

H. H. SIMS.
ARTICLE ATTACHER.

(Application filed May 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. I



Fig. II

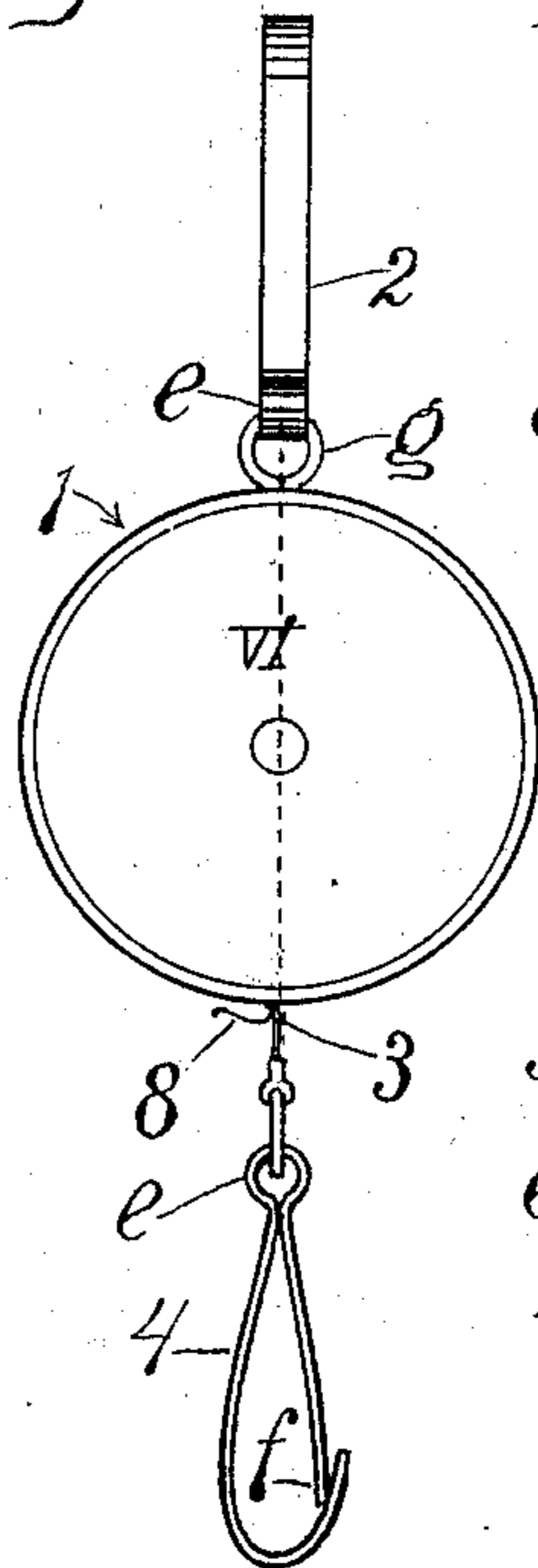


Fig. III

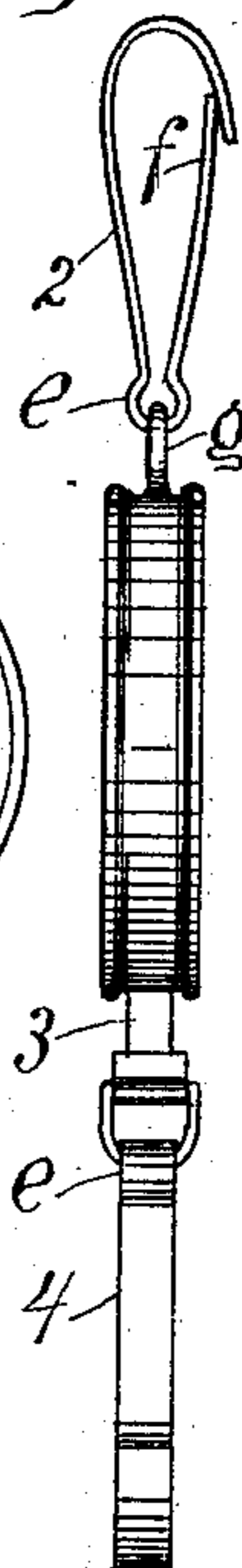


