

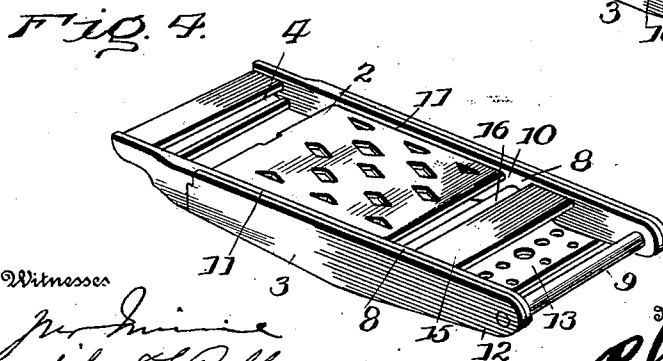
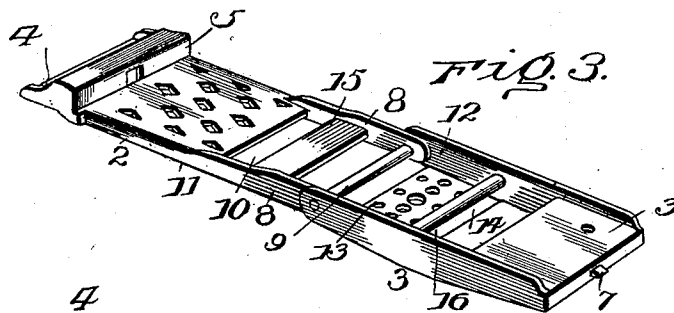
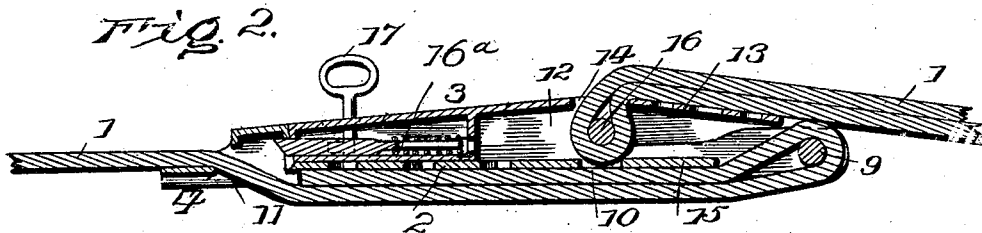
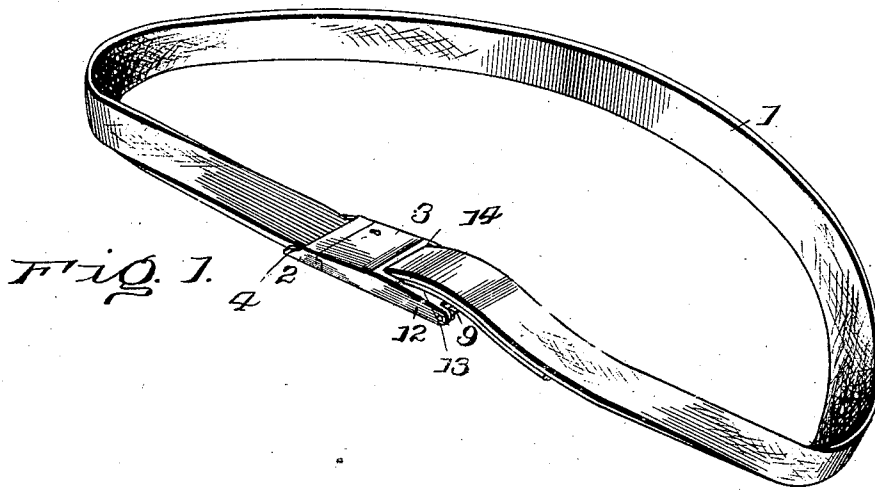
No. 693,079.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

O. A. STONEMAN.
TRUNK STRAP.

(Application filed May 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Inventor

Orville A. Stoneman

Witnesses

John A. Robb

R. B. Racey

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE A. STONEMAN, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO MATTHEW J. W. WHITE, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

TRUNK-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,079, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed May 14, 1901. Serial No. 60,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE A. STONEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Straps; 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 fastening means for the ends of straps designed for securing trunks, packages, and bundles, and which comprise pivoted or hinged members, one of the members constituting a lever to forcibly draw the ends of the strap together, and said strap having adjustable connection therewith to adapt its effective length or the part encompassing the trunk or package to the size thereof.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk-strap embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the fastener, showing the manner of attaching the end portions of the strap thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener having the members or parts thrown open. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 looking at the reverse side of the fastener.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The fastener is adapted for use in connection with a strap 1, of leather or textile, and comprises members 2 and 3, pivoted or connected by a hinge-joint. The member 2 is fixed and the member 3 movable and constituting the operating or lever element for forcibly

drawing the ends of the strap 1 close about the trunk, package, or bundle to be secured.

The fixed member 2 consists, essentially, of a frame or plate provided at one end with a loop 4 and having a shoulder 5 adjacent said loop for the end of the pivoted member to abut against, said shoulder having an opening for the reception of the latch-bolt 7 at the free end of the pivoted member 3 for securing the members when closed and the strap tightened about the trunk or package. Parallel arms 8 project from the opposite end of the member 2, and their terminal portions are transversely pierced to receive the pintle rod or bar 9, by means of which the two members are pivoted or hingedly connected. A transverse slot 10 is provided in the frame or plate nearer the pivot end thereof to afford clearance for the folded end of the strap attached to the pivoted member 3 when the two members are closed. The frame or plate is stiffened and reinforced at its longitudinal edges by flanges 11, which project from the rear side thereof a short distance and which also serve to protect the edges of the folded end portion of the strap connected to the bar 2.

