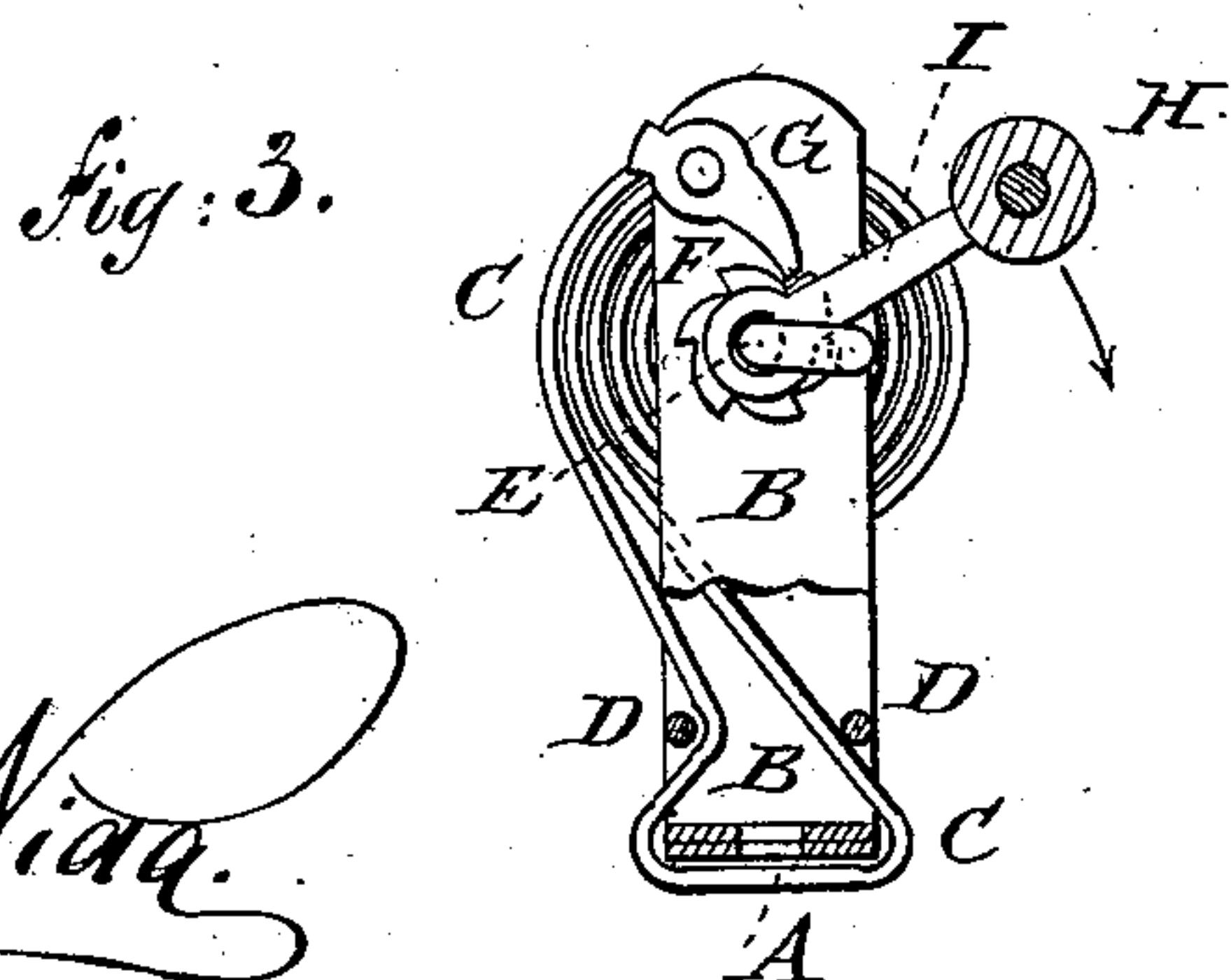
