

No. 618,598

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

J. CAMERON & W. E. LINK.
TRUNK LASHING.

(Application filed May 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

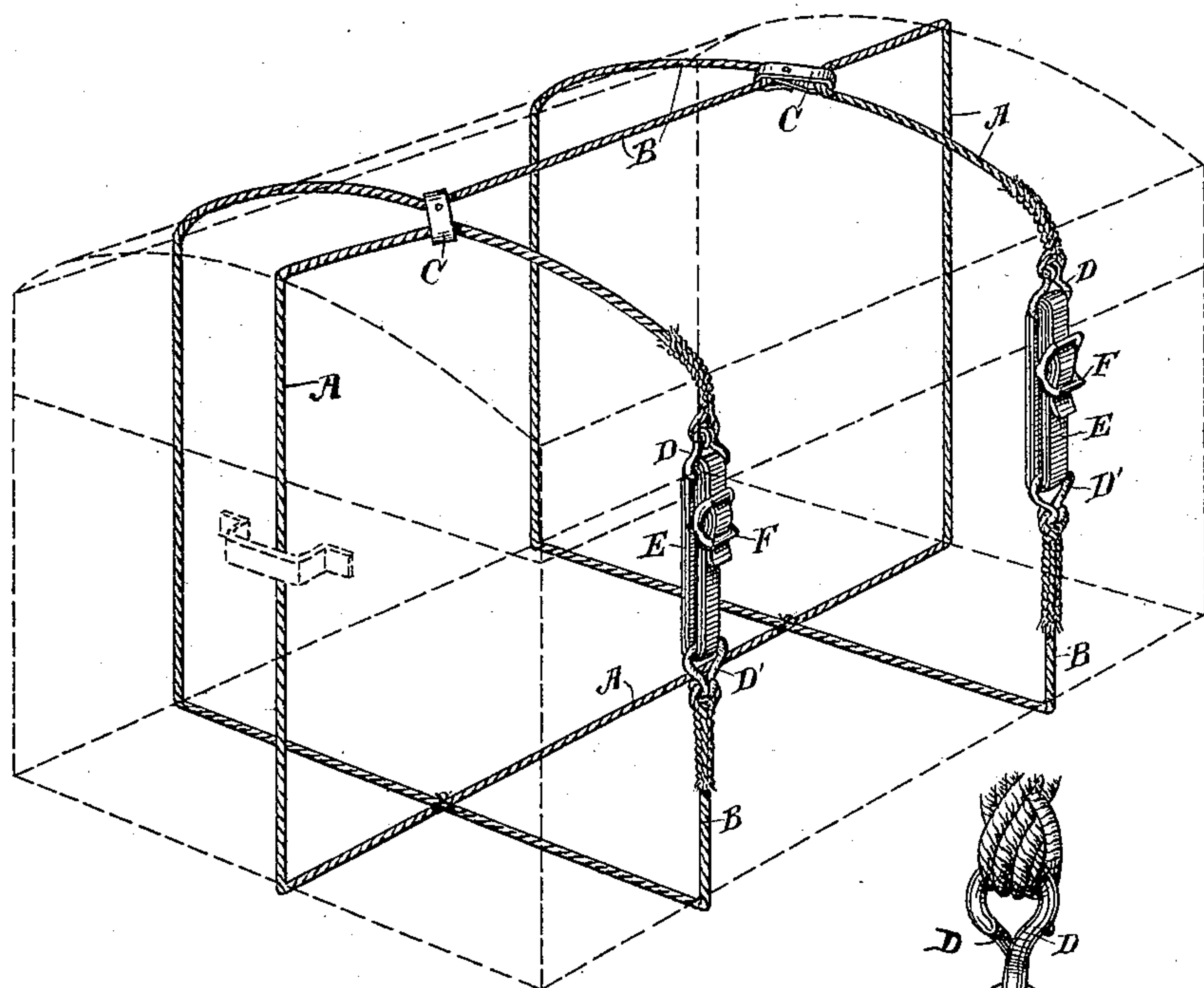
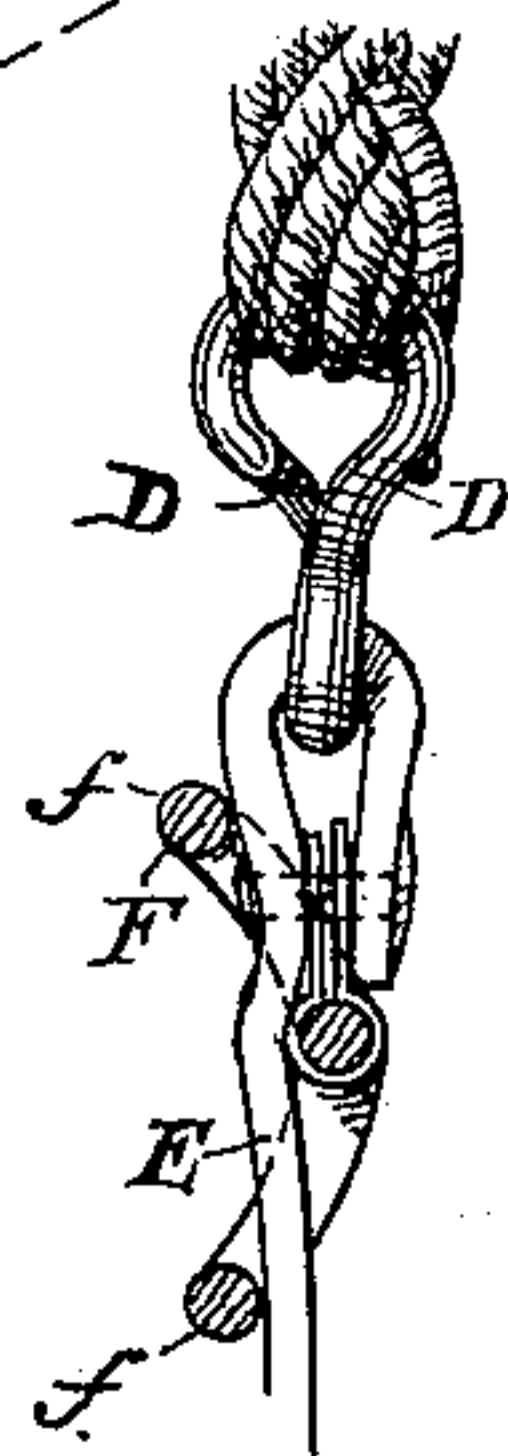


