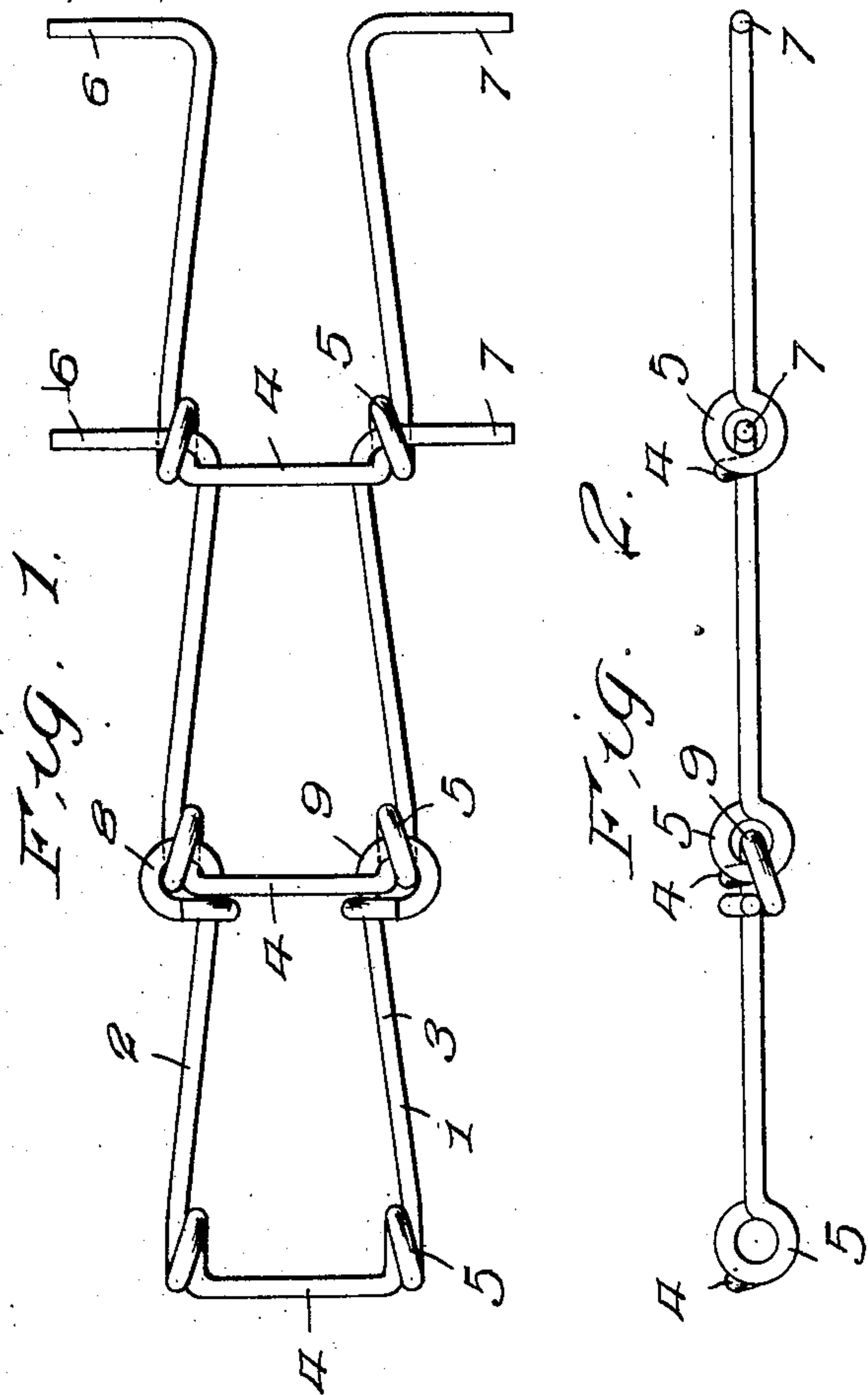


B. GOODMAN.
CHAIN CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1908.

912,837.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENEDICT GOODMAN, OF WALLACE, KANSAS.

CHAIN CONSTRUCTION.

No. 912,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed January 20, 1908. Serial No. 411,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENEDICT GOODMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallace, in the county of Wallace and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chain Construction; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in chain construction and more particularly to that class adapted to be formed from wire, or similar light material, and my object is to form a chain by securing together a plurality of sections of wire.

A further object is to so construct the chain as to render the same applicable for driving machinery, or various other purposes and a still further object is to so connect the parts of the chain to be used in connection with machinery, as to limit the pivotal movement of said sections in one direction.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of chain adapted to be used for driving parts of machinery. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation thereof.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the individual links of my improved chain, each link being preferably constructed from a single section of wire, which wire is first bent substantially U-shaped to form the two side bars 2 and 3 and a connecting bar 4 at one end of said bars, the side bars, at their juncture with the connecting bar 4, being provided with eyes 5 formed by coiling the side bars at this point. After the links are thus constructed, they are secured together to form a chain by introducing the loose ends 6 and 7, respectively, of the bars 2 and 3, through the eyes of the next succeeding link, said ends having previously been bent substantially at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the side bars and are entered

through the eyes from the inner sides thereof. That portion of the ends extending through the eyes, is bent rearwardly and below the side bars 2 and 3, respectively, to form loops 8 and 9, said ends being then bent upwardly and over the side bars 2 and 3, thus permanently securing the links together.

The cross bars 4 are slightly above the axial centers of the eyes 5 and the side bars are passed below the cross bar 4, when the ends 6 and 7 are introduced through the eyes, the cross bars being so arranged that the upward swinging movement of the links will be limited, but will be free to swing the full distance in the opposite direction, thus forming a semi-rigid chain, such as is peculiarly adaptable for use in connection with sprocket wheels, the semi-rigidity of the chain preventing the chain from casually leaving the sprocket wheels.

This form of chain is applicable for various purposes, but more particularly to be used for halter chains, or the like, for securing animals to hitching posts or in a stall, this manner of constructing the chain enabling me to produce a very cheap and durable device.

What I claim is:

A chain formed of a plurality of links, each link being formed from one section of wire, the wire being bent substantially U-shaped to form side bars and a connecting link at one end of the side bars, the side bars at the intersection with the connecting bar being bent to form eyes, said eyes being arranged in planes at approximately right angles to the plane of the side bars, said eyes extending inwardly from the connecting bar, the free ends of the side bars being introduced through the eyes of the next succeeding link and extending rearwardly and around the side bars whereby loops are formed, said side bars being passed across the connecting bar of the next succeeding link.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENEDICT GOODMAN.

Witnesses:

M. A. COWLES,
FRANK P. MADIGAN.