

(No Model.)

V. DRAPER.  
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN LINK.

No. 294,595.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

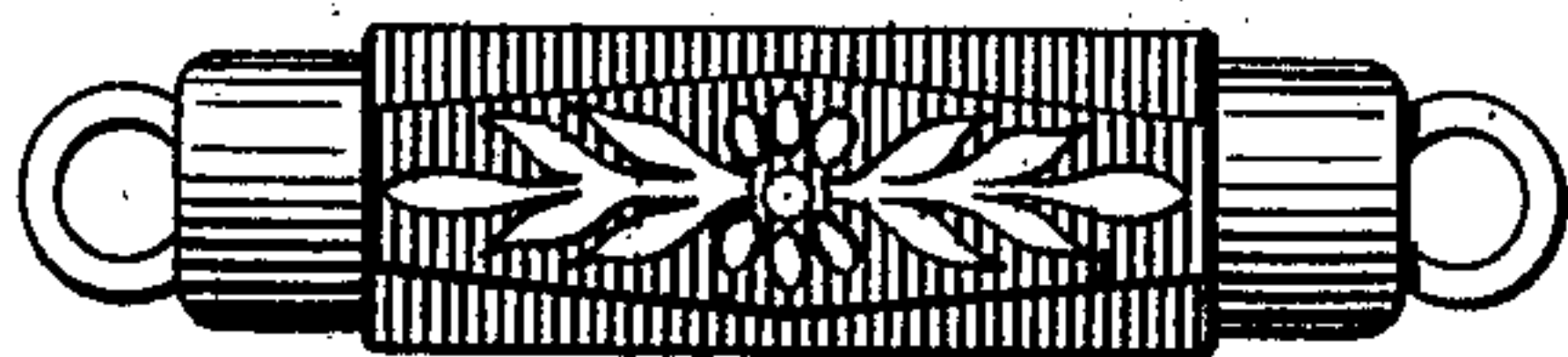


Fig. 3.

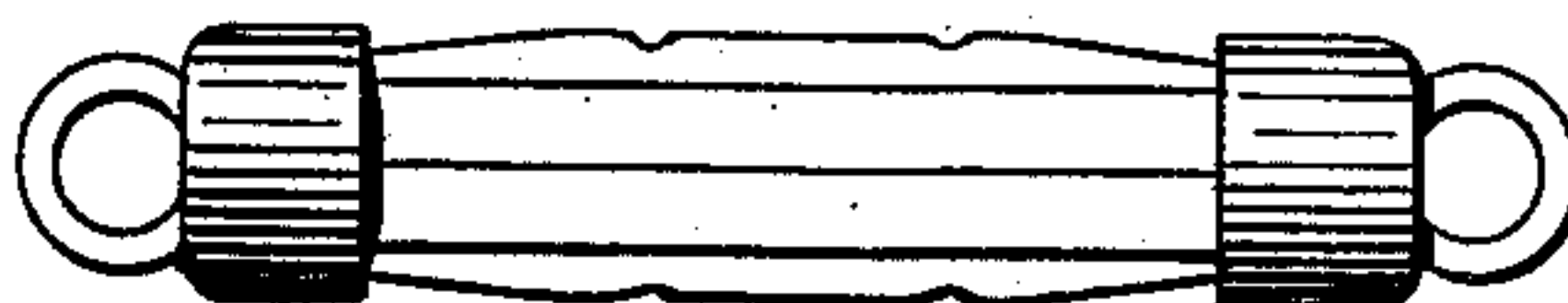


Fig. 2.

