(No Model.)

R. F. & J. H. REDICK.

DETACHABLE LINK CHAIN.

No. 382,554. Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 1.

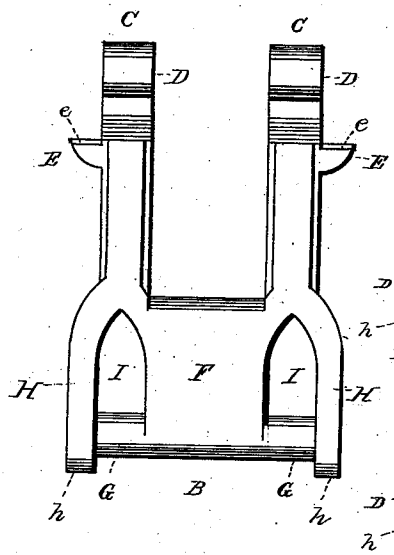


Fig. 3.

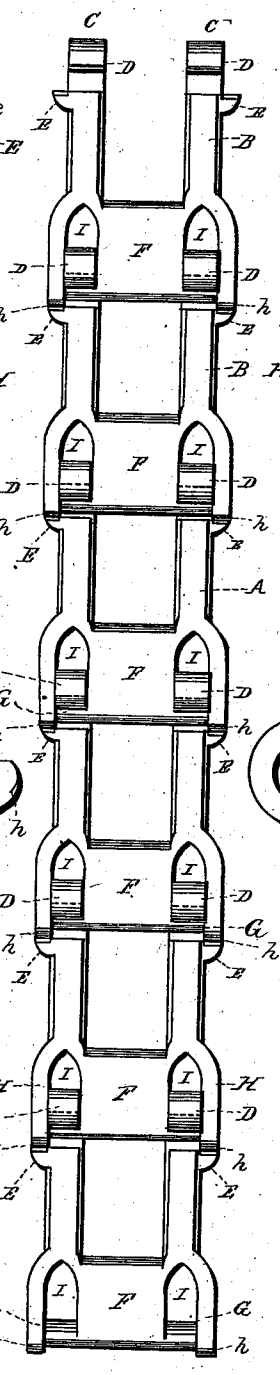


Fig. 2.

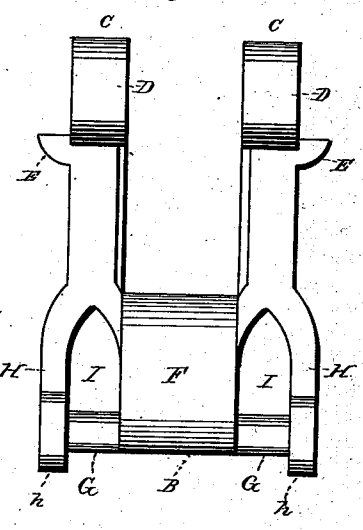


Fig. 4.

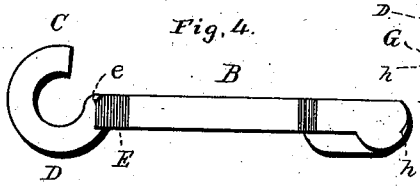
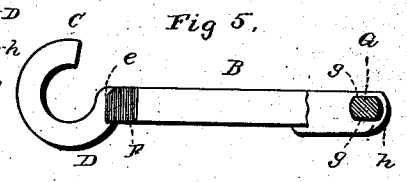


Fig 5.



WITNESSES

W. B. Harris

Villette Anderson,

INVENTORS.

R. F. Redick,

J. H. Redick,

by E. W. Anderson,

Attorney.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBIN F. REDICK AND JOSEPH H. REDICK, OF SPENCERVILLE, OHIO.

DETACHABLE-LINK CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,554, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed September 14, 1887. Serial No. 249,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, REUBIN F. REDICK and JOSEPH H. REDICK, citizens of the United States, and residents of Spencerville, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable-Link Chains; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a top view of the link. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a representation of several links in connection. Fig. 4 is a side view of a link. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same, partly in section.

The invention relates to improvements in chains composed of detachable links; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a chain composed of the detachable links B, all of similar construction. Each link has a journal end and a hook or bearing end, and is composed of the similar parallel side bars, C C, having on their free or unconnected ends the bearing-hooks D D. The said hooks rise from the upper sides of the ends of the bars C, are curved thence on the arcs of similar circles, forming about three-fourths thereof, a fourth quadrant being between the points of each hook and the lower surface of the corresponding bar C. The parts are so constructed that the distance between the point of each hook and the adjacent side bar, C, is somewhat less than the internal diameter of the hook—that is, the width of its bearing opening.

E is a lug on the outer side of each bar C, and having a transverse guide and bearing-surface, *e*, at the point where the hook springs from said bar. The said surfaces are beveled inwardly for a short distance at their lower edges for the more easy entrance of the journals. The side bars, C, are connected at the journal end of the link by the central piece or block, F, from the sides of the outer end of which stand transversely outward the journals G G, each flattened slightly on its upper and lower surfaces, as at *g g*, to pass between the points of the hooks D and the adjacent side bars, C.

H H are projections from the side bars, that stand, first, outward a proper distance from said bars, and then parallel therewith, being near their ends integral with their journals, the under flattened surfaces of which are flush with the lower surfaces of the central block, as shown. The said projections are rounded at their ends, the rounded portions *h* running above and outward from the journals and concentric therewith.

To the inner side of the journals, and aligned with the hooks on each side, are the hook-slots I I, long enough for the free entrance of the hooks. When the links are together, the central hook of one link fits snugly between the engaging hooks of the adjacent one, and is thickened between its upper and lower surfaces to give efficient lateral support to the hooks. To engage the links, the hook or bearing end of one is held upward and the journals of the engaging link held at a little less than a right angle thereto, so that the flattened portions of said journals will slip easily into the hook-openings. In doing this the flat edges of the projections H rest upon the surfaces *e* of the lugs E and are guided thereby into the hooks. When the journals are thus inserted, the links are turned parallel, so that their rounded portions are longitudinal and the rounded ends of the projections H impinge against the bearing-surfaces *e*, preventing the journals from becoming disengaged.

The links are strong, of simple construction, and can be quickly and readily detached or engaged.

We are aware that chains have been made with detachable links, and such we do not desire to claim, broadly.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. The herein-described chain composed of similar links, each consisting of parallel side bars, having downwardly-pointing hooks at their disconnected ends and laterally-projecting lugs provided with transverse guide-surfaces on the outer side of said bars at a point where the hooks spring therefrom, a central block connecting the opposite ends of said

links, and journals standing transversely from the sides of the outer end of said block and flattened on their upper and lower surfaces to pass easily into the hooks of an adjoining link when held at a little less than right angles thereto and directed by the said guiding-surfaces, substantially as specified.

2. A chain-link composed of the side bars, C, the hooks D at the unconnected ends of said bars and having their points downward, the lugs E, provided with the guide and bearing surfaces *e*, the central block, F, connecting the opposite ends of the side bars, C, the journals G, flattened above and below at *g*, and the projections H, provided with the rounded ends *h*, and forming, with the adjacent edges of the block F, the hook-slots I, aligned with the hooks, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

REUBIN F. REDICK.
JOSEPH H. REDICK.

Witnesses:
BENT SUNDERLAND,
A. D. MILLER.