

(No Model.)

W. ROEMER.
Attachment for Traveling Bags.

No. 242,793.

Patented June 14, 1881.

Fig: 1

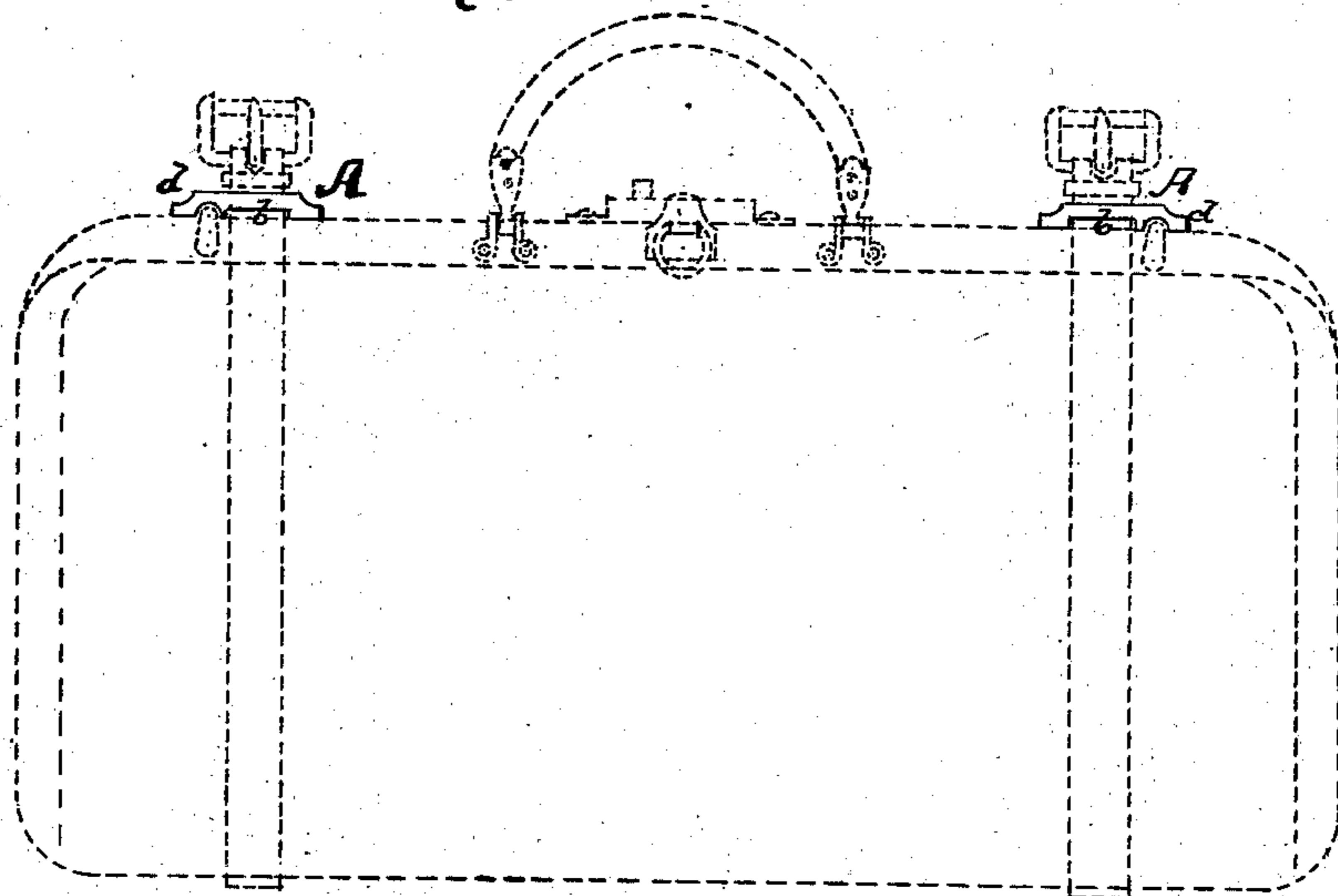


Fig: 2

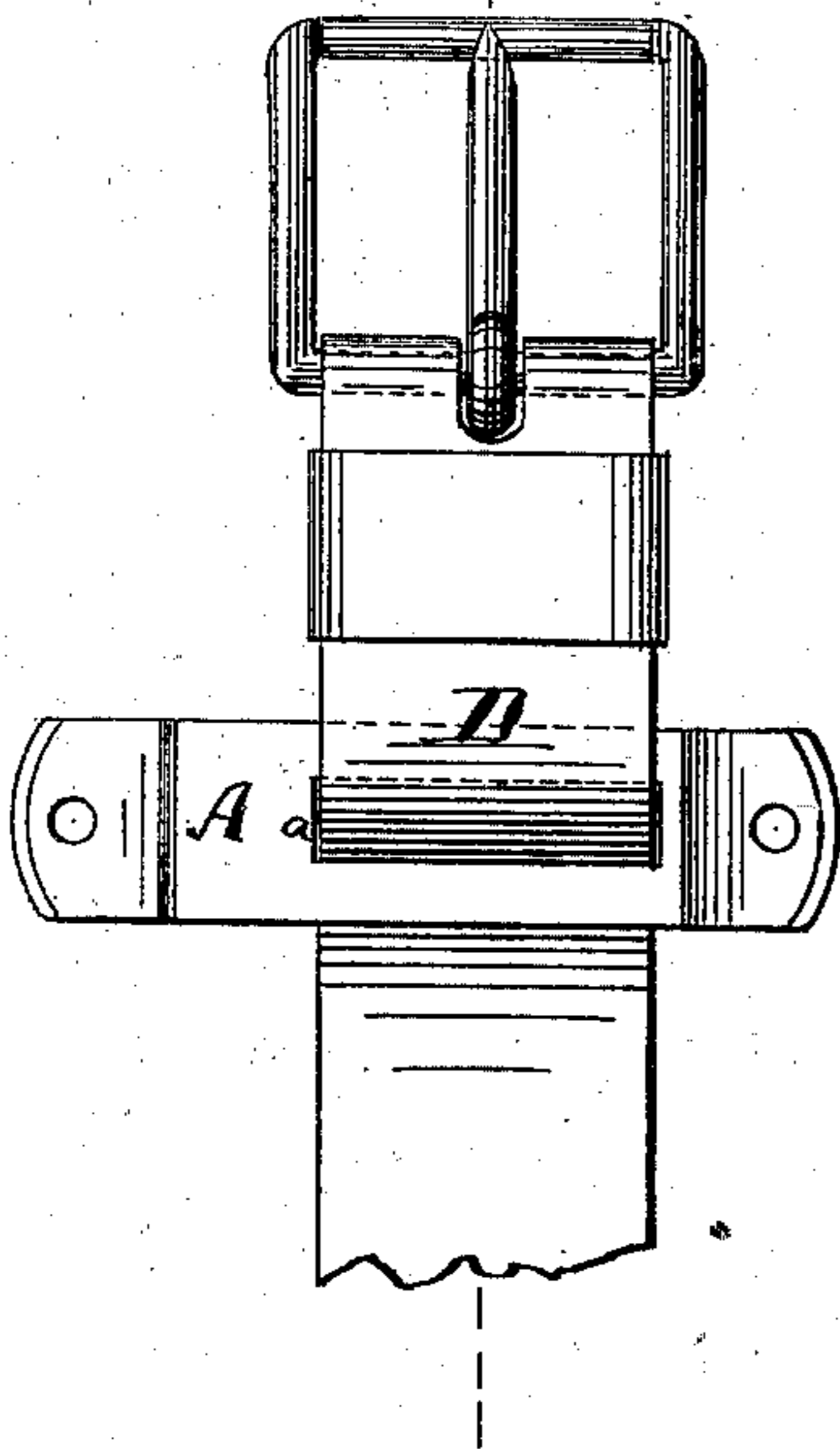


Fig: 3

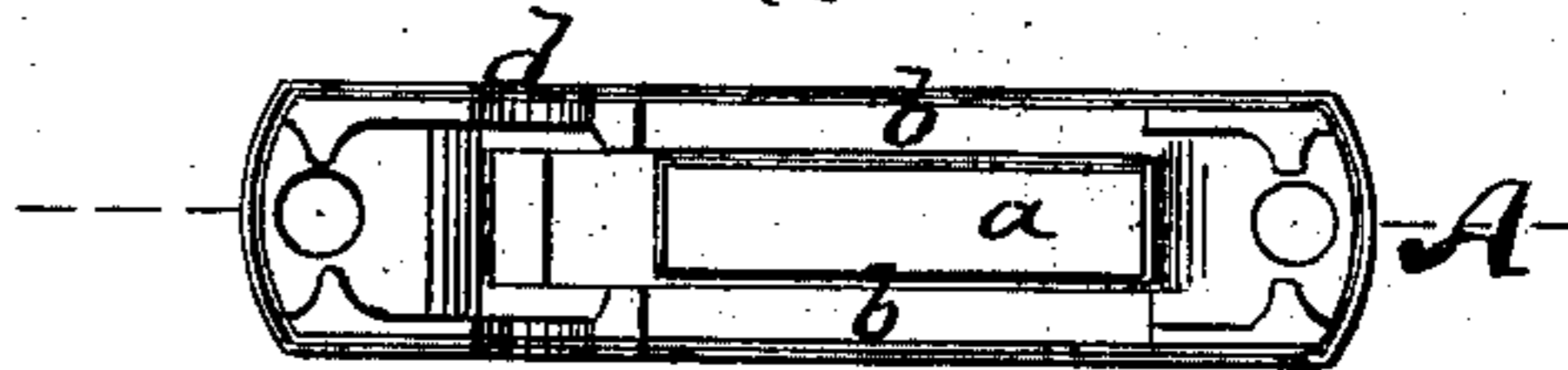


