(No Model.)

G. T. PARRY.

METALLIC MERCANTILE BUNDLING STRAP.

No. 290,351. Patented Dec. 18, 1883.

Fig. 1.

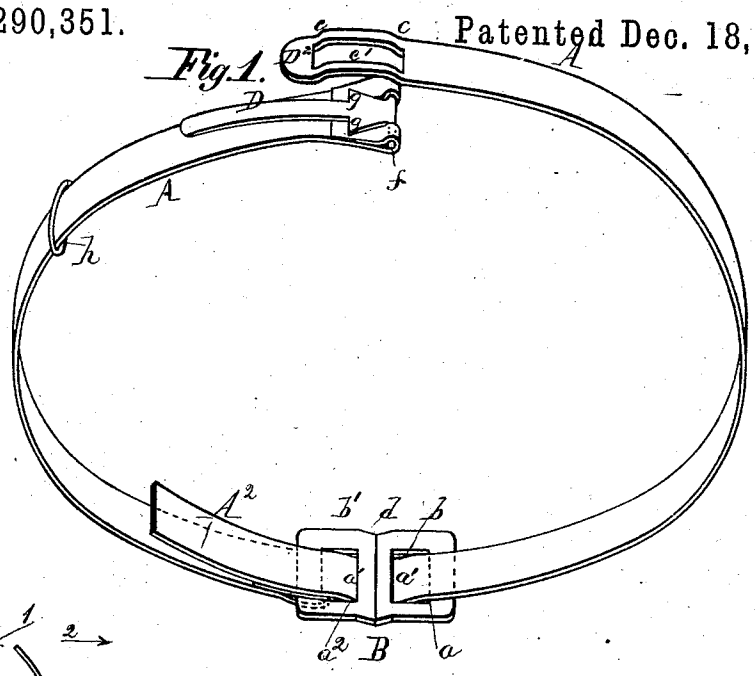


Fig. 2.

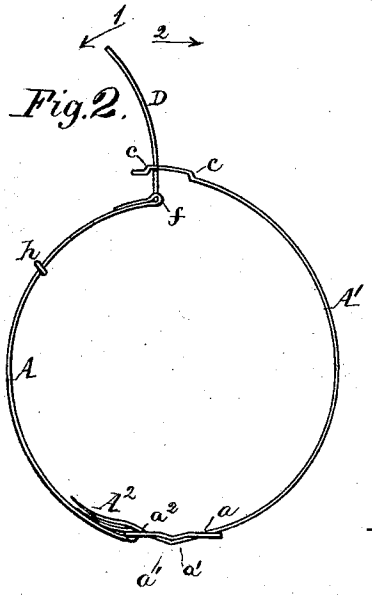


Fig. 3.

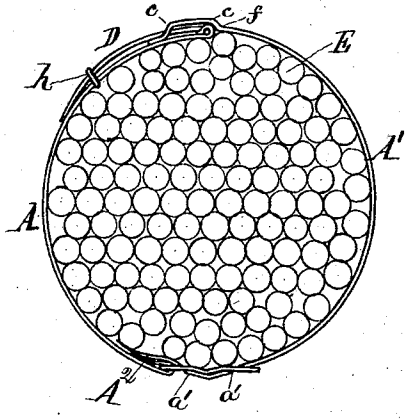
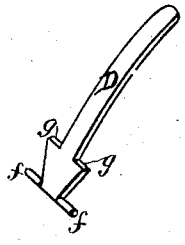


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC MERCANTILE BUNDLING-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,351, dated December 18, 1883.

Application filed October 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. PARRY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in mercantile metallic strips for confining articles in bundles for transportation, of which the following, in connection with the annexed drawings and letters of reference thereon, is a specification.

