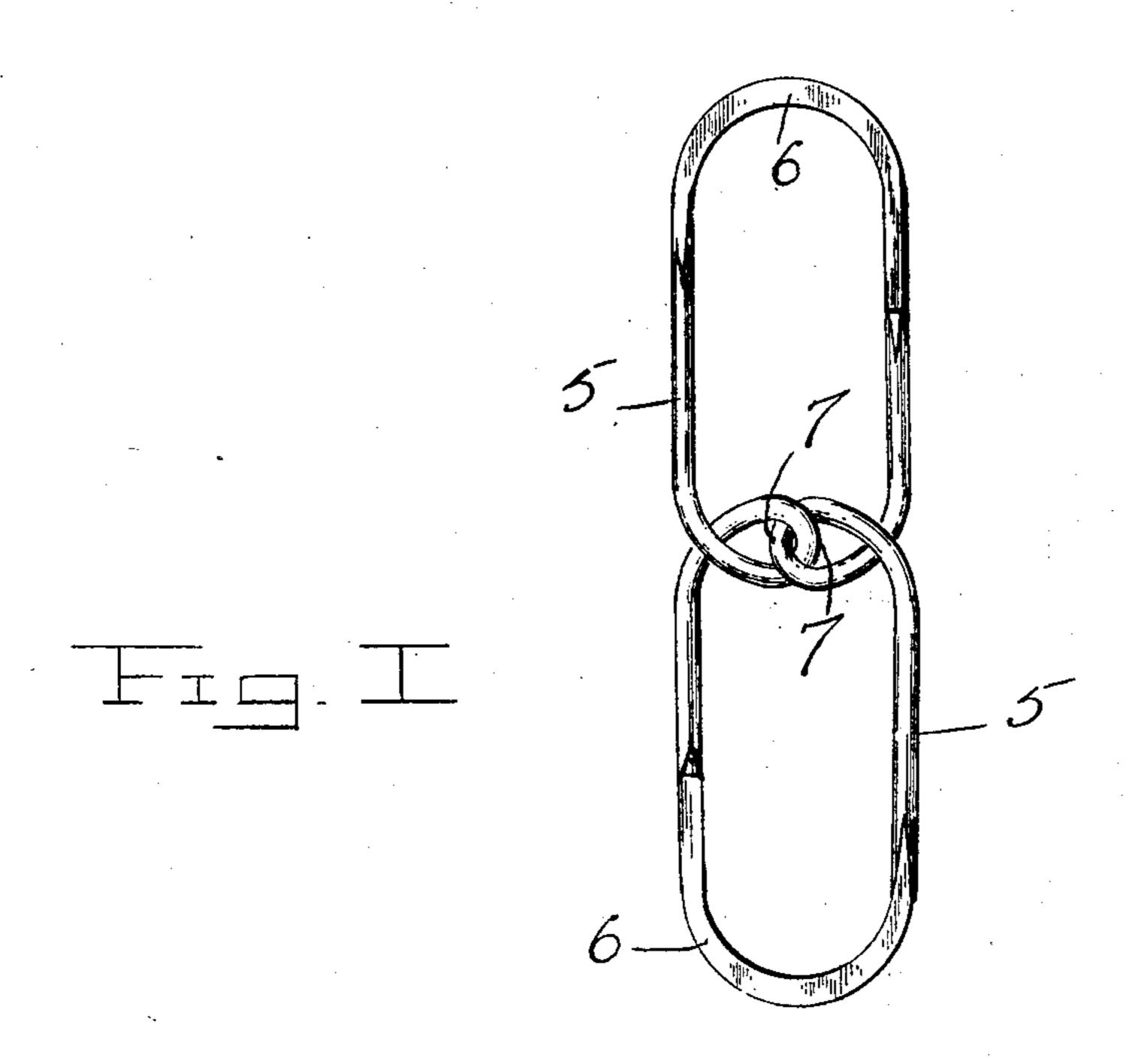
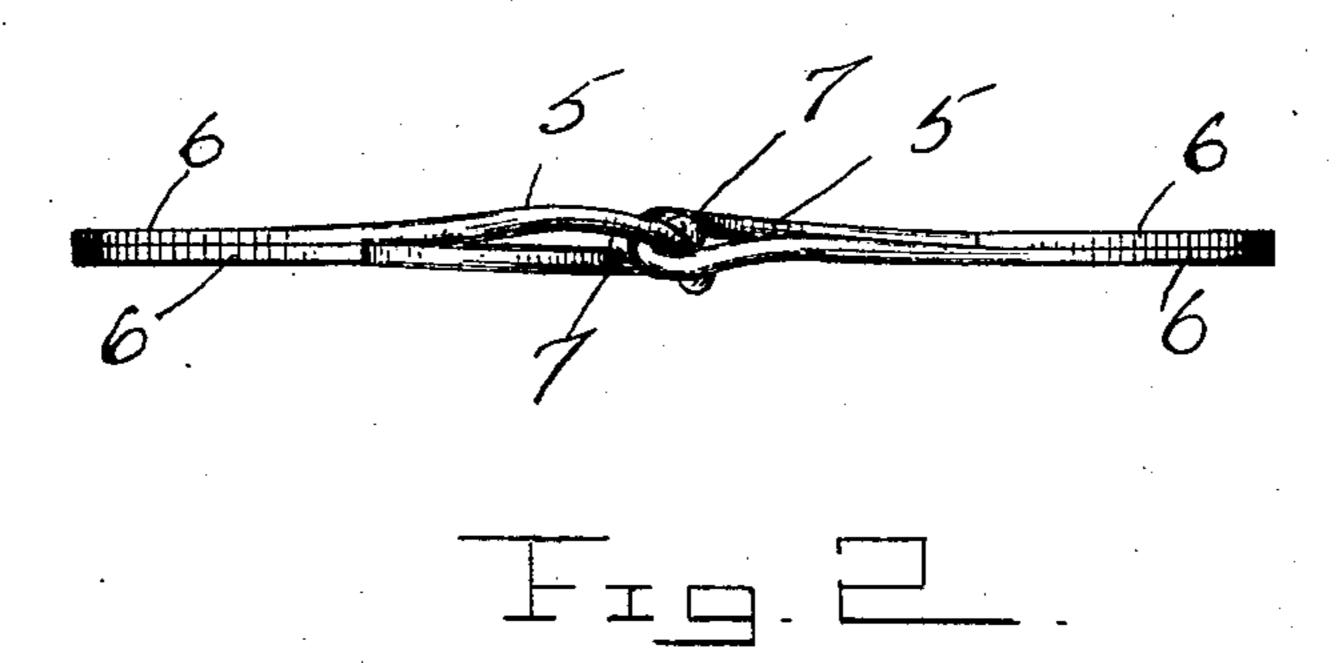
PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

