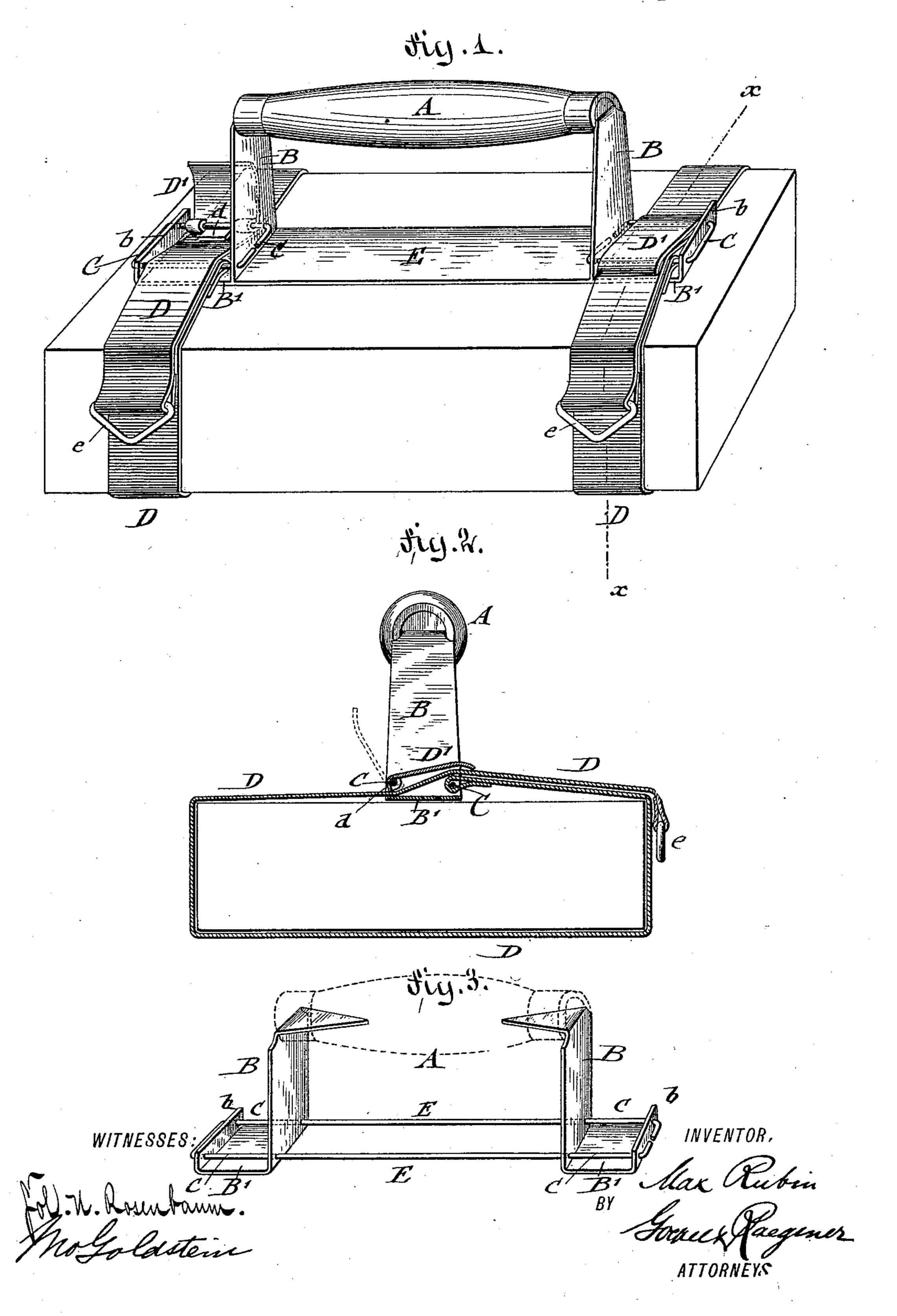
(No Model.)