Fig. V

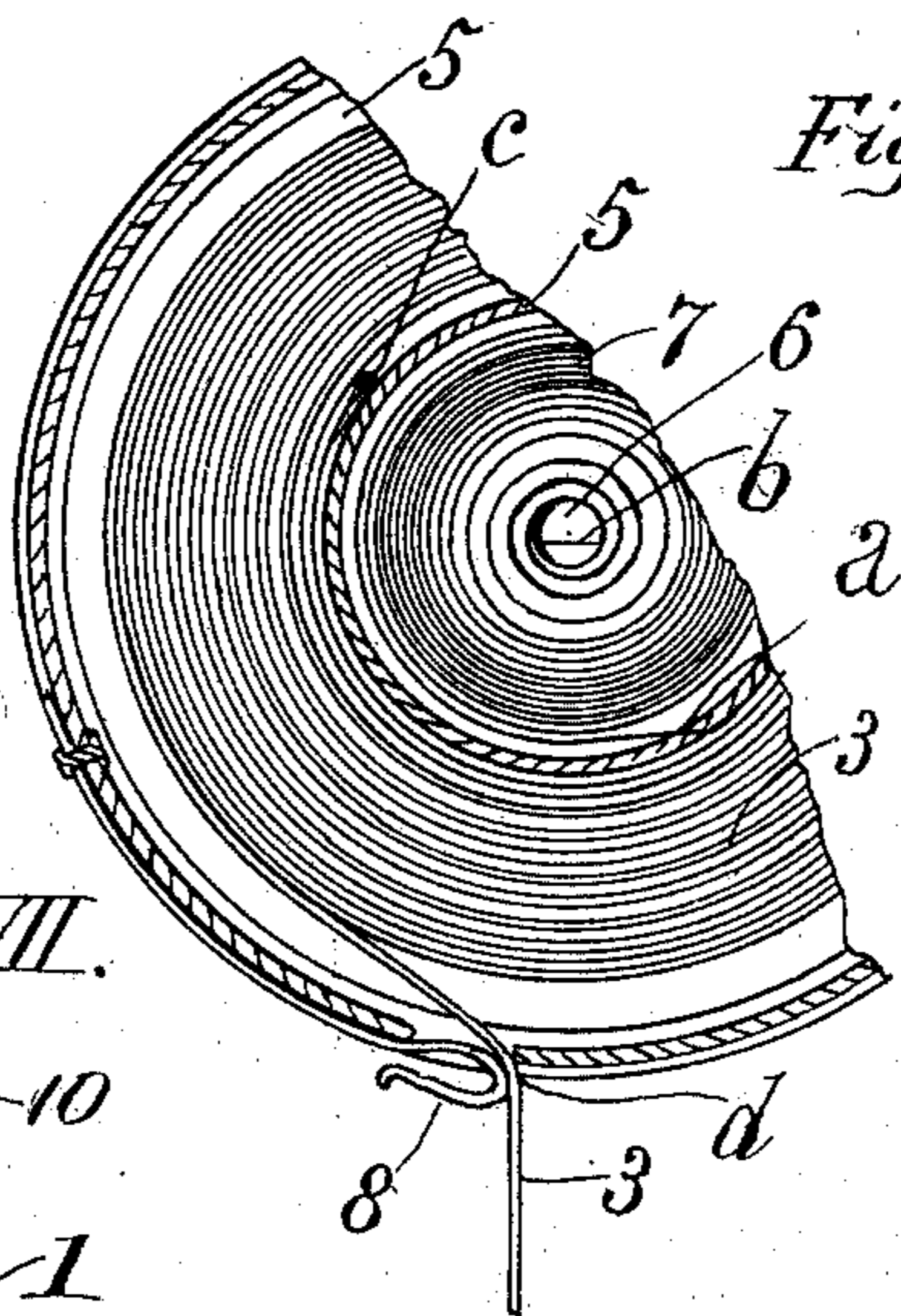


Fig. VI

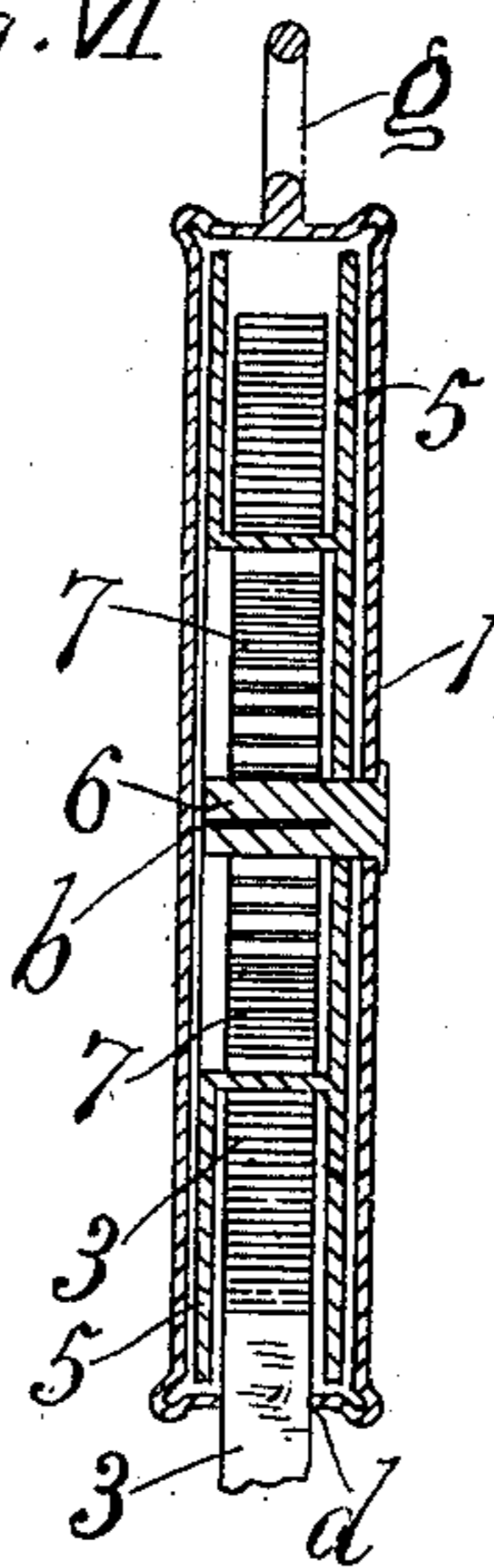


