

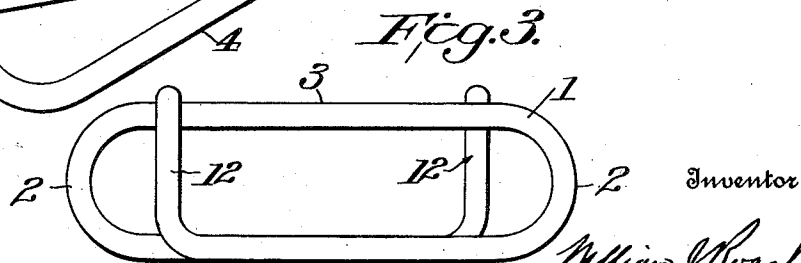
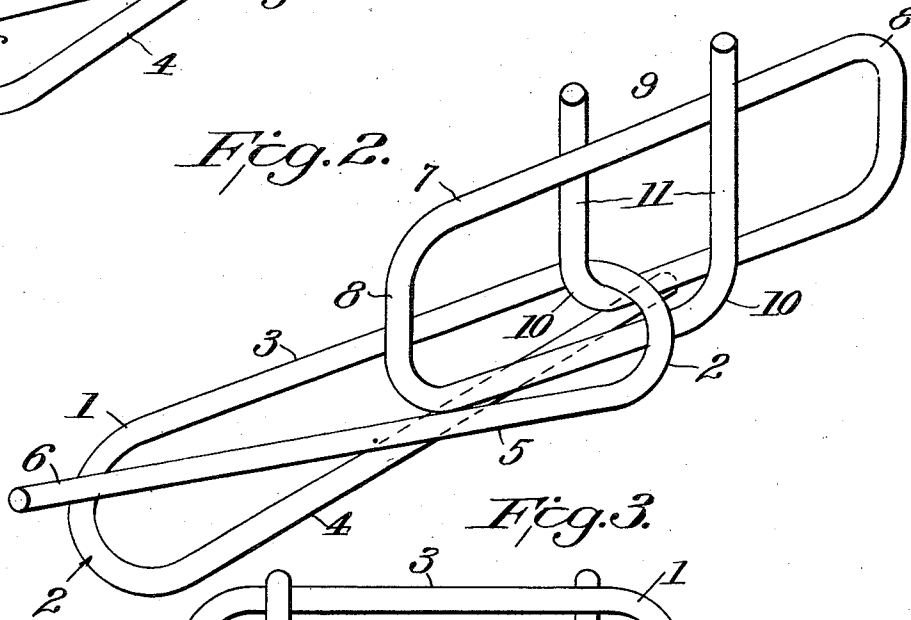
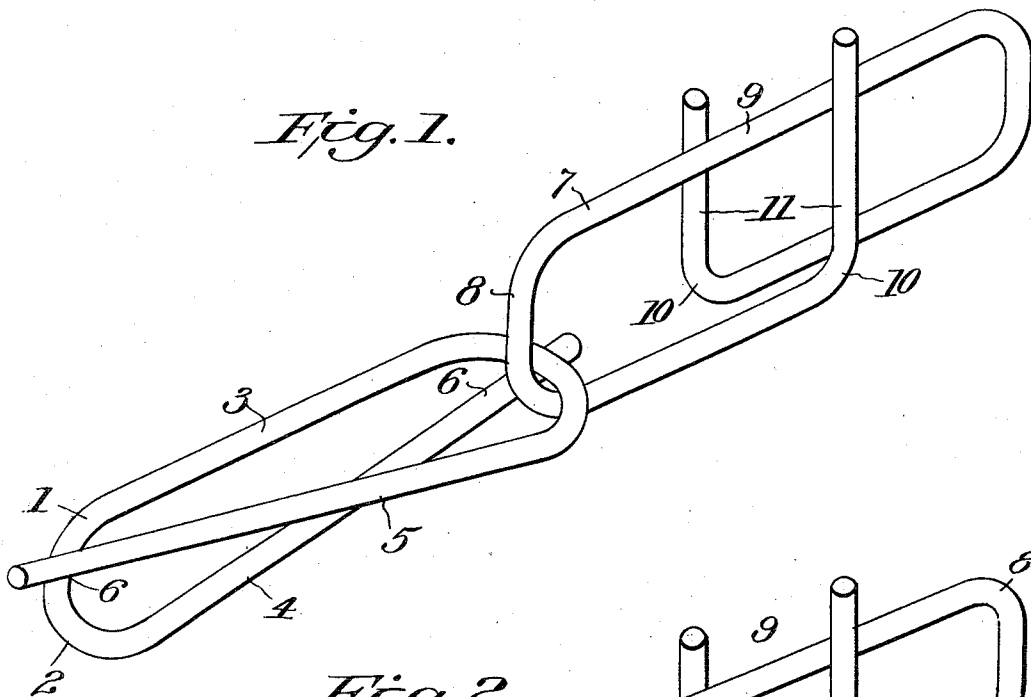
W. J. ROACH.

