D. GOLDSMITH.

TRUNK STRAP AND BUCKLE.

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1,066,725. Patented July 8, 1913.

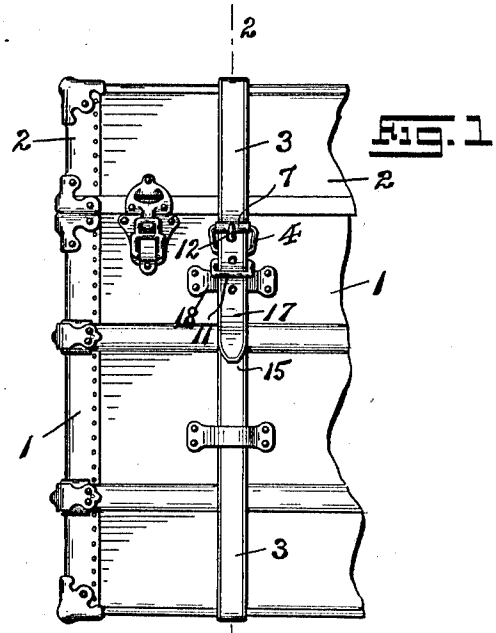


Fig. 1

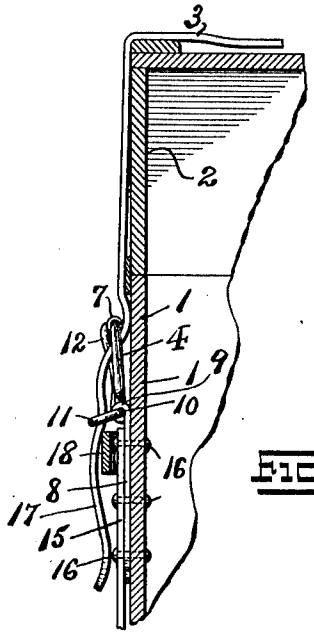


Fig. 2

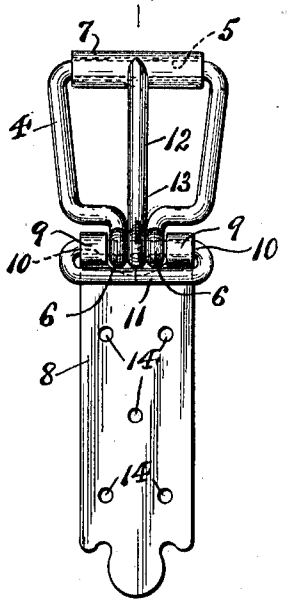


Fig. 3

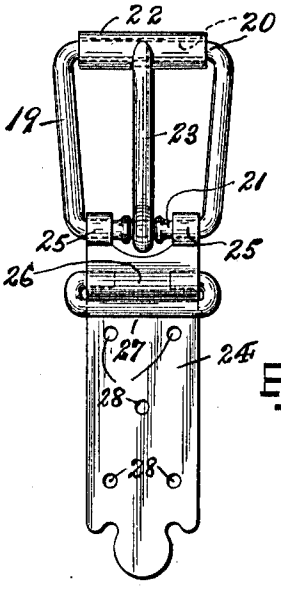


Fig. 4

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TRUNK-STRAP AND BUCKLE.

1,066,725. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Straps and Buckles; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates, generally, to improvements in straps for trunks, suitcases, boxes, and similar articles; and the invention refers more particularly, to a novel construction of buckle adapted to be employed in connection with straps used for the above mentioned purposes.

The present invention has for its principal object to provide a buckle of neat appearance, which is adapted to be so connected both with the strap and trunk, or other device, as to provide great strength and durability to the whole device, as well as affording a means of connecting the strap end and buckle together in a manner to resist the tearing away of the strap from the buckle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a strap which may be strongly and permanently connected in a proper position upon a trunk, or the like, so as to present the buckle of the same in a convenient location in front of the trunk, or the like, so that the same is prevented from slipping around the trunk, whereby a better appearance as well as greater convenience is assured.

Other objects of the present invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the present invention in view, the same consists in the novel construction of trunk-strap and buckle therefor hereinafter set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the novel arrangements and combinations of the various parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim which is appended to and which forms an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a trunk provided with the novel construction of trunk strap and buckle therefor embodying the principles of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail transverse section of said trunk taken on line 2—2 in said Fig. 1, the said trunk-strap and buckle therefor being shown in side edge elevation, and said view being drawn on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a large detail face view of the buckle element of said trunk-strap with the latter removed, and the whole removed from its affixed connection with the trunk. Fig. 4 is a similar large detail face view of a slightly modified construction of the buckle element of said trunk-strap, the same embodying, however, the principles of the present invention.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings the reference-character 1 indicates a trunk-body provided with the usual cover or top portion 2.