Fig. IV

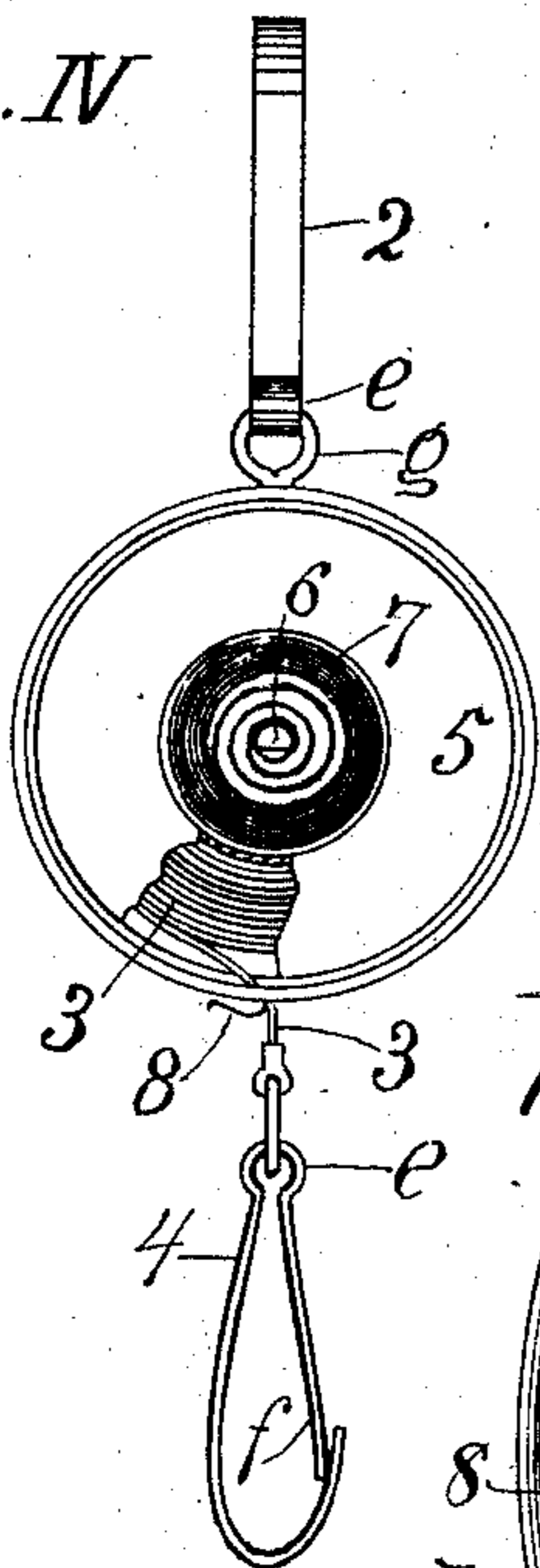
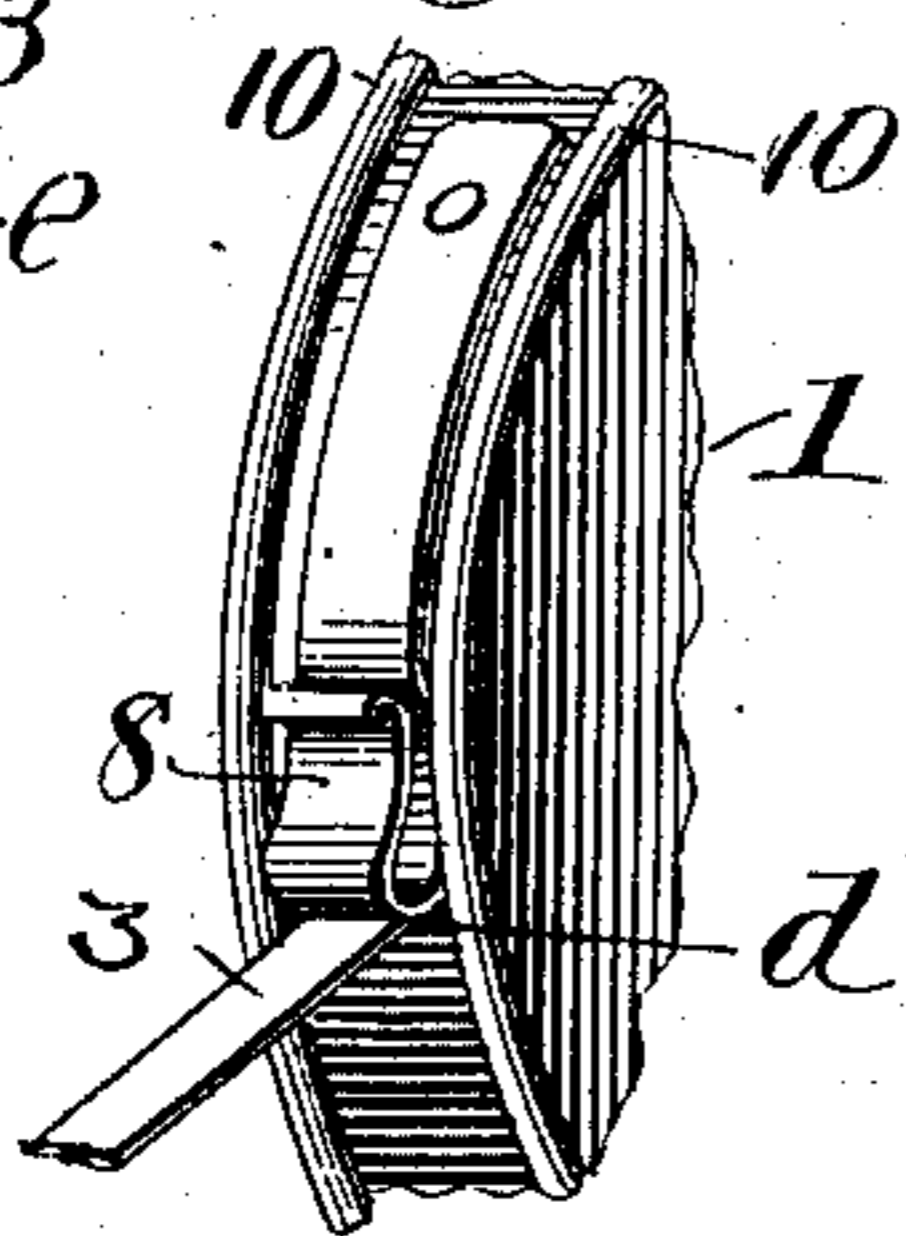


