J. B. PERKINS. Shawl Strap Handle.

No. 239,540.

Patented March 29, 1881.

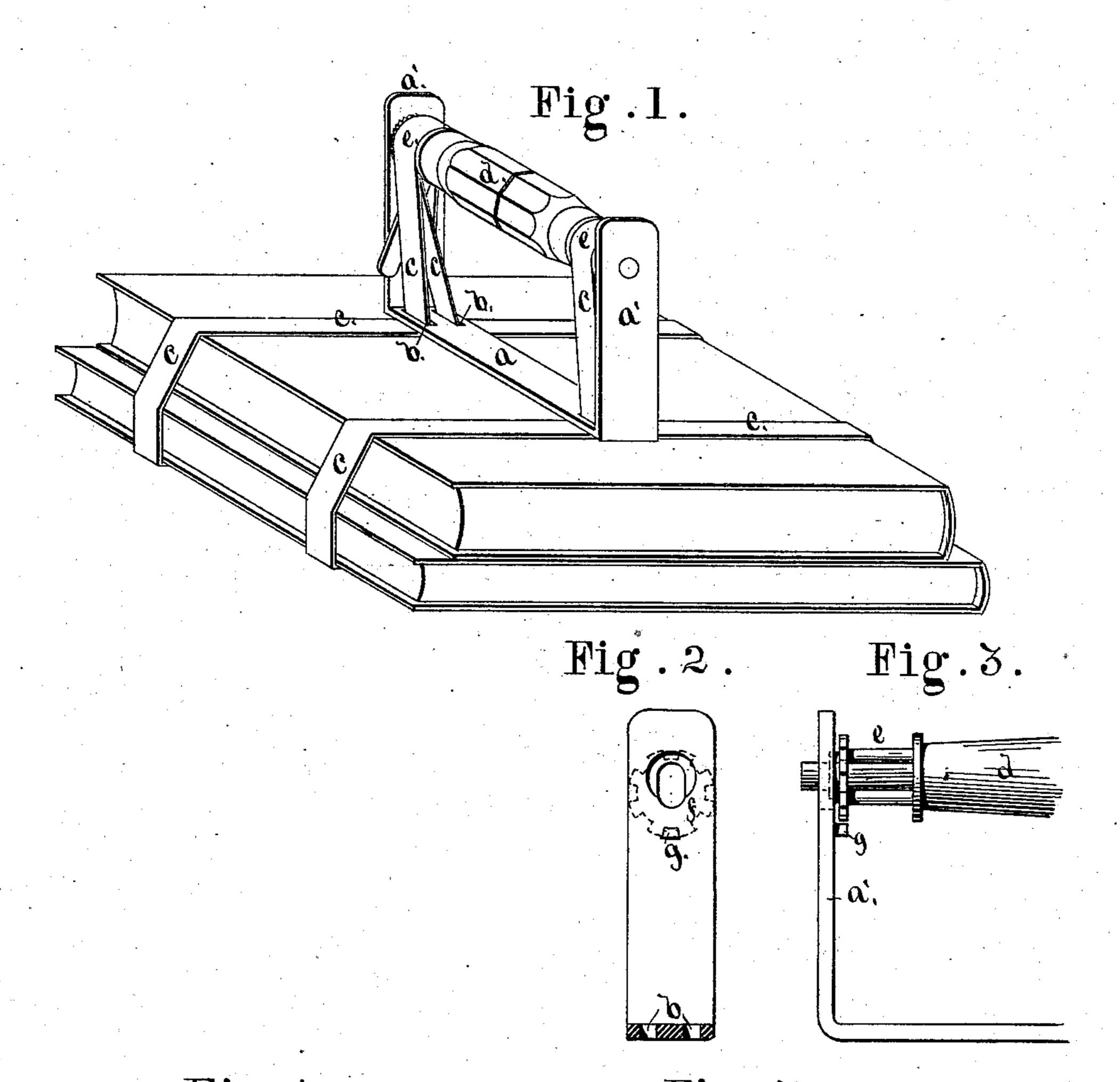


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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SHAWL-STRAP HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,540, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed February 28, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Perkins, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Shawl-Strap Handles; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the handle for shawl, book, or parcel straps, and in means for taking up the strap, for tightening the strap on the parcel, and for

securing the strap.