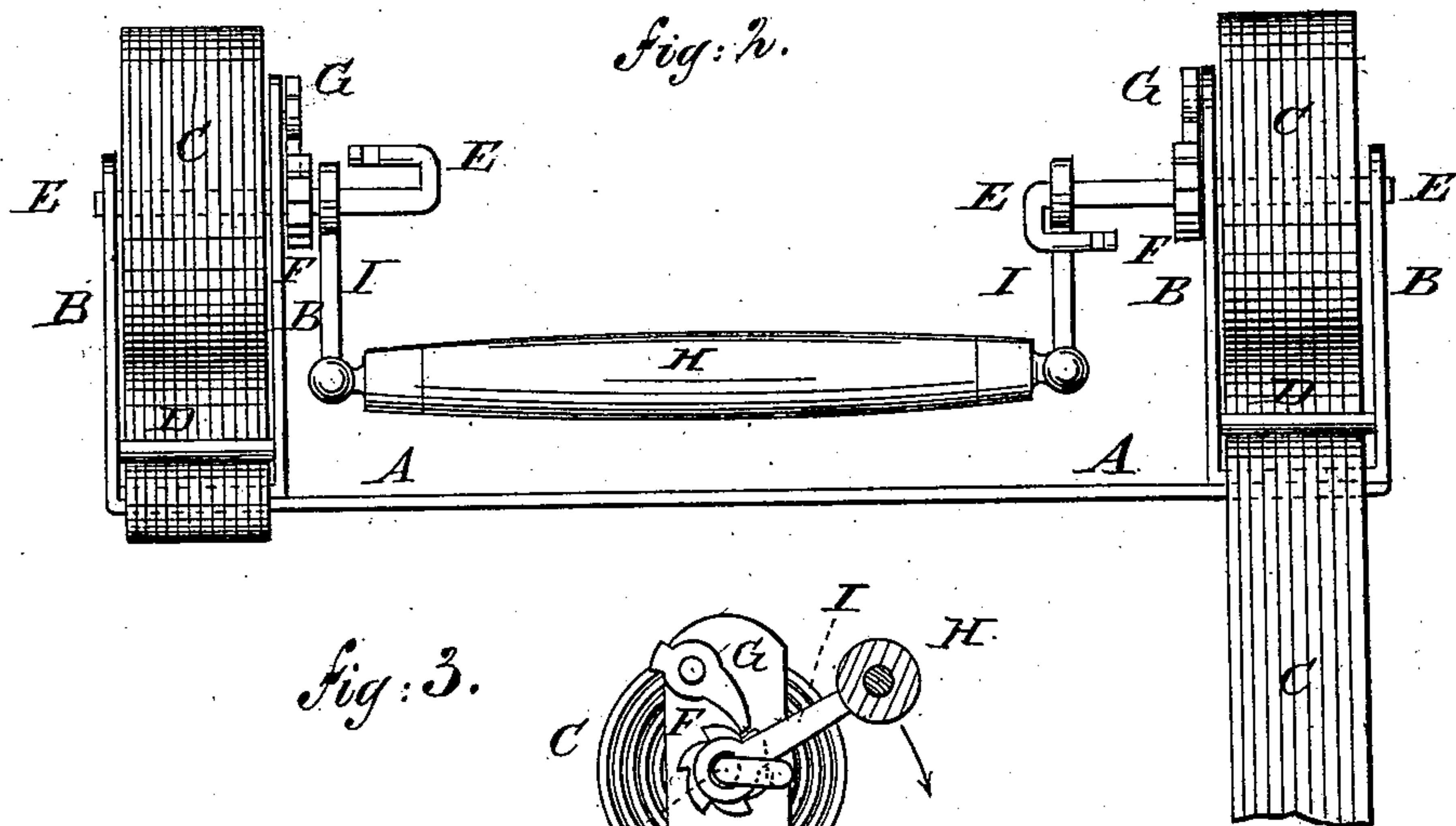