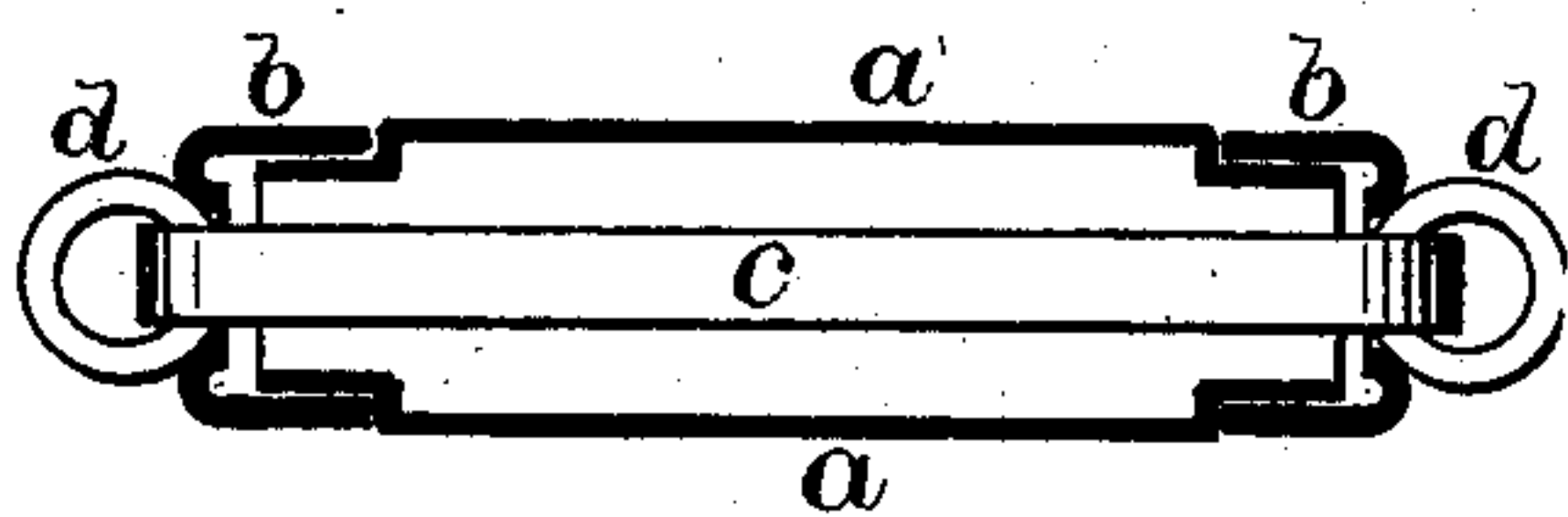


Fig. 4.

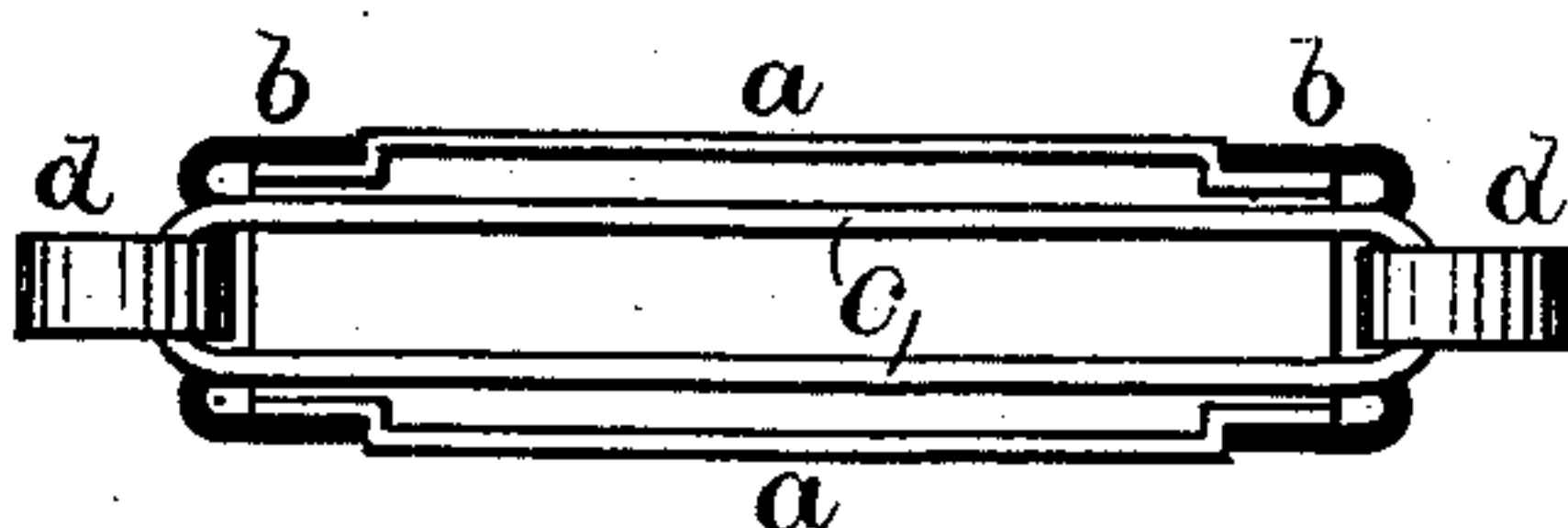
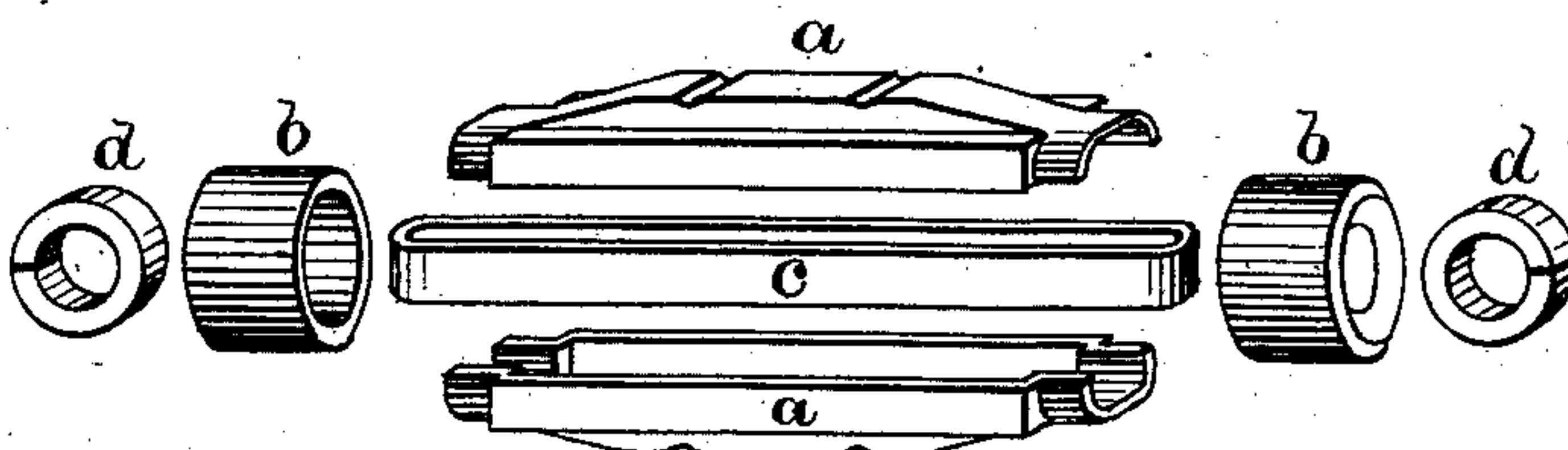


