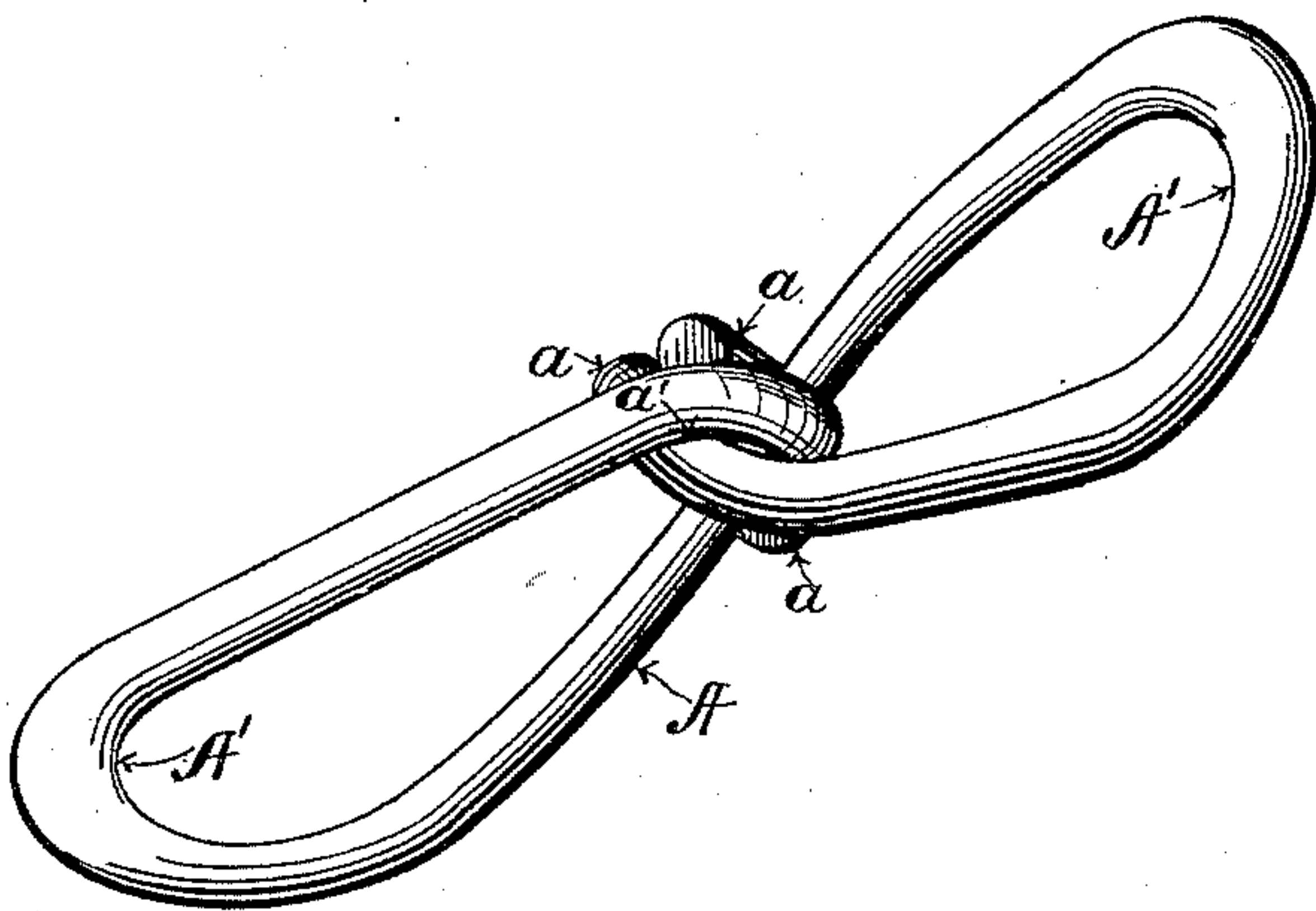


(No Model.)

I. BROWN.
CHAIN LINK.

No. 411,321.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



WITNESSES.

W. R. Edelin.

Geo. W. King

INVENTOR.

Irving Brown

By Leggett & Leggett
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING BROWN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHAIN-LINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,321, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed January 18, 1889. Serial No. 296,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING BROWN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Chain-Links; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the
10 same.

My invention relates to an improved chain-link as an article of manufacture, the same consisting of a wire the end portions of which are doubled back in shaping the link, so as
15 to overlap each other, the extreme ends being bent around the central portion of the wire, to the end that a cheap strong link is thus had, the engaging members thereof serving as a brace and tie for the link.

20 In the accompanying drawing the figure is a view in perspective.

A represents the central portion of the wire of which the link is composed. The end sections are doubled back, as shown at A', to
25 shape the link, these end portions overlapping each other, as shown at a', the extreme ends of the wire being bent around the central portion of the wire, as shown at a a. When tensile strain is applied to the link, the
30 two loops or hooks a a are drawn against each other. Meantime the end portions, by means of their crossing each other, as shown at a',

are wedged in between each other and member A, so as to materially lessen the strain brought to bear on loops a a, and the latter
35 are found to be amply strong for the purpose, the link, if broken, always parting at the ends thereof rather than at the splice. The engagement of the end portions of the wire with the central member thereof, as afore-
40 said, serves as a brace and tie for the link and materially strengthens the link as against lateral pressure, such as would tend to collapse or spread the link, and against the general rough usage to which a chain is likely to
45 be subjected.

By "wire" I include the larger sizes, which are sometimes called "rods."

The shape and proportions of the link may be varied indefinitely, according to circum-
50 stances.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a wire chain-link, the end portions of the wire passing each other and twisted around the cen-
55 tral portion of the wire, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this
3d day of December, 1888.

IRVING BROWN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.