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G. W. BAINTON

1,774,347

CONNECTER FOR NECKLACES AND THE LIKE

Filed Jan. 3, 1930

Fig. 1.

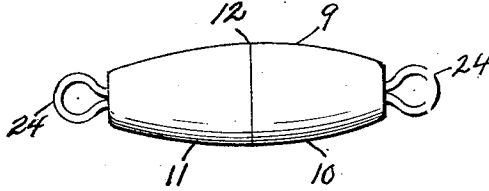


Fig. 2.

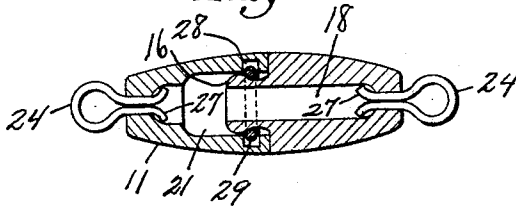


Fig. 3.

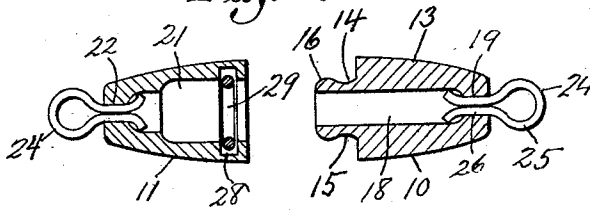


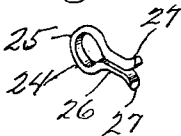
Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



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CONNECTER FOR NECKLACES AND THE LIKE

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My invention relates to connectors for necklaces and the like.

The essential objects of my invention are to insure a swiveling action of the connector either when the eye members are fixed to the connector, or when the eye members, although swiveled, become cramped or jammed; to enable the upsetting or riveting of the eye members in the interior of the connector sections without the employment of a plug or other separate member within the connector; and to attain these ends in a simple, strong, secure, and inexpensive structure.

To the above ends my invention consists in such parts and in such combinations of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this invention,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my new connector,

Figure 2, a central longitudinal section of the same with the sections in engaged position,

Figure 3, a similar section of the same showing the sections disengaged,

Figure 4, a front elevation of the spring element, and

Figures 5 and 6, perspective views of one of the eyes before and after riveting respectively.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

My device consists of a substantially elliptical body 9 comprising longitudinally elongated separable sections 10 and 11. The section 10 is the entrant member, and the section 11, the receiving member of the coupling. The joint 12, formed by the sections, is transversely disposed and, in this instance, located substantially midway the length of the body.

The entrant member has upon the inner end of its body portion 13 a reduced smooth portion 14 comprising a neck 15 and a rounded or substantially spherical head 16. The member 10 is hollow by virtue of a longitudinal cavity 18 extending concentrically thereof from the inner end of the head to a point near the outer end of the body 13. A longitudinal

aperture 19 extends from the cavity 10 through the end of the latter.

The receiving member 11 is also hollow, being provided with a central longitudinal cavity 21 extending from its inner end to a point at its opposite extremity, where the member has a longitudinal aperture 22. In the apertures are mounted attaching members 24 comprising eyes 25 and split shanks 26 having upset or diverging end portions 27. The split shanks 26 extend through the apertures, and by suitable riveting or upsetting tools are, after insertion, spread to form the diverging ends 27 which cooperate with the loops 25 to prevent the escape of the members 24. The latter are preferably, but not necessarily, rotatable in the apertures, since my device, as will hereinafter be pointed out, is so constructed as to afford ample swiveling movement for my connector regardless of whether the attaching members are rotatable or fixed.

Near its inner end the receiving member 11 is provided with an internal annular groove or recess 28 in which is loosely seated a resilient split ring 29, which is, therefore, radially expansible. When in normal or retracted position the diameter of the ring is less than that of the head 16. The depth of the recess 28 is of so much greater diameter than the normal diameter of the ring that the latter has ample room for extended radial expansion.

To join the separated members they are manually pressed together from the position shown in Figure 3 to that shown in Figure 2. During this movement, the spring 29, which is in the path of the head 16 temporarily expands and passes over the head where it contracts loosely around the neck 15. To disengage the parts, after they are snapped together they are manually pulled in opposite directions, during which operation the members 10 and 11 are maintained in axial alignment with each other.

It will be noted that after the sections have been engaged the sections 10 and 11 are swiveled relatively to each other by virtue of the loose or slightly yielding relation of the split ring upon the neck of one of the members.

For this reason there is assurance that any chain attached to the member 24 would not be deranged or twisted regardless of whether the members 24 are fixed to their sections or whether the members 24, although normally swiveled, should become temporarily jammed.

It will be further noted that by virtue of the cavity 18 and the ball and socket character of fastening, access is permitted to upset the inner ends of the connecting members, which would not be possible were the reduced portion 14 of the section 12 solid.

Various changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a sectional connector for a necklace or the like, a longitudinally elongated entrant member comprising a body, a reduced neck upon the inner end of the body, and a head upon the neck, a longitudinally elongated receiving member provided with a central longitudinal cavity for the reception of the head and with an internal annular recess, a resilient split ring loosely mounted in the recess of normally less diameter than the head, and in the path of the head, said spring being expanded during its engagement with the head and then contracted to its normal diameter in engaged position with the neck, and attaching members upon the outer ends of both members.

2. In a sectional connector for a necklace or the like, an elongated entrant member comprising a body, a smooth neck upon the inner end of the body, a head upon the neck, said body, neck and head being provided with a central longitudinal cavity extending from the outer extremity of the head to a point near the outer end of the body, said body being provided within its outer end with an aperture communicating with the cavity, an attaching member in the aperture extending at one end into the cavity and at the other end exterior of the body, a hollow member for the reception of the head and with an internal annular recess near its inner end, an expansible split ring loosely mounted in the recess adapted to slidably engage the head, and an attaching member in the outer end of the receiving member.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GEORGE W. BANTON.