My invention relates, specially, to an improved metallic strip to serve as a substitute for twine, rope, and other means of wrapping now employed by merchants around bundles of spades, hay-forks, rakes, brooms, handles, and other analogous articles of merchandise which are put up for transportation on ships and railroad-cars; and the object of the invention is to provide a firmly-holding and durable, light metallic strip, which can readily be adapted for either a large or small sized bundle, and after being applied around the bundle can easily be tightened upon the articles of the bundle, so as to cause them to lie compactly against one another, and then so fastened that neither the articles of the bundle nor the strap shall have any chance to shift or change their relative positions until the strap is unfastened; and the nature of the invention consists in a metallic strap formed of two segmental pieces which will form a circular or elliptical band of greater diameter than any bundle which is to be strapped, and said pieces being lapped upon each other at their lower ends and connected at said ends by an angularly-bent buckle-plate, riveted to one of the segmental pieces, and having two passages through it and a central and two end bars, and said pieces also connected at their upper ends by a curved shouldered compressing and locking lever hinged to one of the segmental pieces, and a slotted angularly-bent end formed on the other segmental piece, all as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved metallic strap open and ready to be applied around a bundle of broom-handles or other analogous articles. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the improved metallic strap as it would appear after having been applied around a bundle of handles and has been partly compressed around the same by the hinged shouldered locking-lever, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the improved metallic strap fully closed upon a bundle of broom-handles and fastened by a sliding clip or clasp of elliptical form; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of lever D.

A A′ in the figures designate a metal strap formed of two pieces of flexible scrap or band iron, which should be tempered sufficiently to act with a slight spring action upon articles placed within the strap, but not so highly tempered as not to be capable of having slight, temporarily-fixed, angular deflections, as indicated at *a′*, made in it when the part A′ of the strap is passed through a buckle-plate, B, having an angularly-bent cross-bar, *d*, and is riveted on the lower end of part A. The part A′ of the strap is made of a greater length than the part A, and its lower end is lapped for a considerable extent, as shown at A^2, upon the inner surface of the lower buckle end, B, of said part A by passing it down through a slot, *b*, of the buckle-plate B, then up through another slot, *b′*, of said buckle, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The act of passing the part A′ through the buckle causes it to be angularly deflected, specially at *a′*, and this result is due to the angular bend in the central cross-bar, *d*, of the buckle, while a similar deflection is caused at *a a′* by the compression of the strap around the bundle of articles E, as illustrated in Fig. 3. These angular deflections in the part A′ of the strap prevent slipping of this part through the buckle-plate B, when the strap has been adjusted for a given-sized bundle and is compressed around the same. The lapping of the part A′ upon part A and the confining of the lapping end by means of the angularly-bent buckle-plate B, having slots *b b′* through it, is a very essential part of my invention, as the same enables me to make the strap both contractible and extensible, and thus capable of serving for different-sized bundles and of maintaining a firm hold, whether it is compressed upon either a large or a small bundle. The upper end of the part A′ of the strap is formed with a slight angular bend, as indicated at *c c*, and in this bent end an oblong slot, *c′*, is formed. The angular bend at *c* enables the upper end of part A′ to rest down

upon the part A when the strap is compressed, as in Fig. 3, and on the upper end of the part A of the strap a curved lever, D, is applied, it being pivoted to the same by means of pivot ends *f f*, formed on the lever. The lever D is constructed with a short broad portion, forming two shoulders, *g g*, and with a narrower long portion, as shown. The narrower portion of the lever is passed through the oblong slot *c'* of part A' of the strap, while the wider shouldered portion bears against the under surface of the slotted angular bent end *c*, and by drawing the lever in the direction of the arrow 1 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, the strap is compressed with great leverage force upon the bundle of articles E, and then by sliding up the fastening clip or clasp *h* the lever is confined and made to exert its power to hold the strap and bundle of articles in a compressed condition. The shoulders of the lever serve as a means whereby to take hold of the part A' of the strap while compressing the strap upon the bundle, and while this is so they enable the lever to move the part A' of the strap from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 2, when the clip or clasp *h* is slipped back and the lever is forced in the direction of the arrow 2.

The invention which I have described and shown will furnish the mercantile trade with a strap which, while it will be found very convenient, will answer for being used over and over again for the same purpose, and thus a great waste of strapping material be avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The new article of manufacture herein described—to wit, a mercantile metallic bundling-strap—consisting of the two parts A A', the part A being provided with the coupling cramping buckle-plate B and the shouldered compressing and locking lever D, and the part A' with an extension to form the expansion-lap D^2, and a slotted interlocking end portion, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The two interlocking parts A A' of the strap, lapped upon each other, as at D^2, and coupled by the angularly-bent buckle-plate B, in combination with a compressing and locking lever and a sliding clip or clasp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE T. PARRY.

Witnesses:
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F. S. GURE.