

No. 688,100.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

W. B. LASHAR.  
WIRE CHAIN.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

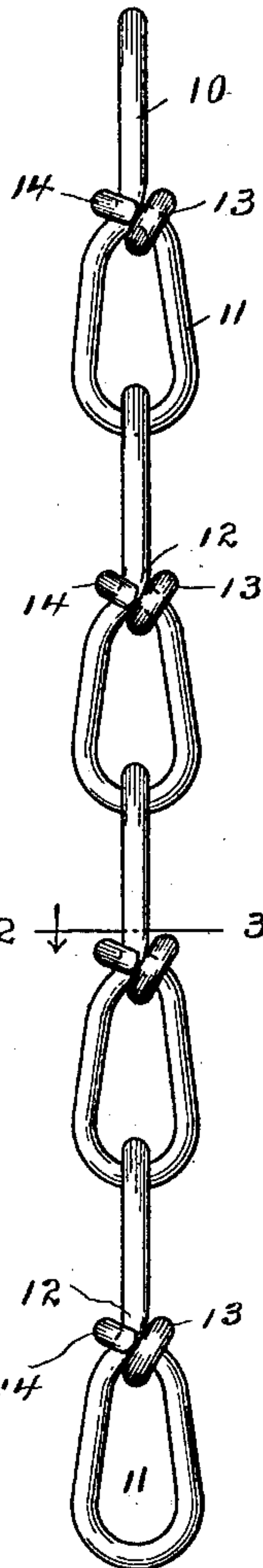


Fig. 2.

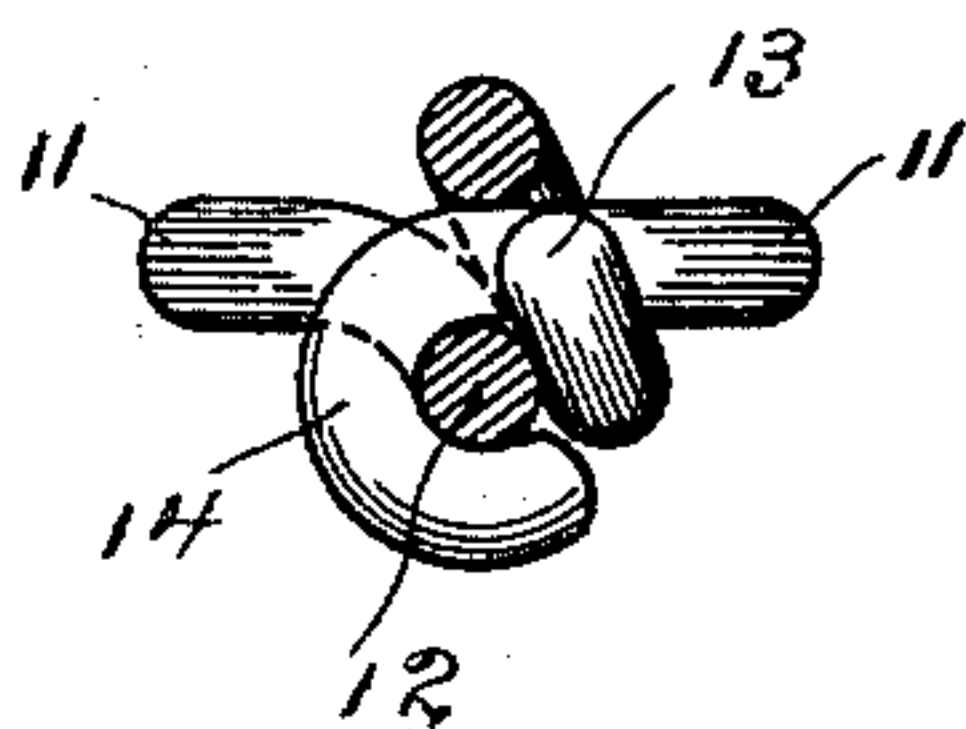
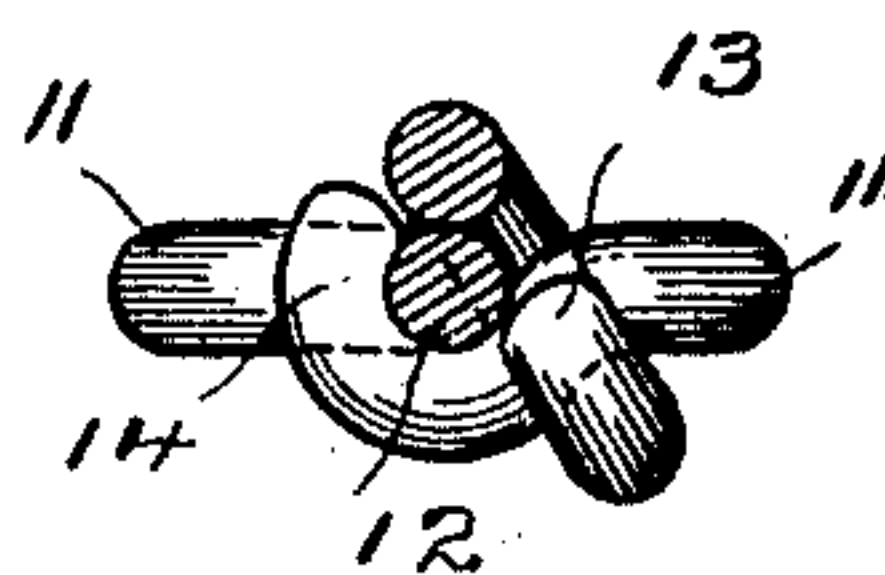