Fig: 4

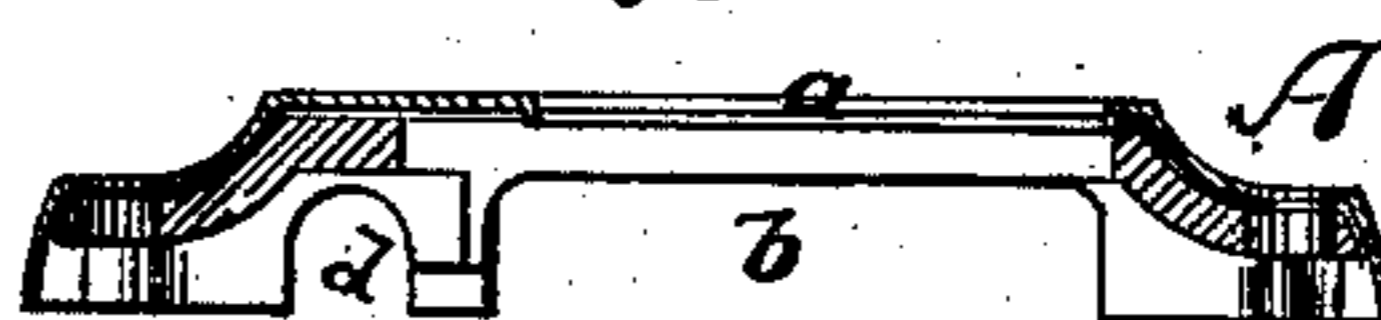
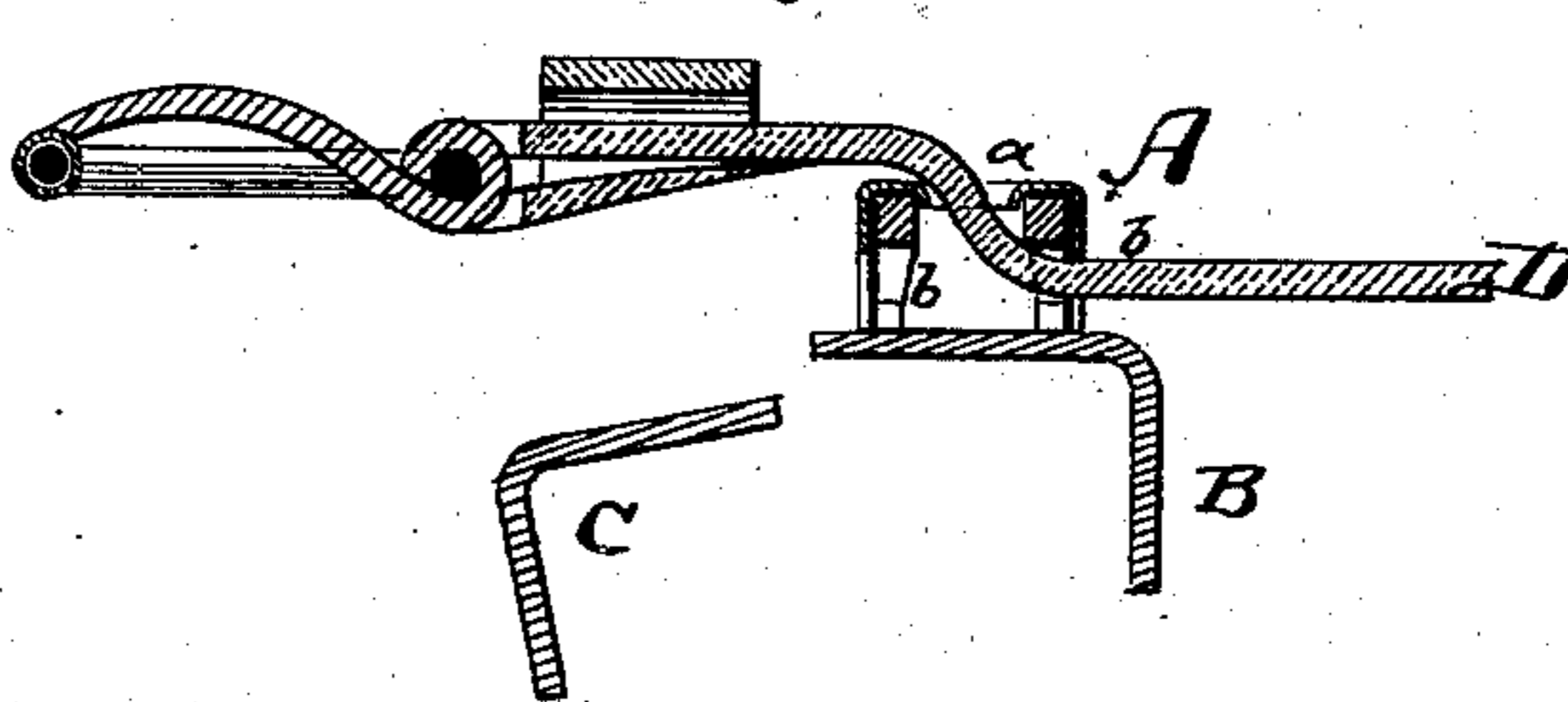