The object of this invention is to so arrange the handle of a shawl or parcel strap or cord that the handle will be held in a fixed position above the parcel, so that the hand can readily grasp the same, the handle being provided 20 with spools, on which the straps can be wound by turning the handle, this handle being made in two parts, so that either both parts may be turned at the same time or each independently of the other, the handle being also pro-25 vided with means by which it will be automatically held and the strap or cord firmly secured, so that the parcel may be conveniently carried without the danger of getting loose.

The invention consists in the arrangement, 30 with a bracket, of a handle divided into two parts, to the ends of which spools or similar devices are secured, on which the straps or cords can be wound by turning the handle, and also a device by which the handle, or each or 35 both of its parts, in whichever direction turned, is automatically secured in the desired position and firmly held, as will be more fully set forth

hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my 40 improved handle secured by two straps to bool. Fig. 2 shows an elongated hole for the pin on the handle and a locking-disk secured to the handle. When the handle is raised it may be freely turned, but when the locking-disk is 45 lowered onto the stud the handle is locked and cannot turn. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view, partly in section, showing the manner of separating the handle, so that the two ends may be moved 50 apart and each end may be wound independent of the other, and both will be retained by the

device secured to one end of the handle. Fig. 5 is a modified form of locking device for retaining the handle or its parts from rotation when turned up from either direction.

In the drawings, a is the base of the bracket, which, when in use, rests on the parcel.

b b are slots in the base a, through which the straps cc pass. In place of the straps, cords may be used.

d is the divided handle, supported in the standards a' of the base a by a pin passing through it, and its ends having bearings in the standards, so that the handle can be readily

turned in these bearings.

e e are spools placed on each end of the handle, which spools may consist of two rods, to which the ends of the straps are secured, or may form a portion of the handle and have the ends of the straps or cord secured in any 70 manner most desirable. These spools may be provided with flanges, so as to guide the straps, or be made without these.

ff represent dentated disks placed on the ends of the handle.

g g are stops, by means of which the disks fare held against rotation, and they are all so arranged that when the straps have been tightened, by turning the handle d and winding the strap on the handle, the stops will hold the 80 disks and prevent the handle from rotating so as to loosen the straps.

The handle is made in two parts and each end provided with a locking device; or the two parts may be connected by some locking de- 85 vice, such as is shown in Fig. 4, and be held together by the spring of the bracket a', or by means of a special spring, h, as shown in Fig. 4.

Instead of the locking device shown in Fig. 2, I may use with my divided handle the ratchet 90 or disk and double-pawl mechanism shown in Fig. 5. One or the other of these pawls will hold the handle or its parts from prematurely releasing the strap or straps, notwithstanding the direction from which it may have been 95 wound up. Further, one of these pawls will hold the handle when the tension is on the spring h, and the other when the strap has been secured to the desired extent.

When the elongated slot is used, as shown 100 in Figs. 2 and 3, the handle may be made in one or two parts, as desired, and the strain of

the strap, when the bundle is tightened up, will be sufficient to hold the handle-disks f in close contact and locked with the stop, lugs,

or pins g until forcibly released.

By the use of this device shawls, books, or parcels may be easily carried. The device can be quickly secured and the strap firmly fastened and quickly released, thus forming a more convenient article than those heretofore 10 constructed.

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

ent—

1. A carrying device for shawl-straps, con-15 sisting of the bracket a a' a' and the handle d, made in two parts and supported in said bracket, so that its parts may have united or

independent rotation in either direction, in combination with the spools e e, the lockingdisk f, and the stop g, to hold said handle when 20 it is turned into the proper position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The straps c, a handle, and the toothed or notched disk f, combined with a stop, g, and a frame having an elongated slot, whereby the 25 handle, when turned to tighten the strap, is retained by the strain of the straps moving the handle in the elongated slot, so as to lock the disk and stop together, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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