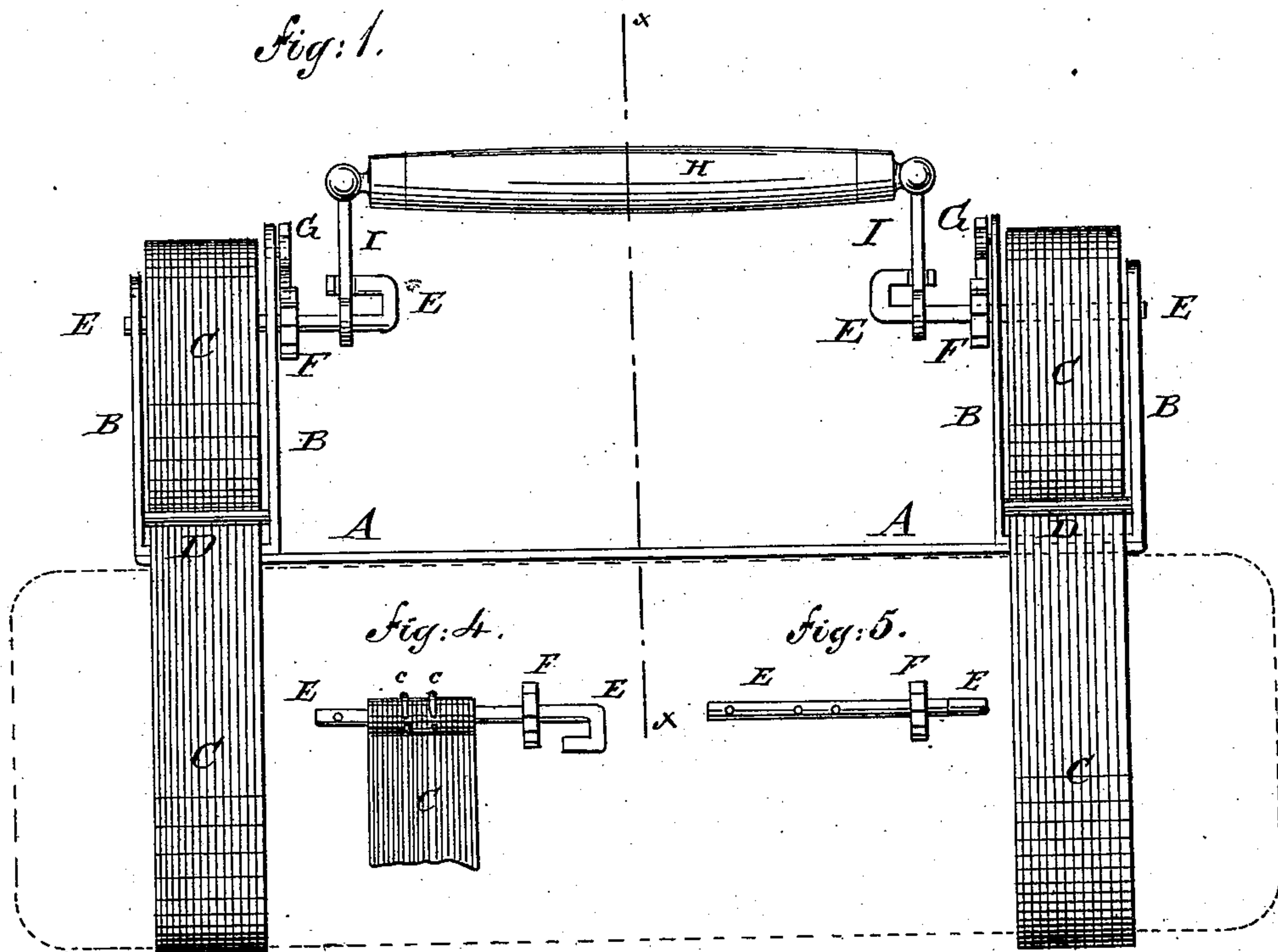


