

J. B. PECK.
Watch-Chain.

No. 214,947.

Patented April 29, 1879.

Fig. 1.

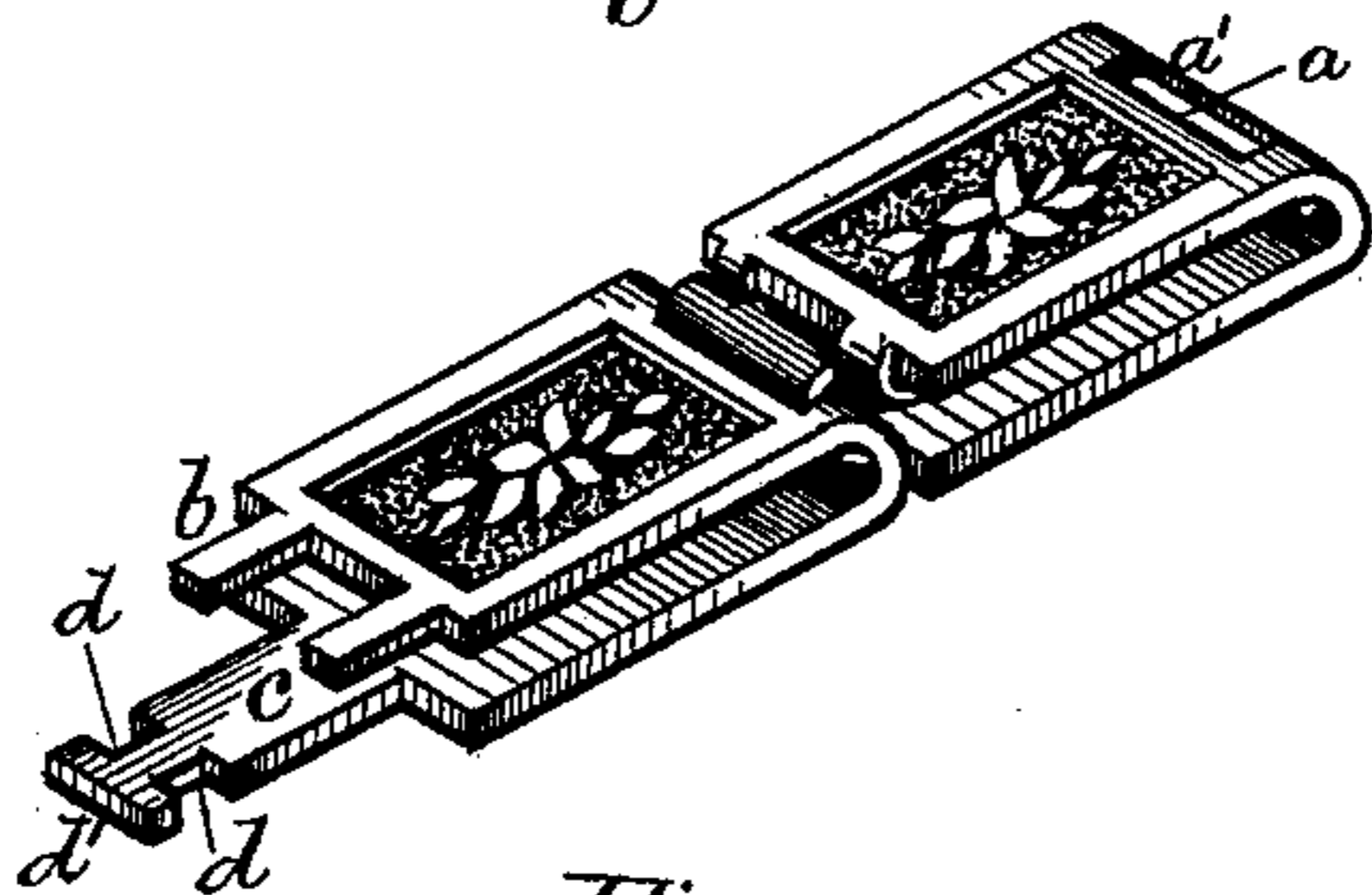


Fig. 2.

