parts without the use of any tools and can be easily disconnected at any place and can be made shorter by taking out a number of links or longer by adding to the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a piece of the composed chain in plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through a number of united links. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the elements, (the perforated block.) Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 6 shows in side elevation the other element, (the lateral link with pivot;) and Fig. 7 is a top view thereof. Fig. 8 is a section on line E F of Fig. 7, and Fig. 9 is a section on line G H of Fig. 7.

The block *a*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is provided with two perforations *a'*, adapted to receive the pivots forming part of the lateral links. These lateral links are composed of a plate *c*, having at one end a pivot *c'*, which is preferably forged in one piece with the side plate, and at the other end a hole *c³*, provided with an elongation or notch *c⁴*. The pivot has at its end a gorge or groove, Figs. 7 and 9, leaving a cylindrical pin *c²* of the same diameter as the elongation *c⁴* of the hole *c³* in the plate *c*. Said hole *c³* is of sufficient size to allow the head *c⁵* of the pivot to pass through, so that the cylindrical part *c²* of the pivot can enter into the elongation or slot *c⁴*.

The length of the pivot *c'* from the groove to its base adjacent to the plate is equal to the thickness of the element *a*.

To mount a chain, I proceed in the following manner: The pivot *c'* of one of the side links *c* is introduced into one of the holes *a'*

of the block *a*, and the same operation is repeated with another side link and another block. Then the head *c⁵* of each pivot *c'* is introduced into the hole *c³* of the opposite side plates, so that the pin *c²* registers with the slot *c⁴*. When now the blocks *a* are taken in the fingers and pulled apart, the pins *c²* of the pivots will slide into slots *c⁴* of the side links and will thus form a solid chain connection, for the heads *c⁵* of the pivots will prevent the same from falling out laterally. (See Fig. 2.) This done the same operation is repeated, and in the same way the connection of two other blocks is effected. Then in order to unite the two pairs of connected blocks one pair is laid flat on a table and the other pair pulled upward at right angles, and then the adjacent holes *a'* are provided in a similar manner with the pivots of the side links. If now the upright pair is also laid flat on the table, it is evident that the ends *c⁶* of the side links touching each other prevent a slipping back of the parts and an accidental disconnection of the chain is rendered impossible. It will be easily understood how the operator continues to build up the whole chain and how to make the connections of the ends so as to form an endless chain.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A chain for sprocket-wheels of bicycles or any kind of machinery, composed of perforated blocks *a* having holes *a'* near the ends and of lateral connecting-links each having at one end a hole *c³* of the same diameter as the holes *a'* in the blocks and an elongation *c⁴* thereof of a smaller diameter and at the other end a pivot *c'* with a neck *c²* and a head *c⁵*, said pivots being adapted to fill the holes *a'* in the blocks, and said neck *c²* being adapted to fit into the elongations *c⁴*, said blocks and connecting-links being adapted to be assembled in the manner above described, said links having rounded ends *c⁶*, which in the assembled chain come close enough together to prevent the slipping back of the necks *c²* into the openings *c³* and to prevent accidental disconnection of the chain.

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

H. M. J. JACQUET.

Witnesses:

C. HUET JACQUET,
EPRE FITHEMYER.