O. W. J. CHESTER.

STRAP HOLDER, BELT FASTENER, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1921.

1,391,879. Patented Sept. 27, 1921.

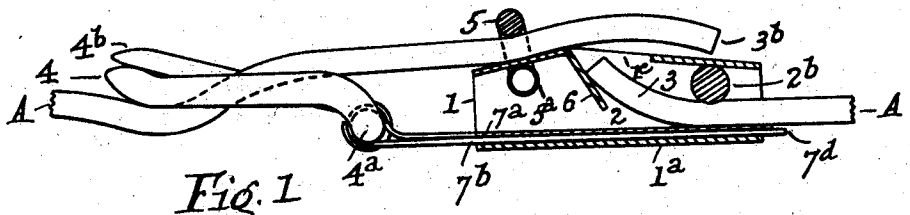


Fig. 1

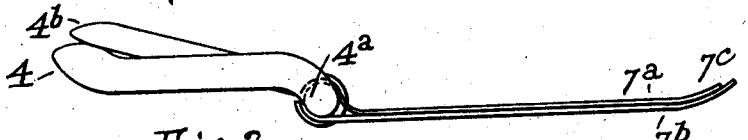


Fig. 2

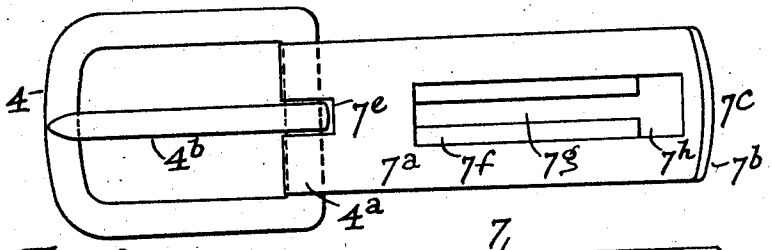


Fig. 3

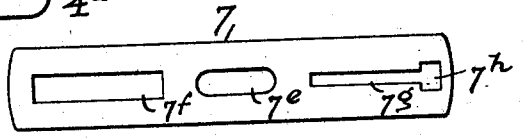


Fig. 4

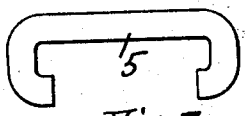
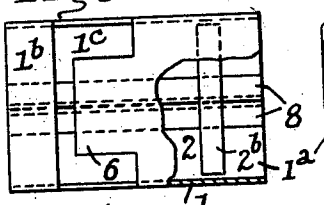


Fig. 7

Fig. 9



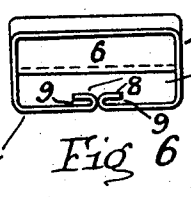


Fig 6

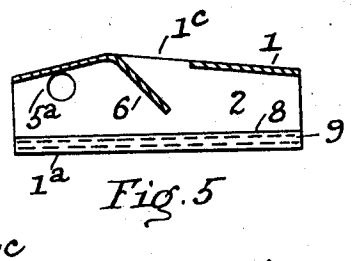


Fig. 5

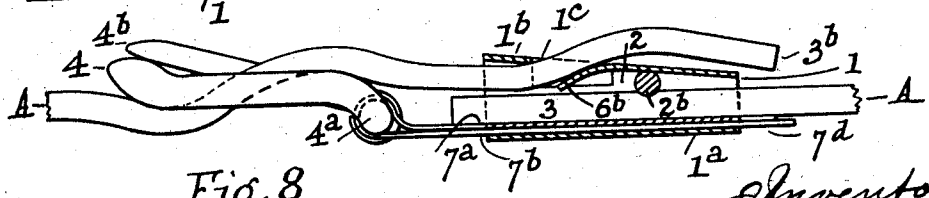


Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STRAP-HOLDER, BELT-FASTENER, AND THE LIKE.

1,391,879. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1921.

Application filed May 24, 1921. Serial No. 472,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER WILLIAM JAMES CHESTER, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, etc., residing at Glenmaggie, Gippsland, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strap-Holders, Belt-Fasteners, and the like; 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 strap and belt fasteners and holders which enable stitching of straps to buckles or the like to be dispensed with, and allow the length of the strap to be adjusted easily. I use a roller to hold the strap in position, but the use of a roller for such a purpose is not new.

In the drawings herewith construction is illustrated according to this invention, the scales differing, but there may be variations and minor additions while keeping to what is claimed hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side view partly in longitudinal section showing a form of my device having a buckle, strap ends being shown held in position.

