April 29, 1930. S. F. ROBIDOUE 1,756,101

CHAIN

Filed Jan. 24, 1929

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

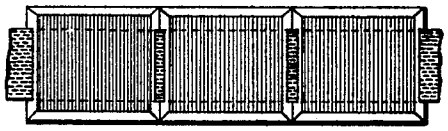


Fig. 3.

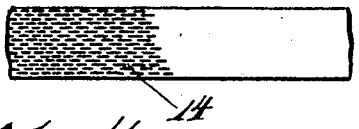


Fig. 4.

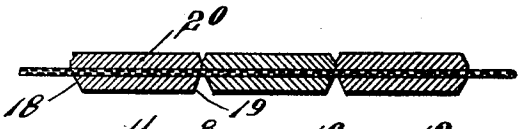


Fig. 5.

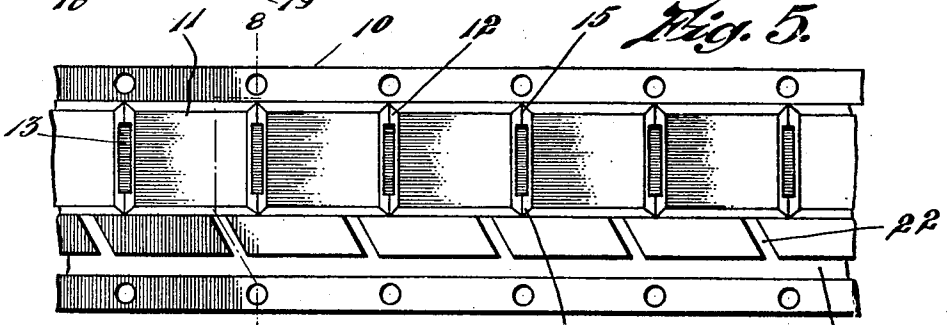


Fig. 6.

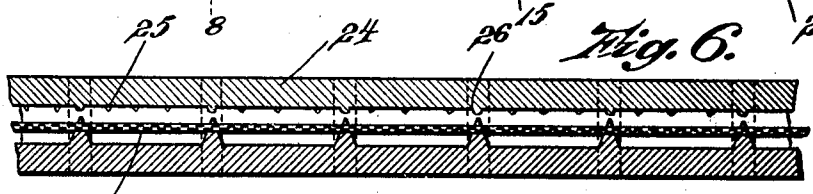


Fig. 7.

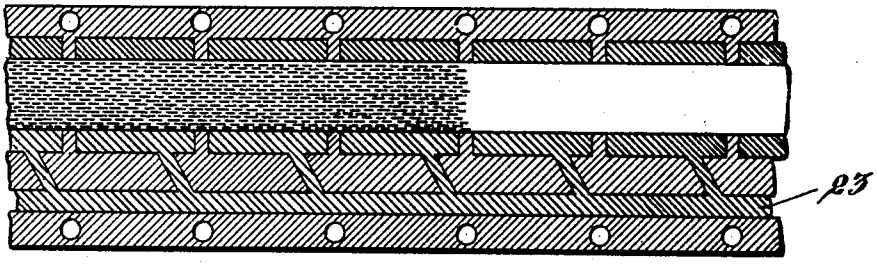


Fig. 8.

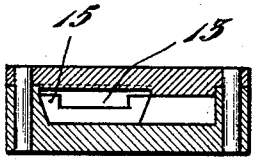


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL F. ROBIDOUE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO COYNE, ROBIDOUE & CO., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A COPARTNERSHIP OF GEORGE A. COYNE AND SAMUEL F. ROBIDOUE, BOTH OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

CHAIN

Application filed January 24, 1929. Serial No. 334,813.

This invention relates to a block link chain for use as a bracelet, necklace and similar articles for personal use and adornment and is an improvement on copending application Serial No. 263,185, filed March 20, 1928; and has for its object to flexibly connect a series of block links in a simple and efficient manner.

A further object of the invention is the method of forming the bracelet, necklace or the like by casting the block links to a strip of mesh fabric so that one part of the mesh fabric is secured to one block link and another part which is movable relative to the first part is secured to the next adjacent block link to flexibly connect the links together in series.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the bracelet formed of my improved construction.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of a portion thereof.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the mesh fabric illustrated somewhat diagrammatically, which is used as a connecting element for the block links.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the block links and their connecting mesh fabric.

Fig. 5 is a fragmental top view of the mold which is used for casting the bracelet with the top or cover removed.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the mold with the cover in place and also the mesh fabric strip therein before the metal is poured into the different compartments.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the mold with the bracelet positioned therein and the material filling the gate of the mold.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of a modification of the bracelet showing the mesh connecting portion as positioned along the bottom of the links.

It is found in the manufacture of a bracelet of this cast block link construction that the use of a mesh strip for connecting the block links together is an improvement from the standpoint of durability and alinement of the links, and also is more efficient to manufacture than the provision of a pair of spaced chain links as provided in the abovementioned application; and the following is a detailed description of the present method and article formed by connecting the block links together with mesh fabric.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the mold which is provided with a plurality of compartments 11 formed by separating partitions 12, each of which has a notch 13 therein, clearly illustrated in Figs. 5 and 8, to receive a strip of mesh fabric 14 as is indicated in Fig. 6, the partition extending to a height greater than the strip of mesh fabric at the point 15 at either side thereof. Each of these compartment partitions is inclined on either side to form beveled ends 18 and 19 on the block links 20 for properly shaping the links so as to permit flexibility of the chain about the arm of the wearer. The mold is also provided with a trough or gate 21 with channels 22 leading to each of the compartments through which the metal 23 in the molten state flows to fill each of the compartments 11 and provide a plurality of blocks 20, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

As the metal flows into each of the compartments it casts the mesh fabric 14 therein, firmly imbedding the same in each of the block links but leaving a sufficient portion of the mesh fabric between each of the links so that flexibility of the chain is permitted, the arrangement being such that one relatively movable part of the mesh fabric is cast in one of the links while another part of the mesh fabric movable relatively to the first part is cast into the next link whereby flexibility of the links is permitted.

The top wall or cover 24 of the mold is provided with a series of detents 25 which cause recesses 26, see Fig. 1, in the block links for the reception of gems to ornament the same as desired. The cover is also provided with detents 26 opposite the partitions 12 which cause the molten metal to be

formed in a very thin web between the links which may be easily broken upon removing the bracelet from the mold to allow the required flexibility of the chain.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated the mesh fabric 14 as extending along to the bottom of the links 28 which may be secured to the block links 28 by casting in a similar manner to that above mentioned.

It will be obvious that it is not necessary to extend the mesh fabric throughout the length of the chain as short portions may be provided between each of the block links to connect them together. The metal which I use for the block links is of so-called white metal alloy while the mold is of bronze, as is described in the above said application.

By the term "mesh fabric" which I have used in this application and in the claims I desire to include that fabric which is formed by intermeshing strands of wire such as by weaving, braiding or by helical coils or even ring formations of fabric whereby the rings extend through more than two other rings in the joining of the parts together.

The foregoing description is directed towards the construction and method illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that all the mechanical changes to which the device and method of making the same is susceptible are within the scope of this application, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A bracelet, chain or the like comprising a plurality of links, mesh fabric connecting said links comprising relatively movable parts with one part immovably embedded in one link and another part movable relative to the first part and immovably embedded in another link whereby the links are flexibly connected together.

2. A bracelet, chain or the like comprising a plurality of block links, mesh fabric connecting said links comprising relatively movable parts with one part cast in one block link and another part movable relative to the first part and cast in an adjacent block link.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL F. ROBIDOUE.