A. LONG. LAP LINK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1906.





Witnesses

Abijah Long.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABIJAH LONG, OF GRANDFALLS, TEXAS.

LAP-LINK.

No. 865,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1906. Serial No. 323,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Abijah Long, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grandfalls, in the county of Ward, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lap-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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lap links and has for its object to provide an extremely simple and inexpensive article of this character which may be readily opened and closed without the use of instruments of any kind.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the links. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the link.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the link comprises a pair of members 5 which are identical in construction.

Each of the members is formed from a strand of wire or a rod which has its ends bent upon itself, as at 6, in an arc of a circle in the same direction and in a common plane. The said bent ends 6 are flattened as in the ordinary construction of lap link, so that the correspond-

25 ing ends of the two link members will overlap each

other. Each of the members 5 is looped at its middle, as at 7, to form an eye, the bight of the loop of one member being engaged through the eye formed by the loop of the other member and the reverse, this interlocking of the loops 7 serving to loosely connect the two members in such a manner that they may have relative movement in a number of directions.

As shown in Fig. 2, the loops 7 are disposed at an angle to the main portions of the link members, and it will be understood that the said loops, when the members 35 are connected, lie in oppositely inclined planes, thereby permitting above mentioned movement of the link members.

What is claimed is:

An article of the class described comprising a pair of 40 link sections having each a pair of hooked ends and an intermediate loop or eye, the loop of one member being engaged through the loop of the other member and the two members being arranged to lie with their corresponding hooked ends upon each other.

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

ABIJAH LONG.

Witnesses:

C. M. LOCKE, C. E. ARMSTRONG.