Fig. 2 is a side view of a part of Fig. 1 and

Fig. 3 is a plan thereof.

Fig. 4 shows a flat punched blank which is to be folded and fitted to the buckle (or like element as a ring, D piece, or snap hook).

Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation and Fig. 6 is an end view of the roller casing of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 shows a strap keeper.

Fig. 8 shows a modification of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a plan of the roller casing in Fig. 8, part being broken away to exhibit the roller.

In making my fastener I provide a casing 1 which tapers to one or both ends, and the interior of which is a roller chamber 2 adapted to receive on its base, or on a tongue set on that base an end or part 3 of a strap or belt A.

In the chamber is located transversely a roller 2^b for wedging purposes, its length being nearly equal to the chamber width.

I insert part 3 of the strap or belt to be gripped in the chamber and insert the roller between strap and chamber surfaces. Then to fix a strap it is pulled outwardly causing the roller to move in that direction until the roller and strap become jammed and thus fastened, and the roller will be protected by the unperforated sides of the chamber.

4 represents any suitable fitting (as a buckle) connected to the casing removably or otherwise, and 5 is a strap keeper to retain part of a strap, as 3^b, close to the casing. Keeper 5 may be a bent wire having ends entering holes 5^a in the casing sides and thus being pivoted. In Figs. 8 and 9 the casing end 1^b is a keeper.

In each chamber is provided a strap or belt guide formed by cutting and bending part of the casing as at 6, or 6^b, to project into the chamber, or the guide is formed of a separate piece of metal fixed on, to project into the chamber.

Locations of the strap produced by parts 6, 6^b, will vary as illustrated, but each arrangement closes the casing aperture 1^c (formed as by cutting and bending the guide) sufficiently to prevent escape of roller 2^b. That aperture is used to allow of the passage of the roller into the chamber before the strap end is thus located.

When required guides 6, 6^b, may be adjusted or raised to not project inwardly by inserting any suitable tool into aperture 1^c.

In the cases illustrated each end of the casing is open, and a plate 7 (Fig. 4) after being folded to inclose bar 4^a fixes the buckle to the casing. This plate has, when folded, an upper leaf 7^a, and a lower leaf 7^b. These leaves enter chamber 2, the upper leaf forming a bed for the strap. The leaf ends are curved or upturned at 7^c to allow the leaves to be inserted, but after insertion are flattened as at 7^d to prevent the leaves being withdrawn.

Plate 7 has a slot 7^e, through which the buckle tongue 4^b passes, and has slots 7^f, 7^g, of different widths, with the outer end of the narrow slot 7^g widened as at 7^h.

There are, in chamber 2, guideways or channels 9 so flanged that plate 7 can thereby be fixed in the chamber. These channels are formed by upsetting and bending over, as shown, longitudinal edges 8 of the casing, or by providing lugs at points along the casing base 1^a. When the leaves are inserted, the narrow slot 7^g is in the lower leaf, and the edges of that slot enter and occupy channels 9, and parts 8 occupy the wide slot 7^f. The leaves are thus secured against ris-

ing, and by flattening end 7c the end becomes so located as to prevent retraction of the tongue from the chamber, the flanges 8 acting as stops. A passageway for the strap is also provided by the said flattening at that end of the casing. To remove the leaves and the buckle, the end 7d may be curved or bent upward to the position 7c.

I claim:—

1. In a fastener of the kind stated a tapering chamber having projecting into it a guide to locate part of a strap or belt, and a roller to jam the strap or belt as set forth.

2 In a fastener of the kind stated a tapering chamber having an aperture for the entrance of a strap, and an aperture for the entrance of a roller and projecting into it a guide to locate part of the strap so as to prevent escape of the roller, the latter being adapted to jam the strap as set forth.

3. In a fastener of the kind stated a tapering chamber containing means for fixing therein a slotted plate carrying a buckle or the like, and containing a roller to jam a strap in the chamber.

4. In a fastener having the construction stated in claim 3, channels in the chamber base to receive edges of a slot of the slotted plate.

5. In combination with the construction stated in claim 3, a slotted plate which has its end upturned to allow the plate to be inserted, the end being adapted to be flattened upon insertion being effected.

6. In a fastener of the kind stated a tapered open ended chamber to receive a strap, and a roller to wedge the strap, the roller length being nearly equal to the width of the chamber, the chamber sides being unperforated and protecting the roller.

7. The construction stated in claim 6 but with an end of the casing having an integral strap keeper as described.

8. The construction stated in claim 6 but with a strap keeper pivoted to the casing as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

OLIVER WILLIAM JAMES CHESTER.