

(No Model.)

N. P. CARTER.
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN.

No. 273,025.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

Fig: 1.

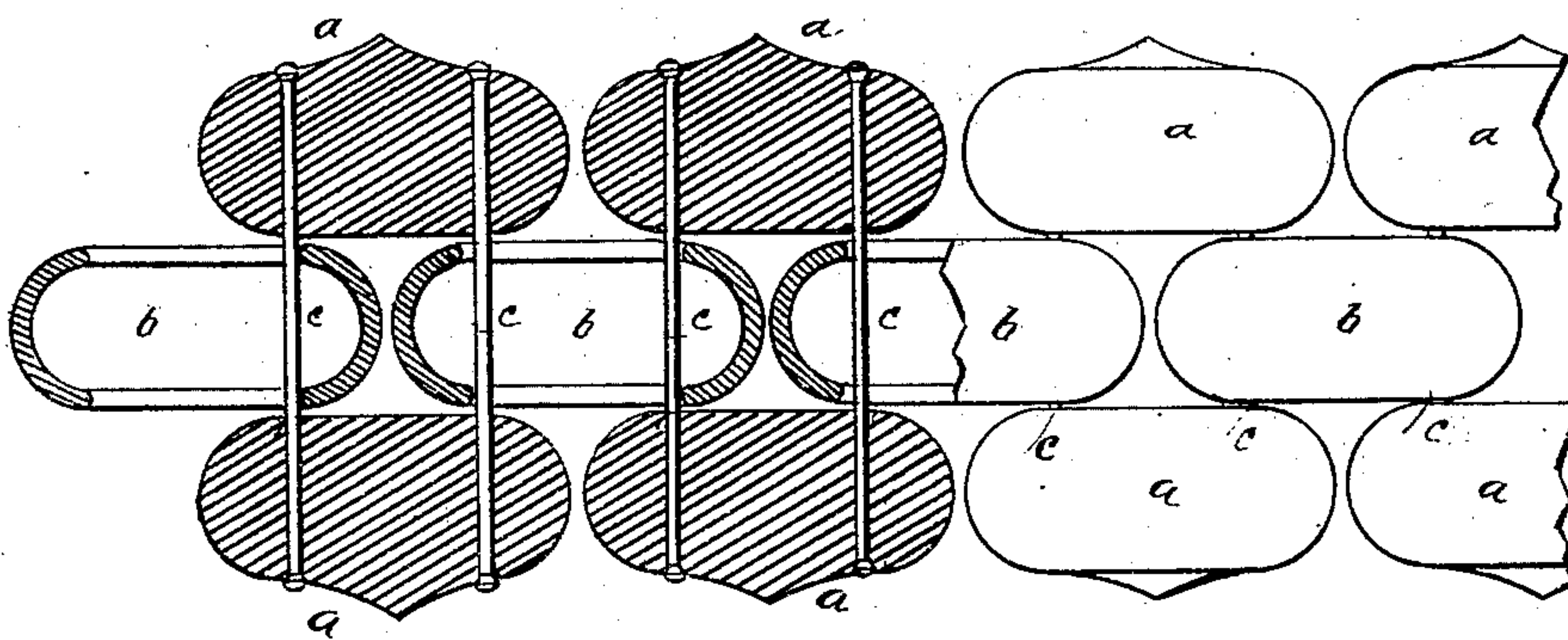


Fig: 2.