Fig: 5



Witnesses:

John C. Turnbridge.
Henry R. Parker.

Inventor

William Roemer
by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROEMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

ATTACHMENT FOR TRAVELING-BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,793, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed April 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROEMER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Strap-Guide Attachment for Traveling-Bags, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of a bag having my strap-guide attachment. Fig. 2 is a top view of the attachment; Fig. 3, a bottom view thereof; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 5 a vertical cross-section of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide for the straps that are passed around traveling-bags at the right and left of the lock a loop and holding device that will keep the strap in place on the frame of the bag, and that will also hold the buckle at such a place as will make it easily accessible at all times.

Heretofore such straps have been put around the bags through plain loops that were attached at the sides of the bags, and in these loops the straps were guided and liable to slip, carrying the buckles sometimes to the front, sometimes to the back, of the bags.

My invention consists in attaching a loop which has a perforated top and a perforated side to the frame of the bag, and in passing the strap through the two perforations of said loop, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents my improved loop. The same is made of metal or other suitable material, and is, by suitable screws or otherwise, attached to the frame of the traveling-bag. The loop has a longitudinal slot or opening, *a*, in its top, and a similar opening, *b*, in that one of its side walls through which the strap is to be passed.

If desired, both of the side walls of the loop may have perforations *b*, as shown in Fig. 3; but in most cases one such perforation will be enough, as it is desirable to so insert the strap

that the buckle end will, as in Fig. 5, extend beyond the upper jaw of the bag toward the side from which the lower jaw enters into the upper jaw, as shown.

The strap, as appears clearly from Fig. 5, is passed first through the opening *a*, and then through the opening *b*, and then around the bag, so as to hold the buckle part of the strap near to the loop A. By this means the strap is guided without the necessity of using the ordinary loops at the side and lower part of the bag. The doubly-slotted loop has a binding effect upon the strap, and the buckle will therefore always be at the top of the bag, allowing the strap to be readily unbuckled and buckled.

The loop A may be made with a hook-shaped extension, as shown at *d*, for holding therein the swivel-catch that is usually employed for holding the jaws of the bags together; but this hook-shaped extension is not necessarily united with the strap-loop which I have described.

If the loop A is made with but one opening, *b*, in one side, and not with two such openings, as shown, it must be attached to the frame of the bag in such manner that the said opening *b* will face the outer side of the frame, to which the loop is attached.

I claim—

1. The strap-loop A, made with the opening *a* in the top, and with the opening *b* in the side, for attachment to a traveling-bag and reception of a strap that is passed through both said openings *a* and *b*, substantially as described.

2. The loop A, having upper opening, *a*, and side opening, *b*, and hook-shaped extension *d*, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM ROEMER.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,
H. W. TURK.