

L. WESTLEN.
KEEPER FOR TRUNK STRAPS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

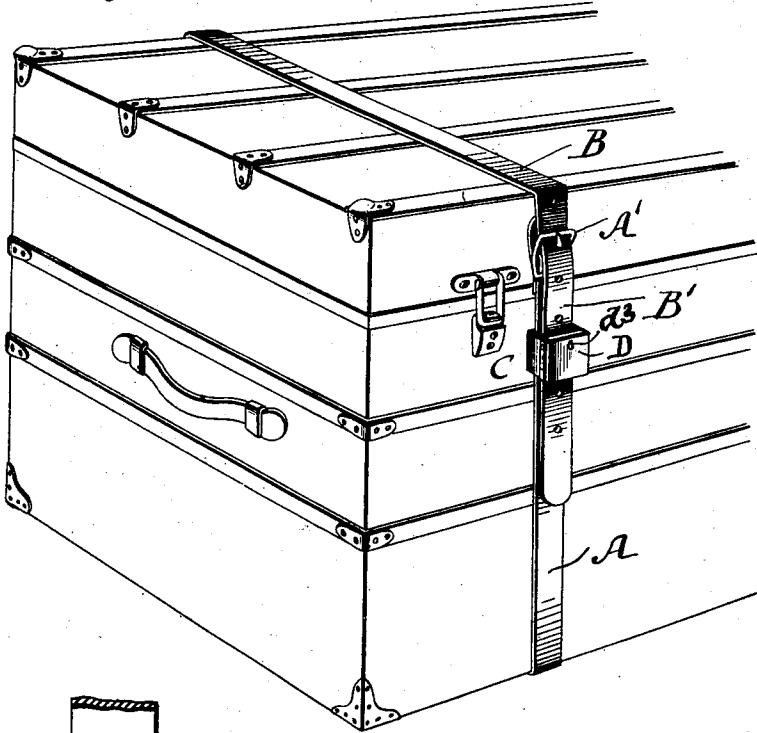


Fig. 2.

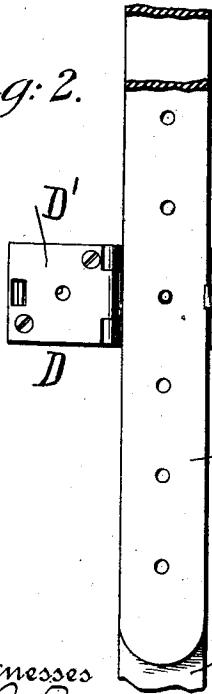


Fig. 3.

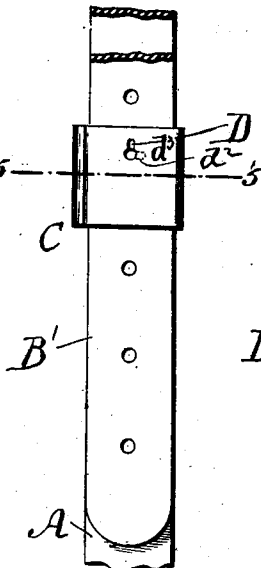


Fig. 4.

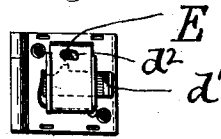
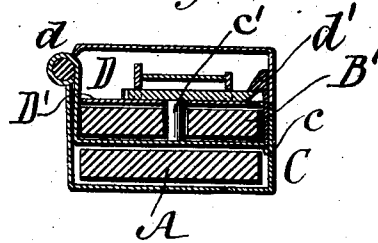


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS WESTLEN, OF EUCLID, MINNESOTA.

KEEPER FOR TRUNK-STRAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,963, dated September 29, 1903.

Application filed December 10, 1902. Serial No. 134,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS WESTLEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Euclid, county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Keepers for Trunk-Straps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The subject of the present invention is a novel keeper for trunk-straps, and has for its primary object an arrangement whereby trunk-straps will be securely retained fastened against unauthorized tampering, but can be readily unfastened whenever properly desirable.

With the above and other purposes in view the invention consists in embodying, in connection with a strap-keeper, of a novel spring-lock coöperating with a stud or pin designed to engage one of the strap-holes whereby the strap is so retained as to prevent its being unbuckled.

In carrying out the chief purpose of the invention I have devised a novel construction of spring-lock possessing certain features intrinsically novel.

In the subsequent extended description the details and features connected with the invention are explained at length and their functions and advantages pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of so much of a trunk as is necessary to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating a portion of the trunk-strap and the novel keeper, the latter being shown in an open position. Fig. 3 is a somewhat similar view, but representing the keeper as being closed. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of the keeper. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the trunk-straps and keeper, the section being taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 5 5, Fig. 3.

A designates the ascending strap of a trunk, which, as customarily, carries the buckle A'. Said strap and buckle coöperate with a top strap B, the latter provided with the usual perforations to be engaged by the buckle-tongue. The extended part B' of the top strap,

as also the strap A, is led through the novel keeper, which will now be described.

The keeper comprises a lower loop C, formed by the bottom and intermediate horizontal partition c. The strap A extends through the lower loop, while the extended portion B' of the strap B extends through the keeper, but above the partition c. The latter has a pin or stud c', adapted to engage one of the holes in the strap portion B'.

With a view of confining the portion B' in its engaged position within the keeper I have devised a spring-lock D, which is hinged at one side to the body of the keeper, as indicated by d, while its opposite portion is provided with an opening designed to be engaged by a spring-catch d', arranged to coöperate with the usual bolt-and-tumbler mechanism of a spring-lock.

A key E is provided to serve in connection with the spring-lock described and to release the same from the catch d'. When such release is effected, the spring-lock proper can be thrown back on its hinge to the open position, (represented in Fig. 2,) whereupon the strap extension B' can be disengaged from the pin or stud c' and the strap B then unbuckled, so that the lid can be raised and access had to the trunk interior. Of course it will be understood that the arrangement of straps and keeper described is duplicated at the other end portion of the trunk and that the same key E is intended to serve with both spring-locks.

With a view of reducing the opportunity for surreptitiously operating the locks I have provided the latter with an inner horizontal partition D', beneath which the bolt-and-tumbler mechanism is located, and in this partition I have located a key-opening d², which is arranged at a right angle with respect to the opening d¹ in the top. Manifestly the insertion or withdrawal of the key requires two movements—one at a right angle with respect to the other. Hence any attempt to operate the bolt-and-tumbler mechanism by means of a wire or similar device will be prevented.

From the foregoing it will be appreciated that a trunk having its straps equipped with the novel keepers described will be securely

retained closed against unauthorized opening. The novel keepers are of such character and construction that they can be readily applied to existing constructions of trunks.

5 Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. A keeper for the purpose described, comprising a lower loop C for receiving an ascending strap, said loop formed in part by a partition c, equipped with a pin c', for engaging one of the perforations in a strap extension, and means for holding said extension in such engagement.

15 2. A keeper for the purpose described, comprising a supporting-frame having a pin c', for engaging one of the perforations in a strap

extension, and a spring-lock D, hinged at d on one side to the keeper and spring-catch d' adapted for engagement therewith at the opposite side, said lock having an intermediate partition D', beneath which the bolt-and-tumbler mechanism is located, the said partition being provided with a keyhole and means for operating said bolt, to hold said 25 strap extension in said engagement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of October, 1902.

LARS WESTLEN.

Witnesses:

HARRY D. WHITEFIELD,
ANDREW ANDERSON.