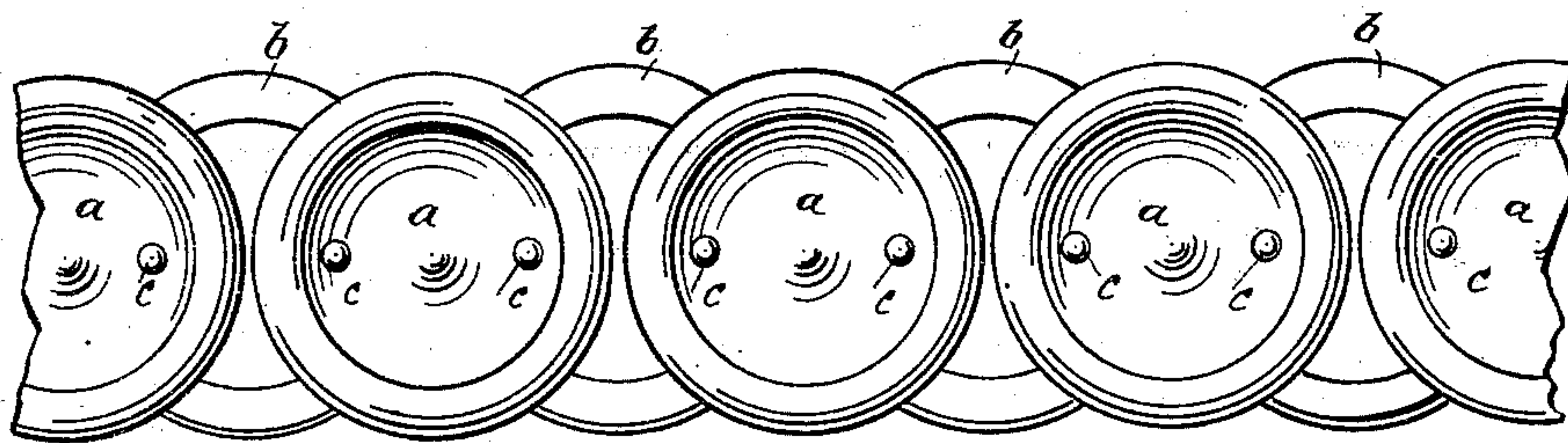


Fig: 3.

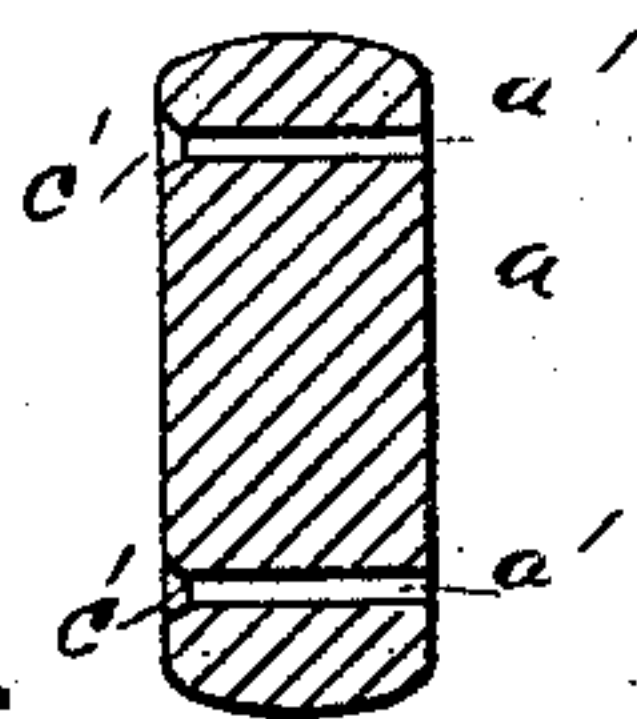


Fig: 5.