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL DRAPER, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ORNAMENTAL CHAIN-LINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,595, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed November 12, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL DRAPER, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ornamental Chain-Links; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the construction of ornamental chain-links; and it consists in the novel arrangement of the parts by which the stamped sides of the link are secured together by the end sleeves and held in place by the connecting-rings, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the manufacture of ornamental chains, lightness, combined with a high order of ornamentation, is the essential requisite, and when such ornamental chains are made of inferior metal plated with a precious metal or fire-gilded it is important that each separate piece can be gilded and burnished before they are secured together to form the link, and that no solder or heat is used, as the heat will injure the color and polish of the parts.

The object of this invention is to so construct an ornamental chain-link that the sides can be shaped and ornamented in suitable dies, the parts gilded and polished, and then secured together without heat or solder.

Figure 1 is a view of one style of ornamental chain-link constructed after my present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of another style of ornamental chain-links. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the parts forming an ornamental chain-link placed so as to show the same clearly and in their relative positions. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the chain-link.

In the drawings, *a a* are staves, which form the ornamental sides of the chain-link. These sides may be made in two pieces, so as to form the two halves of the link, or they may be made in three, four, or more pieces, according to the form or ornamentation desired, and so that each piece can be readily formed in suitable dies, gilded, and polished. These sides *a a* or staves are secured together like the staves of a barrel.

*b b* are the end caps or sleeves, which are placed over the ends of the sides *a a* and secure the same together.

*c* is a loop which is placed into the chain-link and extends from end to end of the same.

*d d* are two rings which are placed into the ends of the loop *c*, and bear against the caps or sleeves *b b*, thereby firmly locking all the parts together.

By this construction all the parts of the ornamental link are secured together without the use of solder or heat, and all the parts can be finished separately before the same are formed into the link or chain.

The chains are formed, in the usual manner, by connecting the rings *d* of two links by a connecting-ring.

I am aware that heretofore chain-links have been made of two or more side pieces surrounding a central link or loop and held by end caps; hence I do not broadly claim such structure.

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

The combination, with the link or loop *c* and rings *d*, of the staves *a* and the circular caps *b*, fitting over the ends of said staves, as described.

VIRGIL DRAPER.

Witnesses:

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