(Model.)

M. RUBIN.  
Shawl-Strap.

No. 227,060.

Patented April 27, 1880.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida.*  
*C. DeGurick*

INVENTOR:

*M. Rubin*

BY

*Miner & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHAWL-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,060, dated April 27, 1880.

Application filed March 6, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shawl-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement shown as arranged for winding both straps. Fig. 2 is a side elevation shown as arranged for winding one strap. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view showing the attachment of the straps to the hook-rods. Fig. 5 is a side view of one of the hook-rods.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish shawl-straps so constructed that either strap may be wound up alone, or both may be wound up together, or one may be wound up tighter than the other, by adjusting the handle.

The invention consists in a shawl-strap constructed of a bar having pairs of supports at its ends, carrying pivoted hook-rods, straps, and ratchet-wheels and pawls, and the crank-handle, whereby the hook-rods *E* may be turned together or separately, as will be hereinafter fully described.

*A* represents a bar of suitable length and size, and which may be made of wood or metal. To each end of the bar *A* are attached two supports, *B*, at a distance apart equal to the width of the straps *C*. The two supports *B* may be made in one piece, in *U* shape, and secured at the bend to the bar *A*. To the edges of the supports *B*, at a little distance from the bar *A*, are attached cross-rods *D*, leaving spaces or apertures between them and the bar *A*, to receive the straps *C*.

The straps *C* are doubled or folded together to form a loop, and their ends are passed through the spaces below the rods *D*, at the opposite sides of the bar *A*, are brought together, and are secured to the rods *E*, that work in bearings in the ends of the pairs of supports *B*. The straps *C* are secured to the hook-rods *E* by wires *c*, passed through the said straps and through holes in the rods *E*, and having their ends bent down around the said rods, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

To the rods *E*, at the inner sides of the pairs

of supports *B*, are attached ratchet-wheels *F*, with the teeth of which engage the pawls *G*, pivoted to the inner supports, *B*, to hold the straps *C* from unwinding when wound up. The inner ends of the rods *E* are bent into *U* shape to form hooks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

*H* is the handle, upon the ends of which are formed or to them are attached crank-arms *I*. In the outer ends of the arms *I* are formed holes, through which the rods *E* are passed. The handle *H* is made of such a length that it may be adjusted with its arms *I* resting against the hooks of both the rods *E*, as shown in Fig. 1, so that both the said rods *E* can be turned at the same time to wind up both the straps *C*; or the handle *H* may be moved toward either pair of supports *B*, so that one of the arms *I* may pass between the ratchet and pawl *F G* and the point of the hook *E*, as shown in Fig. 2, to allow one of the straps *C* to be wound up without winding the other.

With this construction, should one end of the bundle be larger than the other, the straps *C* can be wound up together until the strap *C* around the larger end is drawn tight, when it will be held in place by its ratchet and pawl, and the handle can be moved to wind up the other strap.

The straps *C* can be unwound by turning back the pawls *G* and adjusting the handle *H* to release one of the hooks *E*, and then taking hold of the loop of the strap *C* and drawing it outward.

Notches may be formed in the sides of the hooks *E* for the arms *I* to rest in when the handle *H* is being turned, to prevent the said arms from slipping off the said hooks.

With this construction, whatever be the position in which the hooks *E* may stop, the handle *H* can always be turned into an upright position, for convenience in carrying the bundle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A shawl-strap, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the bar *A*, the pairs of supports *B*, the straps *C*, the hook-rods *E*, the ratchet-wheels *F* and pawls *G*, and the handle *H*, having arms *I*, as set forth.



2. In a shawl-strap, the combination, with the pairs of supports B, attached to the bar A, of the hook-bars E, carrying the straps C, and the handle H, having arms I, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the straps C can be wound up together or separately, as set forth.

3. In a shawl-strap, the combination, with the pairs of supports B, attached to the bar A, and with the hook-rods E, that carry the straps C, of the ratchet-wheels F and the pawls G, substantially as herein shown and

described, whereby the hook-rods E and the straps C are held in place when adjusted, as set forth.

4. In a shawl-strap, the straps C, secured to the hook-rods E by wires c, passed through the straps, through holes in the hook-rods, and bent down around the rods, substantially as herein shown and described.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
C. SEDGWICK.