LAP LINK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1910.

1,006,131.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.



Witnesses

C. A. Walker.

R. O. Fischer.

Inventor

William J. Roach

By

Frank Talbot

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. ROACH, OF POWERS LAKE, NORTH DAKOTA.

LAP-LINK.

1,006,131.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

Application filed November 11, 1910. Serial No. 591,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. ROACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Powers Lake, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lap-Links, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in lap links, and the objects of my invention are to provide an economical and efficient lap link that can be used generally with chains, ropes and cables to take up the slack or looseness when these are employed as guys, stays and the like. And further objects are to provide a lap link that can be used with swingletrees and double-trees in their universal application to wagons and other like machinery, and also that can be used to tighten barb and other wire fences, and by combining the links a chain can be made of any desired length. I accomplish these objects by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two links assembled in a distended position. Fig. 2, is the same view showing the links in a looped or lapped position. Fig. 3 is a modification of the overlapping loop.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 1 is a closed or lapping loop of suitable dimensions, composed of a metallic strip or strand with ends bent upon itself substantially one-third of its length, as at 2, in such manner as to form oppositely disposed loops at each end, with a single strand on one side, 3, and double strands 4 and 5 on the opposite side. These double strands, 4 and 5 are formed by the overlapping ends, and extend diagonally lengthwise of the loop, passing on opposite sides of the single strand 3, the ends thereof, as at 6, forming guards or shields at each end of the loop to prevent this portion of the loop from slipping up and off the arms of the coacting loop, as hereinafter described.

7 is a link of similar material as link 1, and of substantially equal dimensions, each end being pressed or bent upon itself about

one-third of its length, as at 8, similarly to loop 1, forming one side a single strand 9, and the opposite side two strands, these double strands are bent or pressed at right angles as at 10, forming arms, 11, extending transversely across the loop and projecting sufficiently beyond the single strand 9 to permit the ends or loop 2 of loop 1 to pass over them in the use of the device. The arms 11 are bent in such manner that the single strand 9 passes between them to give strength and to permit the loop 1 to be overcast from either side.

Having described the construction of my device, its use and application are obviously as follows:—The separate portions of the loop are suitably attached to the ends of the rope or chain to be used or tightened, the loop 2 is drawn up over the arm 11 in loop 7, where it is secured by the arm and held firmly in the contracted position. This movement draws and tightens the cord or rope, or if attached to wire fences the same result will follow. After the loop 1 is placed over the arm 11, the end 6 of the loop 1 strikes against the bend or elbow 10, and prevents the loop 1 from slipping up and off the arm.

These loops can be made of any suitable size, and used in all places where chains, ropes or cords or cables need tightening, or they may be joined to make a continuous chain. They are especially adaptable for use with swingletrees or doubletrees in connection with wagons or other machinery, as a very convenient clevis or other coupling device.

Without departing from the intention of my invention, I claim a modification of loop 1, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, having its ends 12 bent at right angles transversely across the loop to prevent its slipping up and off the arms, comes within the scope of my application. This form may be preferable to the diagonal extension, 6, in some cases, where an unusual guard is needed.

Having described my invention and its application, what I claim is as follows:—

A device of the character described, com-

posed of two members, one consisting of a metallic strand bent or pressed upon itself, forming at each end substantially oppositely disposed loops, having overlapping extremities extending diagonally lengthwise thereof; and a similarly constructed second link having extremities forming transverse arms adapted for engagement with the oppositely

disposed loops of the said first mentioned link, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM J. ROACH.

Witnesses:

L. A. O'BRIEN,
W. B. HOURS.