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. LASHAR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## WIRE CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,100, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed April 15, 1901. Serial No. 55,950. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER B. LASHAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Wire Chain, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of wire chain shown and described in patent to E. G. Burt, No. 265,943, dated October 17, 1882, and has for its object to provide a chain-link of the type therein illustrated which shall require but a minimum amount of wire and will give a maximum width and length of loops, thereby producing a cheaper and lighter chain the ends of which shall be so disposed as to be out of the way, so that they will not scratch an animal or wear off the hair and which, as a matter of vital importance, shall be so disposed in the process of manufacture as to give the greatest possible tensile strength, enabling the links to resist a pulling strain almost to the point of breaking the wire.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel chain-link of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, reference characters being used to designate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating a number of my novel chain-links joined together; Fig. 2, a section, on an enlarged scale, on the line 2-3 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a section on the same line, showing a form which differs only in that the end of the blank which passes around the mid-length thereof passes in front of the mid-length of the blank instead of back of it, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

My invention consists, essentially, of a chain-link formed from a blank of wire and having two loops, one end of the blank after having been bent to form a loop being passed around the mid-length of the blank and the other end after having been bent to form a loop being passed around the other loop contiguous to the mid-length of the blank, the result being that the eyes at the ends of the blank, as seen in Fig. 1, lie at approximately right angles to each other, the end of the blank

which passes around the opposite loop lying contiguous to the inner side of the loop at whose end it is formed and the end of the blank which passes around the mid-length of the blank lying contiguous to the side of the eye at the other end of the blank.

10 denotes the upper loop; 11, the lower loop; 12, the mid-length of the blank; 13, the eye at the end of loop 10, and 14 the eye at the end of loop 11. Chain made in this manner I have found in practice to be stronger than any other chain of this character, and, furthermore, to require less wire, thereby effecting an appreciable saving in the cost of production.

It being understood that the essential feature of my invention is that one end of the blank after being bent to form a loop (denoted by 11) is passed around the mid-length of the blank and the other end after being bent to form a loop (denoted by 10) is passed around the other blank contiguous to the mid-length it will be obviously a mere matter of detail or of taste on the part of the manufacturer whether eye 14 at the end of loop 11 is formed by passing the end around the mid-length of the blank from back to front, as in Fig. 2, or from front to back, as in Fig. 3, the result in strength, in quantity of wire required, and in general appearance being practically the same whichever way that end of the wire is turned.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A wire chain-link formed from a blank and comprising loops 10 and 11, and eyes 13 and 14, said eye 14 lying in a relatively horizontal plane and inclosing the mid-length of the blank only and eye 13 lying in a relatively vertical plane and inclosing the inner end of loop 11 only, the inner end of eye 14 abutting against the side of eye 13.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER B. LASHAR.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
S. W. ATHERTON.