Fig. VII



Witnesses
C. C. Heolly
J. Townsend.

Heath H. Sims
Inventor
by Townsend Bros.
his attys.

UNITED STATES - PATENT OFFICE.

HEATH H. SIMS, OF OCEANPARK, CALIFORNIA.

ARTICLE-ATTACHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,697, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed May 15, 1901. Serial No. 60,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEATH H. SIMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oceanpark, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Article-Attacher or Traveler's Troll for Luggage, Baggage, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., of which the following is a specification.

A frequent source of trouble to travelers and to street-railway conductors and others in charge of travelers' traffic is the loss of luggage, umbrellas, baggage, &c., which are inadvertently left on the seat or on the floor at the seat where the traveler has been sitting.

An object of my invention is to avoid this loss, inconvenience, and trouble by providing a simple, unobtrusive, convenient, and satisfactory device for reminding the person when leaving the seat, so that he will recover the package or other article which might otherwise be left.

The invention is also applicable for preventing travelers' hats from blowing away.

I accomplish these objects by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a view showing my newly-invented travelers' troll for luggage, &c., in use. Fig. II is a front view of the same on a larger scale ready for use. Fig. III is an edge view of the same. Fig. IV is a fragmental view of the appliance. One side of the case is omitted to expose the drum, a fragment of which is broken away to show the flexible connection which is wound on the drum. Fig. V is an enlarged fragmental sectional view to show the internal construction. Fig. VI is a fragmental section on line indicated by VI, Fig. II. Fig. VII is a broken perspective showing the manner of securing the holding-spring in position.

My newly-invented traveler's troll comprises a case 1, means, such as a hook 2, connected with the case for detachably fastening the case to the apparel of the wearer, a flexible connection 3, furnished at one end with a fastening device, such as the hook 4, to fasten the connection to an article, a take-up in the case to take up the flexible connection, and means for temporarily preventing the

take-up from operating. The take-up in the case preferably consists in a flanged drum 5, journaled to rotate on a shaft 6, which is fastened to the case 1, and a spring 7, connected at one end *a* with the drum and at the other end *b* with the post 6. The flexible connection 3 is fastened to the drum 5 at one end *c* of said flexible connection, and the hook 4 is fastened to the other end of the flexible connection 3 outside the case.

d indicates an opening in the case through which the flexible connection 3 passes. 8 indicates a spring which enters said opening and presses the flexible connection 3 against the margin of the opening to prevent the take-up device from drawing the flexible connection or cord 3 in when it is desired to allow the cord to remain out.

