

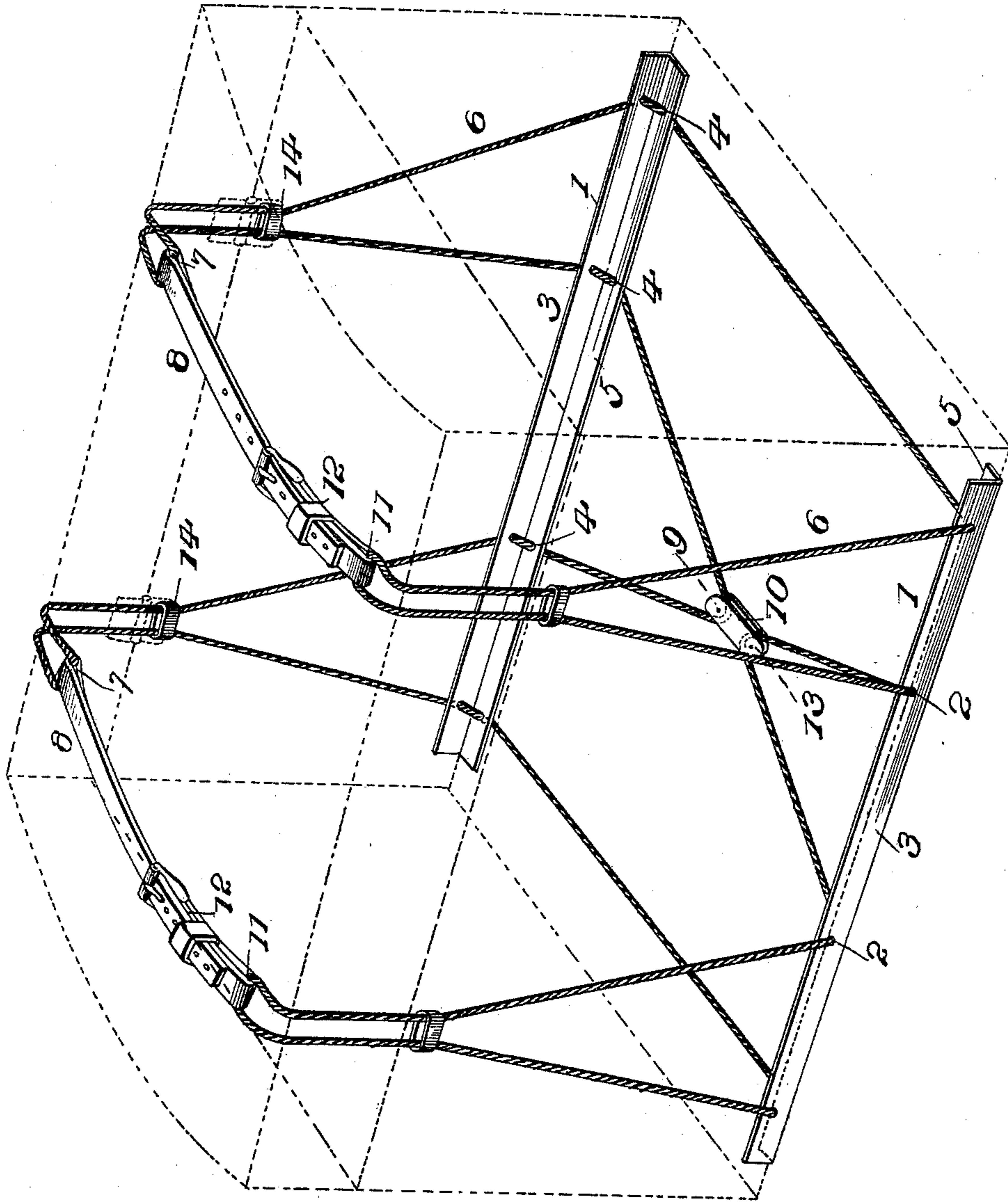
No. 619,243.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

H. D. WIARD.
TRUNK STRAP.

(Application filed Nov. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. WIARD, OF NORTH TEMESCAL, CALIFORNIA.