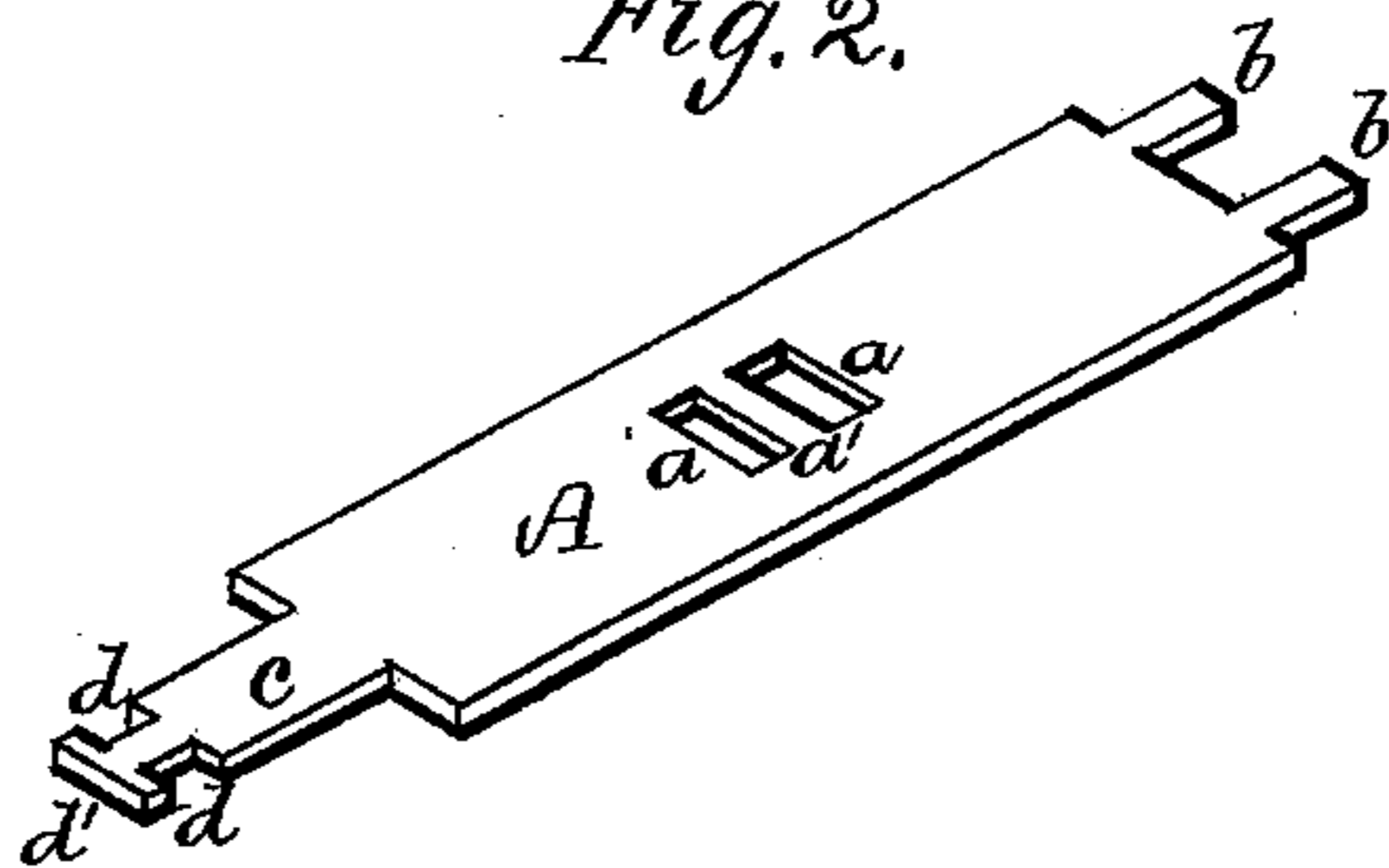


Fig. 3.

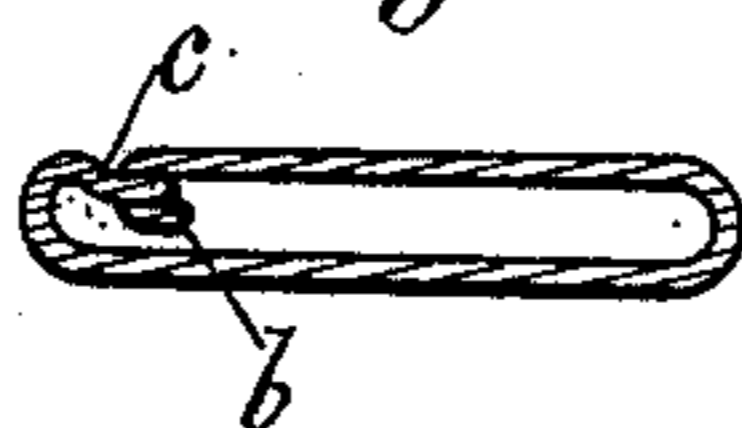


Fig. 4.