The edges of the sides of the case 1 preferably extend out past the periphery to form flanges 10, and the opening *d* is preferably located diametrically opposite the fastener 2, which will cause the opening to be downward when the case is suspended in position for use, thus permitting the escape of any foreign substances that have found their way into the case. It will also cause the connector 3 to hang down from the case, and thereby prevent its becoming tangled as it is being drawn into the case. The flanges at the periphery of the case will form abutments at the sides of the opening *d* to assist in holding the free end or tip of the spring in position, thereby permitting of the other end of the spring being held in position by a single fastener.

The hooks 2 and 4 are each preferably made of a single piece of spring-steel bent into an eye *e* and furnished with a spring-tongue *f*, extending from one side of the eye to inside the hook to press against the inside of the hook. The end of the tongue *f* is provided with a sharp edge, as by being cut off abruptly or at substantially right angles, so that when the hook is caught upon a belt or upon a hat-rim, as the case may be, it will grip the same and hold it firmly. The tongue stands at an angle to the hook portion and engages therewith with its sharp edge at a slight distance from the end of the hook, which will cause the tip of the hook to

stand far enough from the tongue to permit of the ready entrance into the hook of the article to which the fastener is to be applied.

The hook 2 is preferably connected with the case 1 with a ring *g*, which is rigidly fastened to the case for that purpose.

In practice the person desiring to be reminded of his packages or luggage when he takes his seat where he proposes to lay the packages down will attach the flexible connection or cord 3 to the package in any suitable way. If the package 9 is tied with a string, the hook 4 will be caught into the string, or if such a fastening is not available the cord 3 may be wrapped around the package and the hook 4 caught around the cord. In case the person should inadvertently start to go away without taking the package the pull of the same upon the cord 3 will remind the person, so that he can recover the package and any other package which he may have laid down. For securing an umbrella the hook may be caught in one of the stays or the cord may be wrapped around the handle and caught by the hook 4. The appliance may be attached by the hook 2 to the vest-pocket or to the belt of the wearer, as indicated in Fig. I, and when the wearer desires he may hook the hook 4 over the brim of his hat.

When the troll is not in use, the spring 8 will be drawn outward to release the coiled spring 7 to allow it to wind the drum to draw the cord into the case.

The flexible connection 3 may be of any suitable material, but is preferably a flat silk cord.

The end of the cord-holding spring 8 is curved to allow the cord to be freely drawn outward, but presses the cord against the margin of the hole *d* in the case, so as to prevent the cord from being taken up. The wall of the opening *d* farthest from the spring is formed with a sharp edge, and the curved portion of the spring virtually overlaps the edge a trifle, so that the cord is clamped between the edge and the curved tip of the spring. When the spring is drawn outward

to release the cord, the take-up will act to take up the cord.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An article-attacher for travelers' use comprising a case, the sides of which are extended beyond the periphery to form flanges and the periphery of which case is provided with means for suspending it in position and is perforated diametrically opposite said means, one wall of the perforation being provided with a sharp edge, a spring secured at one end to the periphery between said flanges and adjacent to the perforation, the free end of the spring being curved and fitting in the perforation with its tip in position to engage said sharp edge, a take-up in the case, and a flexible connector through the perforation between the tip of the spring and the sharp edge, the inner end of the connector being secured to the take-up and the other end provided with a fastener.

2. An article-attacher for travelers' use comprising a case, the periphery of which is perforated and provided with a rigid ring diametrically opposite the perforation, a take-up in the case, a flexible connector secured to the take-up and projecting through the perforation, means for temporarily holding the connector from moving through the perforation, the outer end of the connector and the ring being each provided with a hook, said hooks being each provided with a spring-tongue which stands at an angle to the hook and engages therewith at a distance from its tip the end of the tongue terminating abruptly and being provided with a sharp edge which normally engages with the inner face of the hook.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at Los Angeles, California, this 6th day of May, 1901.

HEATH H. SIMS.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
JULIA TOWNSEND.