M. RUBIN. SHAWL STRAP.

No. 401,073.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHAWL-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,073, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed February 23, 1889. Serial No. 300,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Max Rubin, of New York, in the county and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Shawl-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in shawl-straps of that class in which 10 the straps and the clamping devices for said straps are applied to the ends of the bar and readily adjusted thereon, so as to facilitate the application of the shawl-strap to the articles to be carried.

The invention consists of a shawl-strap that is formed of stays or shanks connected by a handle and provided with outwardlybent parts having flanges at the outer ends, and with wire links that connect said flanges 20 with the upright stays of the handle, and serve, respectively, for applying the ends of the straps and the clamping-levers by which said straps are adjusted and retained on the lower parts of the stays, which are connected 25 by a longitudinal bar or wire stay.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved shawl-strap, showing one clamping-lever released from one of the straps, and the other 30 clamping-lever applied to the other strap so as to clamp the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified construction of the shawl-strap.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the handle of my improved shawl-strap, which handle is attached to the inwardly-bent up-40 per and pointed ends of two upright shanks | upright stays, a handle connecting said stays, or stays, B, which are bent at their lower parts in outward direction, said lower parts, B', being provided at their outer ends with upwardly-bent flanges b, as shown clearly in Figs. 45 1 and 3. A wire link, C, is passed through the flange b and the adjoining stay B in such a manner that it forms transverse pivots between said flange and stay, said wire link being closed at the inner surface of the stays, 50 as shown in Fig. 1. The wire pivots formed by the links C serve for the purpose of at-

taching one end of the straps D to one of said

pivots, while the other transverse pivots serve for applying the clamping-levers D', which are provided with cam-shaped pieces d at 55 right angles thereto for the purpose of tightly clamping the opposite ends of the straps. D when they are adjusted to the package to be carried by the shawl-strap. A longitudinal bar, E, connects the stays B, and is riveted or 60 otherwise connected thereto or cast integral with the same, as desired. In place of the connecting-bar E, the wire links C may be extended longitudinally from one stay to the other, so as to form one elongated wire link, 65 C E, as shown in Fig. 3, that connects the flanged ends of the stays, and forms thereby an equivalent to the solid bar E, (shown in Fig. 1,) while serving for the same purpose as the wire links shown in Fig. 1. The shawl- 70 strap shown in Fig. 3 is designed for carrying lighter bundles or packages, while the shawl-strap shown in Fig. 1 is intended for heavier bundles, as it is stronger and stiffer than the strap shown in Fig. 3. The adjust- 75 able outer ends of the straps D are doubled up and provided with wire links e, which prevent the withdrawal of the adjustable ends of the straps from the clamping devices at the ends of the handle-bar.

My improved shawl-strap can be quickly and easily assembled, as the clamping-levers and straps are readily applied to the wire links before the latter are closed around the stays, the connecting bar or wire preventing the 85 stays from spreading apart and rendering the whole strap rigid and strong.

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

1. The combination, in a shawl-strap, of outwardly bent and flanged parts at the lower ends of the stays, wire links connecting the flanges and stays, straps attached to one side 95 of the wire links, and clamping-levers hinged to the other side of the wire links, substantially as set forth.

2. In a shawl-strap, the combination of upright shanks or stays, a handle connecting too said stays, outwardly-bent parts at the lower ends of the stays, having flanges at the outer ends, wire links connecting said stays and flanges, a longitudinal bar connecting said

stays, straps attached to one side of the wire link, and clamping-levers pivoted to the other side of the wire links, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination of upright shanks or stays having outwardly bent and flanged parts at their lower ends, a handle connecting the upper end of said stays, wire links connecting the stays and flanges, clamping10 levers hinged to one side of said wire links, and straps attached to the other side of the

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wire links, and provided with stop devices at the outer ends for preventing the straps from being withdrawn from the clamping devices, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.

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