Feb. 11, 1936. L. J. BARNES 2,030,563

STRAP FASTENER

Original Filed Nov. 21, 1933

Fig. 1

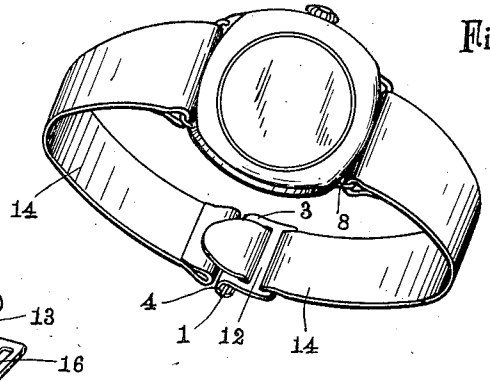


Fig. 2

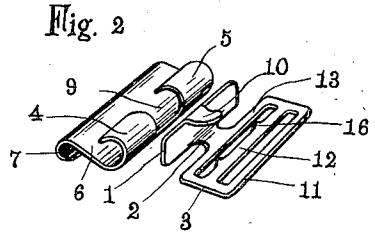


Fig. 3

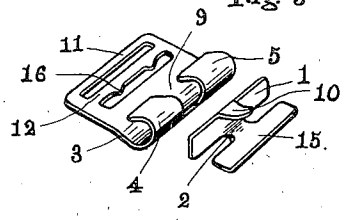


Fig. 4

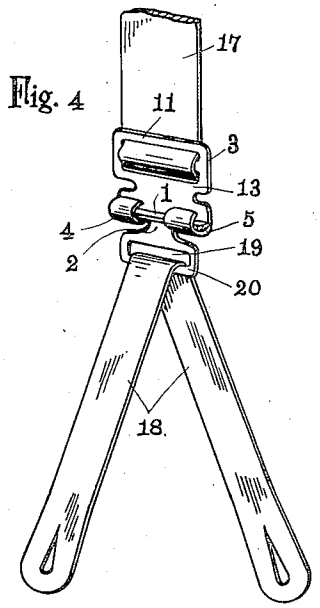
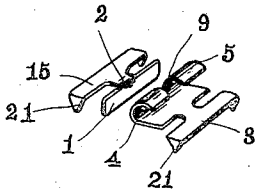


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR,

L. J. Barnes.

By his Attorney.

H. H. Hayward.

Patented Feb. 11, 1936 2,030,563

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,030,563

STRAP FASTENER

Lawrence John Barnes, Dee Why, New South Wales, Australia

Application November 21, 1933, Serial No. 698,969. Renewed December 4, 1935. In Australia December 13, 1932

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—201)

The invention provides an improved connecting device for wrist straps, belts, braces and similar strip articles, and also for use in substitution for laces upon boot uppers and the like.

As adapted to the generality of uses the invention primarily consists of two parts, one part provided with two hooks, which are spaced apart, and the other part having a cross piece which, when at a certain angle, may be passed into the hooks and being then turned, cannot pass out until it has been returned to the angle at which it entered.

The cross piece is integral with and projects at a right angle from a neck which fits into the space between the hooks thereby preventing lateral movement and consequent disconnection of the parts.

The two parts are severally and oppositely disposed upon the extremities of the strap or other objects it is desired to connect.

Both parts may be combined with a plate having a plurality of openings through which a strap may be threaded thereby securing it to the plate and providing means for adjustment of length.

The invention with some modifications, principally designed to adapt it for use with specified articles, will now be described in detail with reference to the series of perspective views appearing upon the accompanying drawing wherein:—

Fig. 1 shows the device applied to the wrist straps of a watch.

Fig. 2, a modification by which the hook portion of the device is permanently connected to the loop of a watch case.

Fig. 3, the device adapted to connect two ends of a strap.

Fig. 4, the device adapted to removably connect the tabs of braces to the webbing thereof and

Fig. 5, a modification of the adaptation illustrated in Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts throughout the figures.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2.

A cross piece 1 which preferably is relatively flat and at right angles to a neck 2 projecting from a plate 3 is adapted, when turned to the requisite angle, to pass into hooks 4 and 5 integrally formed upon a plate 6 having a hooked end 7 by which it may be permanently connected to the bar 8 of the loop of a watch case.

A gap 9 between hooks 4 and 5 receives the neck 2 after the cross piece has been inserted and a curved thumb piece 10 projecting from cross piece 1 facilitates the operation of engaging and disengaging the parts.

The plate, as shown in Fig. 2, has the three cross bars 11, 12 and 13 and to secure it to the end of the strap 14 the strap is passed under bar 11 then over bar 12 and finally under bar 13.

In Fig. 3. The neck 2 carrying cross piece 1 is integral with a flat bar 15 to which the end of the strap is permanently fastened by sewing or otherwise.

One or more of the cross bars, for instance bar 12, may have projecting teeth 16 to prevent the strap from slipping back after adjustment of length.

Referring to Fig. 4.

The part of the device comprised of the plate 3 carrying hooks 4 and 5 is connected to the brace webbing 17 while the tab webbing 18 is threaded through, and is slidable in, a slot 19 in plate 20 carrying cross piece 1 which, when turned to the proper angle, may be passed into the hooks.

In Fig. 5. The plate 3 and the bar 15 have points 21 at their ends, which are passed through the material to which they are to be connected and bent over to prevent return.

In each of the modifications illustrated the space between the ends of the hooks 4 and 5 and the plate with which they are integral, is such that the cross piece must be turned at a predetermined angle to enable it to be passed into the hooks and also to be returned therefrom.

I claim:—

For the purpose indicated, in combination, a plate having a projecting neck in the same plane, a relatively flat cross piece approximately at right angles to the neck, a thumb piece upon the cross piece, and means for securing the plate to a strap, a second plate having hooks into which said cross piece when at a suitable angle may be passed, there being a gap between the hooks to receive the neck, and means for securing said second plate to a strap.

LAWRENCE JOHN BARNES.