TRUNK-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,243, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed November 10, 1898. Serial No. 696,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. WIARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Temescal, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trunk-straps, the object of my invention being to provide a trunk-strap which can be fastened and tightened with rapidity and ease and which will, moreover, strengthen and reinforce the trunk more effectually than the straps at present in use.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts devised for the above purposes, hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a perspective view of my improved trunk-strap in position on a trunk, the trunk itself being shown in dotted lines.

The full lines representing my device applied to a trunk, which itself is shown in dotted lines, 1 represents angle-irons which extend along the lower edges of the sides of the trunk and rest against the marginal portions of said sides and of the bottom of the trunk. Each angle-iron has four apertures 2 in its vertical member 3 and immediately below them four apertures 4 in its horizontal member 5, and through said apertures passes an endless cord or rope 6. Said rope passes from each aperture 2 to its corresponding aperture 4 inside the angle-iron, so as to lie between said angle-iron and the trunk. It is thus protected from the abrasion which it would otherwise be subjected to in the handling of the trunk. The endless rope 6 passes straight across the trunk from the apertures at one end in the front to the apertures at the same end in the rear, then upward and over the rear edge of the top of the trunk, then through a loop 7 of the tongue member 8 of a strap, then again over the rear edge of the top and down to the bottom of the rear side of the trunk, then to and around a pulley 9 (shown in dotted lines) in a block 10, located under the center of the trunk, and then to the other end of the trunk, at which end it occupies precisely the same position as that already de-

scribed at the first end. In like manner in the front of the trunk the endless rope is carried upward in two loops, one at each end of the trunk, passed through loops 11 in the buckle members 12 of the straps, and below the trunk the endless rope coming from the front side passes round a pulley 13 (shown in dotted lines) in the block 10. By this arrangement it is provided that the tension throughout the rope is uniform and the lid is held down with the same pressure at both ends.

A most important feature, however, of my invention resides in the employment of the eyes 14, which are passed over the loops of the rope at the front and rear of the trunk. They are adapted to be slid along said loops away from the strap members and will then increase the tension of the rope and the pressure on the lid. Thus there is provided a means of tightening the straps by the application of a comparatively small force and without the necessity of the violent exertion at present required with ordinary straps, and the device is therefore of especial value for use with ladies' trunks. The eyes 14 are preferably made of leather to prevent slipping along the ropes.

It will readily be seen that the device affords good protection to the trunk against rough handling.

It will be seen that the rope 5 is zigzagged or bent into loops of two series, the loops of one series extending above the top and below the bottom of the trunk from the front and those of the other from the rear. These loops are drawn tight around the trunk by the tension of the straps 8, transmitted also through the block 10, and then this tension is increased by the auxiliary tightening means—namely, the eyes 14.

I claim—

1. In a trunk-strap, the combination of a rope zigzagged or bent into loops, means for drawing oppositely-facing loops together, to tighten the rope around a trunk, and eyes on loops of the series, adapted to be passed along the loops to increase the tension, substantially as described.

2. In a trunk-strap, the combination of the angle-irons having each apertures at four points in its length, rope-sections passed

through the end apertures straight underneath and around the trunk, rope-sections passed through the intermediate apertures obliquely underneath and around the trunk, 5 and strap members for tightening the rope-sections, substantially as described.

3. In a trunk-strap, the combination of angle-irons each having apertures at four points in its length, an endless rope passed through 10 said apertures having two loops at front and at the rear, and strap members passed through said loops for drawing the same together, substantially as described.

4. In a trunk-strap, the combination of angle-irons, an endless rope extending from one 15 angle-iron to the other, a pulley-block between the angle-irons having two pulleys around which said rope passes, said rope being formed into two loops at the front and also 20 at the rear, and straps connecting the loops, substantially as described.

5. In a trunk-strap, the combination of convergent looped ropes extending up the front and rear of the trunk, strap members connecting the loops over the top of the trunk 25 and eyes passed over each loop and adapted to be slid therealong for tightening said loops, substantially as described.

6. In a trunk-strap, the combination of the angle-irons 1, the endless rope 6 extending 30 between the angle-irons, the pulley-block 10, having pulleys 9, 13, around which said rope passes, the strap members 8, 12 connecting loops in said rope, and the eyes 14 for tightening said rope, substantially as described. 35

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY D. WIARD.

Witnesses:

C. C. HAMILTON,
B. F. EDWARDS.