The hinged or pivoted member 3, constituting the operating or lever element, comprises spaced longitudinal bars 12 and a plate 13, the latter being joined at its longitudinal edges to the outer or top edges of the bars 12. The bars 12 are extended beyond the inner or pivot end of the plate 13 and overlap the end portions of the arms 8 and are formed with transversely-aligning openings to receive the outer ends of the pintle rod or bar 9. The bars 12 are spaced apart a distance so as to embrace the edges of the member 2 and inclose the same. A transverse slot 14 is formed in the plate 13 at a point between its ends to receive the folded end portion of the strap attached to the pivoted member. A cross-bar 16 is located opposite the slot 14 and is supported at its ends by the bars 12 and is adapted to lie in the fold or bight of the strap attached to the member 3. A lock 16^a of any pattern or make is applied to the free end of the pivoted member 3 and is adapted to cooperate with the outer end of the fixed member 2 to secure the members or parts of the

fastener when closed and the strap drawn tight around the trunk, package, or bundle. This lock comprises a latch-bolt 7, which is spring-actuated and normally projects, thereby enabling it to automatically lock by a snap action when closing the member 3 upon the member 2, the beveled end of the latch-bolt riding upon the shoulder 5 and entering the opening 6 when in full register therewith.

10 This latch-bolt is key-operated and is withdrawn from engagement with the shouldered end of the member 2 by means of a suitable key 17, fitted in a keyhole 18, provided in the plate 13, which constitutes the outer wall of the case inclosing the operating parts of the lock mechanism. When the pivoted or lever member 3 is closed upon the fixed member 2, the end thereof abuts against the shoulder 5 and the outer side of the plate 13 comes flush with the outer side of the part of the member 2 between the loop 4 and shoulder 4. The bars 12, embracing the edges of the member 2, prevent lateral displacement of the parts when subjected to transverse strain or a lateral blow.

25 The fastener admits of end portions of the strap 1 being firmly attached thereto without requiring the use of buckles, rivets, or like securing means. As shown, an end portion 30 of the strap is passed through the loop 4 of the member 2, thence around the pintle rod or bar 9, and beneath the said member, the loose end being confined between the fixed member and the part of the strap in the rear of said member and between the loop 4 and rod 9. A tension on the strap serves to clamp the loose end tight against the member 2, the clamping action being proportionate to the degree of lineal tension upon the strap. The opposite end portion of the strap is passed through the transverse slot 14 from the outer side of the member 3, thence around the cross-bar 15, and back to the slot 14, the loose end portion being clamped between the outer part of the strap and the member 3 and the side of the trunk, package, or bundle, around which the strap may be drawn. Should the strap be too loose when the members are closed, the proper degree of tension may be maintained by throwing open the pivoted member and adjusting the end portion of the strap, so as to take up the slack and secure the requisite amount of tension upon the strap when the members of the fastener are closed. After the length of the strap has been adjusted to the size of the trunk or package the strap after being placed in position is drawn tight about the trunk or package by folding the member 3 upon the member 2, the pivoted member automatically locking when its end abuts against the shoulder 5 and the latch-bolt comes in register with the opening 6. When it is required to remove the strap, the latch-bolt is withdrawn by means of the key 17 in the manner well understood. The folded end of the strap receiving the cross-bar 15 enters the transverse

slot 10 when the members are closed, thereby preventing outward pressure upon the pivoted member, which would be the case if said folded end were crowded between the parts of the fastener when closed and locked.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a trunk-strap, a fastener for the ends thereof comprising a fixed member having a shoulder near its outer end and having an opening in the said shoulder, a second member pivoted to the inner end of the fixed member and adapted to close against the shoulder thereof and having side portions to embrace the sides of the fixed member, and a lock applied to the outer end of the pivoted member and adapted to abut against the said shoulder of the fixed member and adapted to have its latch-bolt enter the opening thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. A trunk-strap fastener comprising a fixed member having a loop at one end, spaced extensions at its opposite end and a transverse slot at a point between its ends, a pivoted member having a key-operated lock at one end, spaced extensions at its opposite end overlapping the spaced extensions of the fixed member and a transverse slot between its ends to register with the transverse slot of the fixed member, a rod pivotally connecting the overlapped portions of the said extensions and adapted to lie in the fold at one end of the strap, and a bar supported at its ends in portions of the pivoted member and arranged to come between the transverse slots of the two members when closed and to lie in the fold at the opposite end of the strap, substantially as set forth.

3. A fastener for securing and drawing the end portions of a trunk-strap together, the same consisting of a fixed member having a loop and a shouldered portion at one end and having a transverse slot and projecting arms at the opposite end, a pivoted member comprising longitudinal bars and a plate joined at its edges to the outer edges of the longitudinal bars and having a transverse slot intermediate of its ends, the longitudinal bars being extended beyond the inner end of the plate and overlapping the aforementioned arms, a pintle rod or bar connecting the overlapping ends of the arms and longitudinal bars, a cross-bar located opposite the slot in the plate of the pivoted member and adapted to come opposite the transverse slot of the fixed member when the members are closed, and a lock applied to the outer end of the pivoted member and adapted to abut against and interlock with the shouldered end portion of the fixed member, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE A. STONEMAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

L. E. DODGE,

LUTHER L. FENTRESS.