Claims:

1. A Kenter shackle for anchor chains, comprising at least two half elements which can be coupled to one another and a coupling piece element that can be inserted between the half elements,

wherein the half elements each have an L-shaped or J-shaped configuration, in which external toothing with a plurality of parallel toothing planes is formed at the end of a short connecting leg, and in which a receiving chamber is formed at the end of a long connecting leg, which receiving chamber has internal toothing having a plurality of parallel toothing planes in which the external toothing of the short connecting leg engages, the connecting legs being connected to one another via a curved clasp.

characterized in that

- the receiving chamber in the long leg is widened by a cavity above a center plane, wherein the center plane extends alongside the end face of the external toothing of the short leg and above the uppermost toothing plane of the internal toothing facing the clasp, and

- the lateral flank of the cavity merges with a rounding into a roof area.

2. The Kenter shackle as in claim 1, characterized in that the height of the cavity measured above the end face of the external toothing comprises at least 0.6 to 1.2 times the height of one of the plurality of parallel toothing planes of one of the external toothing and the internal toothing.

3. The Kenter shackle as in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the cavity is formed by a groove extending at least above the tooth flanks of the uppermost toothing plane.

4. The Kenter shackle as in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the cavity is formed by a pocket extending at least above the tooth flanks of the uppermost toothing plane.

5. The Kenter shackle as in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that in the uppermost toothing plane the outer flanks of the internal toothing continue in the direction of the clasp and run out in the rounding on the roof of the cavity.

6. The Kenter shackle as in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the toothings at the pointed transitions between the tooth flanks and in the inner grooves are rounded with a radius of at least 3 % of the nominal chain diameter.

7. The Kenter shackle as in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the toothings each comprise four toothing planes.

8. The Kenter shackle as in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the toothings are formed as sawtooth toothings and are aligned with a loading flank transversely or at an obtuse angle to the longitudinal axis of the Kenter shackle.