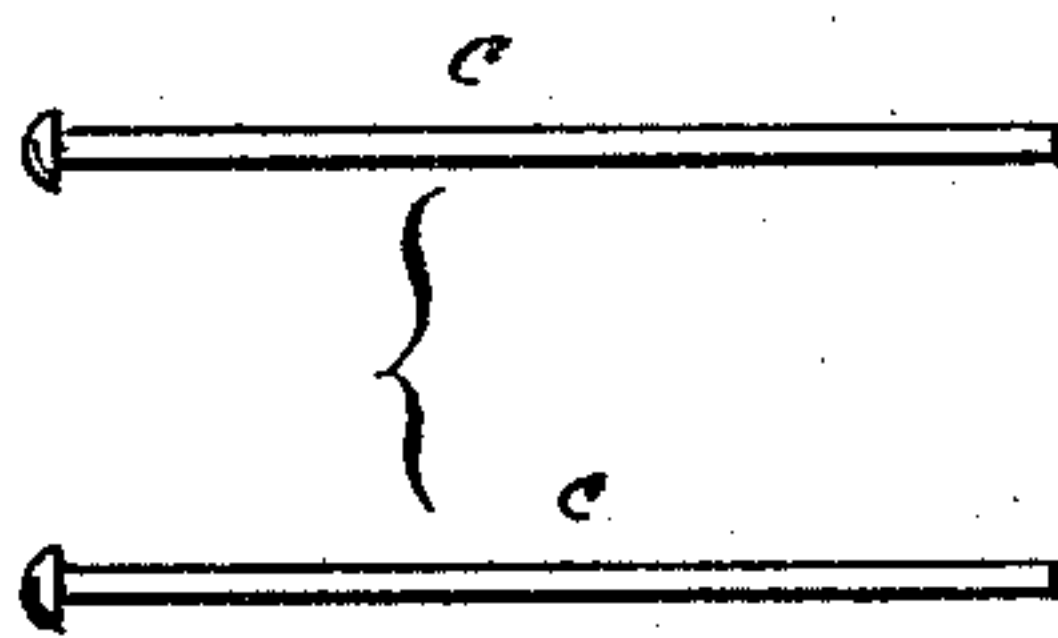
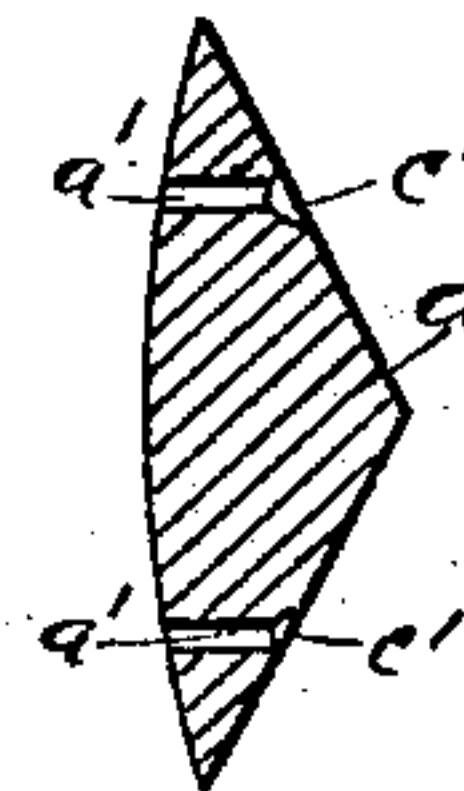


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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BY

Mum & Co.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN P. CARTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ORNAMENTAL CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,025, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed December 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN P. CARTER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ornamental Chain, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has reference to "roller-chains"—that class in which a large number of units are secured together by wires, pins, or staples, so as to form a band of any desired width and length.

Heretofore in making these chains all of the outside or edge units have been hollow or cupped units, which are objectionable, since they give one or both edges of the chain an unfinished appearance, and, being at the edges of the chain, are liable to be crushed in the ordinary use of the chain.

The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties.

My invention consists in countersinking the outside units, and in using rivets that are adapted to be headed in the countersinks.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a roller-chain made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 show modified forms of the units, and Fig. 5 shows the pins or rivets I prefer to use in making the chain.

a a represent the outside or edge units of the chain. *b b* represent the inner units, and *c c* represent the pins or rivets that secure the units together in making the chain. The inner units, *b*, are by preference made hollow and of the ordinary form; but they might be made solid, if desired, with perforations or slots through them for the passage of the rivets or pins *c c*. The outside units, *a a*, are made

solid, with the holes *a' a'* through them, through which the pins or rivets *c c* pass, and the outer ends of these holes are countersunk, as shown at *c' c'*, for receiving or inclosing the heads of the pins or rivets *c c*. The rivets or pins *c c* are by preference formed with a permanent head at one end and plain at the other, as shown in Fig. 5, so that in forming the chain it is only necessary to put the pins through one set of outside or edge units and then put upon them the desired number of inner units, *b*, and finally put in place upon the pins the final set of outside units, and then head the pins or rivets in the countersinks of such outside units. The outside or edge units may have any desired form or ornamental configuration, according to taste.

By using the practically solid outside units, *a*, it will be seen that the edges of the chain are given an ornamental finish, and that both edges of the chain are the same in appearance. Besides, the outside units, being solid, are strong and durable in themselves, and serve also to protect the inner units, thus making the chain, as a whole, much better and stronger; and by means of the countersinks the heads of the pins or rivets *c c* will stand flush with the outer surfaces of the outside units, and the solid units will not accumulate and hold dirt, as the hollow or cupped units are well calculated to do.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a roller-chain, the combination, with the inner units, *b*, and solid edge-units *a*, having countersunk holes *a' a'*, of the pins or rivets *c c*, headed in the countersinks, as set forth.

NATHAN P. CARTER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD T. CARTER,
C. SEDGWICK.