The reference-character 3 indicates a strap adapted to be arranged with the trunk, one or more of said straps being used as may seem desirable. Arranged in connection with said strap 3 is a novel construction of buckle element, the same comprising a loop-member 4 bent to form at its free end the usual cross-bar 5, and said loop-member being provided at the opposite end with a pair of eye-members 6 forming bearings. Said cross-bar 5 is further provided with a tubular member 7 journaled thereon to provide an anti-friction roller over which the strap 3 may run. The reference-character 8 indicates a tail piece, preferably constructed of sheet metal, with which said loop-member 4 of said buckle element is pivotally connected. Said tail piece is provided with a forked end formed with eye-members 9 between which said eye-members 6 of said loop-member are alined. Said loop-member and said tail-piece are pivotally connected together by means of a pintle-bar 10 inserted through their respective eye-members. The free ends of said pintle-bar 10 are turned or bent upwardly and horizontally so as to abut together and thereby form a

strap-loop 11. The reference-character 12 indicates the usual buckle-tongue which is journaled by means of its eye-member 13 upon said pintle-bar 10 between said eye-members of said loop-member. Said tail-piece 8 is provided in its body with a plurality of suitably disposed perforations 14. The buckle end 15 of said strap 3 is secured to said tail-piece 8 by means of rivets 16 and the said tail-piece 8 and buckle end of the strap are permanently secured to the trunk-body 1 by means of rivets, preferably the same rivets 16. It will be clearly evident that a trunk-strap and buckle so arranged with the trunk-body is not only fixed in permanent relation thereto, but the strap is at the same time relieved from much of the strain to which it is usually subjected when said strap is tightened and fastened. The perforated end 17 of the strap is inserted through the loop-member 4, and is then pulled tightly around the trunk, but this pulling strain does not fall heavily upon the buckle end of the strap as is usually the case, since the pull upon the loop-member 4 is passed on to the tail-piece 8 which being riveted to the trunk-body firmly resists the same. The strain upon the strap at the buckle end comes only from one direction instead of two, namely from the pull exerted toward the perforated end of the strap, hence the danger of tearing away the strap at the buckle is eliminated. Furthermore the large flat surface of said tail-piece permits of the riveting of the strap end thereto more strongly, and permits of distributing the pulling strain over a larger area of the strap end. For appearance sake the strap may be held in proper relation to the trunk-body by means of the strap-loops 18.

Of course it will be understood that I do not limit the use of my invention to straps extending entirely around the trunk body, since the same is equally applicable to that arrangement of straps which comprises two strap portions each riveted, or otherwise secured, to the trunk by one of their respective ends, the opposite end of one of said strap-portions being arranged with the buckle element as above described, and the opposite end of the other of said strap portions being provided with the perforated end-portion.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawing there is illustrated therein a slightly modified construction of buckle element for trunk-straps embodying the principles of the present invention. In this construction the reference-character 19 indicates a loop-member having an upper cross-bar 20, which is provided with the usual tubular member 22 providing an anti-friction roller. Pivotally connected with the lower cross-bar 21, is the buckle-tongue 23. The reference-character 24 indicates a tail-piece having a forked end provided with eye-members 25 in which is journaled said lower cross-bar 21, whereby said loop-member 19 is pivotally connected with said tail-piece. The reference-character 26 indicates a bearing-portion, struck up from said tail-piece 24, in which is pivoted or journaled the ends of a transversely extending strap-loop 27. The said tail-piece 24 is provided with the plurality of perforations 28. The arrangement of the strap 3 with said buckle-element thus constructed, and the arrangement of the whole with the trunk is substantially the same as shown and described in connection with the previously described construction of buckle-element, and the advantages and operation of the first-mentioned construction obtain in the said modified construction.

I claim:—

In a device of the kind described, a buckle element, comprising a loop-member provided with eye-members, a buckle-tongue provided with an eye-member, a flat sheet-metal tail-piece provided with nail-receiving holes for securing said tail-piece to a trunk-body, and said tail-piece being provided with a forked end provided with eye-members, and a pintle-bar upon which said respective eye-members of said loop-member, buckle-tongue and tail-piece are journaled to pivotally connect said parts together, the free ends of said pintle-bar being bent upwardly and horizontally to form a transversely extending strap-loop.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of September, 1911.

DAVID GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."