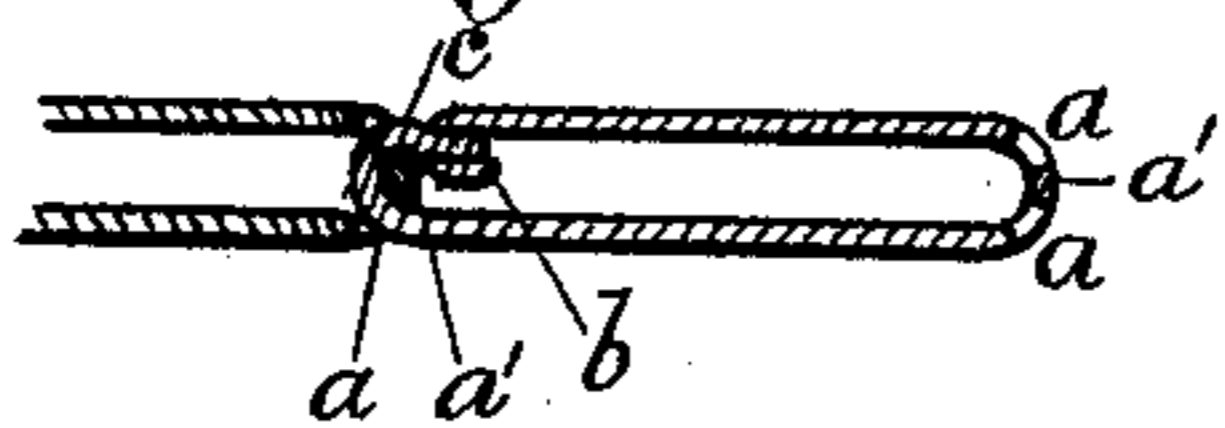
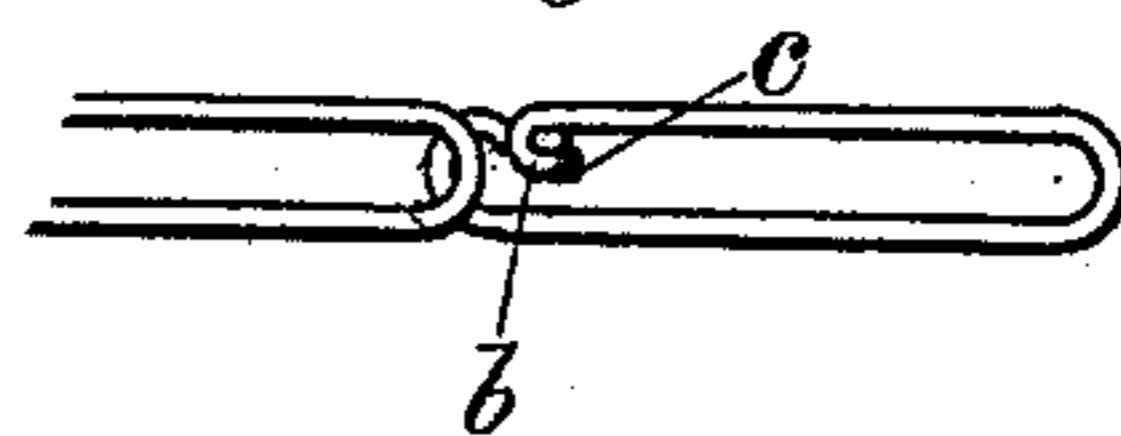


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. PECK, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR
TO HENRY F. BARROWS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCH-CHAINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,947**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed
March 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. PECK, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Chains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a class of chains composed of links formed of thin plates of metal, folded endwise in the middle, and with the ends of one link interlocking a double eye formed in the bend of the next adjacent link; and the improvement consists in the peculiar construction of parts, by which the ends of a link, after engaging the bend of the next adjacent link, as stated, are made to interlock, as and for the purposes stated.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, represents, in isometric projection, two links of a chain embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view of the planchet before bending, while Fig. 3 is a view (sectional) of said planchet bent endwise in the center. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, and Fig. 5 a side view, of two or more links engaged.

In making my chain I proceed as follows: A planchet, A, of sheet metal is punched and struck up into the form shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings—that is, in the form of an oblong parallelogram—having two transverse twin slots, *a a*, punched centrally in it, (to provide a bar, *a'*, to engage another link when bent,) and twin ears *b b*, projecting longitudinally from opposite corners of one end, while upon the opposite end projects a central spur or tongue, *c*, having shallow twin notches *d d* cut in opposite sides, near its end, to provide a catch, *d'*, to engage the ears *b b* when the lat-

ter are bent into the form of hooks and inserted in the notches.

The general width of the tongue *c* is equal, or practically so, to a space bounded by the outside of the two ears *b b*, while the width of said tongue, between its notches, is equal to the space between the ears; consequently, when the planchet is bent or folded in the middle into the form of a link, with the bar *a'* as the center of the fold and constituting the pin of the hinge, and the ears *b b* bent and hooked into the notches *d d*, a lock or hinge is provided which not only connects two links, but prevents separation of the ends of the individual link, and in turn is itself obscured from sight by the faces of such link.

To connect two or more links, the tongue of one link, while being bent or after being bent into the form of a hook, as shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, is passed through the slots *a a* of the next adjacent link, (which has previously been folded in the middle;) the bar *a'*, intervening between these slots, serving, as before stated, as a connecting-pivot to engage the bent tongue and connect the two links, and permit of the requisite play between them. *

I claim—

A chain-link formed of a metal planchet, provided at its bend with openings *a* and bar *a'*, and at its ends with the ears *b b* and tongue and catch *c d'*, as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN B. PECK.

Witnesses:

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