Fig. 2.



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TRUNK-LASHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,598, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed May 11, 1898. Serial No. 680,329. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES CAMERON and WILLIAM EDWARD LINK, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Trunk-Lashings; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in devices for lashing and securing trunks, chests, boxes, and similar packages to form a supplemental inclosing and strengthening device.

It consists, essentially, in the combination of ropes having a novel arrangement of links and straps, whereby a double purchase is obtained for tightening the lashing about the trunk, and intermediate loops through which the parts of the rope passing over the ends and those passing over the sides, meeting at right angles, are movably connected.

It also consists in details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our trunk-lashing, the trunk being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the gripping-holder and showing one of the links and a portion of one of the straps E.

The object of our invention is to provide a lashing for trunks, which shall be cheap and effective and which will present no especial incentive to dishonest people to take it off and steal it in transit.

Our improved trunk-lashing consists of two ropes A and B.

C C are straps forming loops, which normally lie upon the top of the trunk and through which the adjacent parts of the two ropes A and B pass, and are movable as follows: The rope A extends longitudinally across the bottom of the trunk, thence up through the handles at the ends, thence along the top toward the center from each end, where the two parts of the rope pass through the two loops C C, as shown. Thence, turning at right angles, the ends extend down over the front and have secured to them the strap-links D. These links are made by folding or bending a stout wire so that the central por-

tion forms a straight bar. Thence the ends turn and are brought together and are curved into eyes bending in opposite directions, and through these two eyes the ends of the rope are passed and then spliced backwardly upon themselves, as shown.

The rope B has its central portion passed through the ends of the straps C which are opposite to the ends through which the rope A passes. Thence the two parts of the rope pass down over the rear of the trunk, thence beneath the trunk, crossing the single rope A and being securely fastened or clamped thereto beneath the trunk. Thence the two parts of the rope pass across the bottom and up the front and are spliced into links D', similar to those previously described. This pair of links has straps E fastened to them by rivets or otherwise, and the other ends of the straps are sufficiently long to pass around through the links upon the ends of the rope A, thence back through those upon the ends of the rope B two or three times, thus giving a strong purchase, so that when the straps are drawn upon the parts will readily move over each other and form a purchase which will draw the ropes very tightly about the trunk.

The parts of the rope A which pass through the loops C "render" or slide through the loops, so as to form a second purchase or leverage which acts upon the ropes A and the bight of the rope B to draw the lashing very tight about the trunk.

The end of each strap E is passed around a link D, then folded down and riveted through a metal strip which encircles the middle bar of a binding or gripping holder F. The end bars of this holder are out of the plane of the central bar by reason of the curvature of the sides, and when the free end of the strap is passed through this space it is gripped and held firmly. Thus secured the trunk or package will be bound together as strongly as it is possible to make it. The device is cheap, simple, easily applied, easily removed, does not present the temptation to steal it that leather straps will do, and, being more flexible, is easily folded into a small compass when not in use.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lashing for trunks, consisting of ropes A and B passing respectively longitudinally and transversely across the bottom, thence up the ends and back, strap-loops through which the meeting portions of the ropes are freely movable at points where they are adjacent to each other upon the top of the trunk, flat wire links to which the ends of the ropes are secured, and straps fixed to one pair of the links adapted to pass through the other pair over and over whereby a purchase is provided for tightening the lashing.
2. A lashing for trunks, consisting of two ropes, one of which passes longitudinally across the bottom of the trunk, thence up the ends, thence toward the center upon the top while the other passes in two parts from the top of the trunk around the back across the bottom where the parts are secured to the first-named rope, thence up the front to a point near the ends of the first-named rope, links having double oppositely-turned eyes through which the adjacent ends of the ropes are passed and spliced upon themselves, said links having straight central portions, straps having one end secured to one pair of the links and adapted to pass over the other pair and back through the first link one or more times whereby a purchase is obtained upon the ropes at this point, straps upon the top of the trunk

through the ends of which the bight of the transverse rope passes and through the opposite ends of which the longitudinal rope is movable when the straps are tightened where the rope renders through the loops and forms with the straps a double purchase to tighten the lashing.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a lashing for trunks consisting of ropes fastened together at a point beneath the bottom of the trunk, one of said ropes extending in two parts from the front of the trunk across the bottom up the rear and to a point near the center of the top, and the other passing longitudinally along the bottom up the ends to a point adjacent to the bight of the first-named rope, loops through which the two ropes pass and through which they freely render, and links to which the ends of the ropes are spliced so that a space is left between each pair of the links, straps fastened to said links adapted to pass over and through them when tightened, and clamps for securing the ends of the straps, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JAMES CAMERON.

WILLIAM EDWARD LINK.

Witnesses:

J. N. TURNER,

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