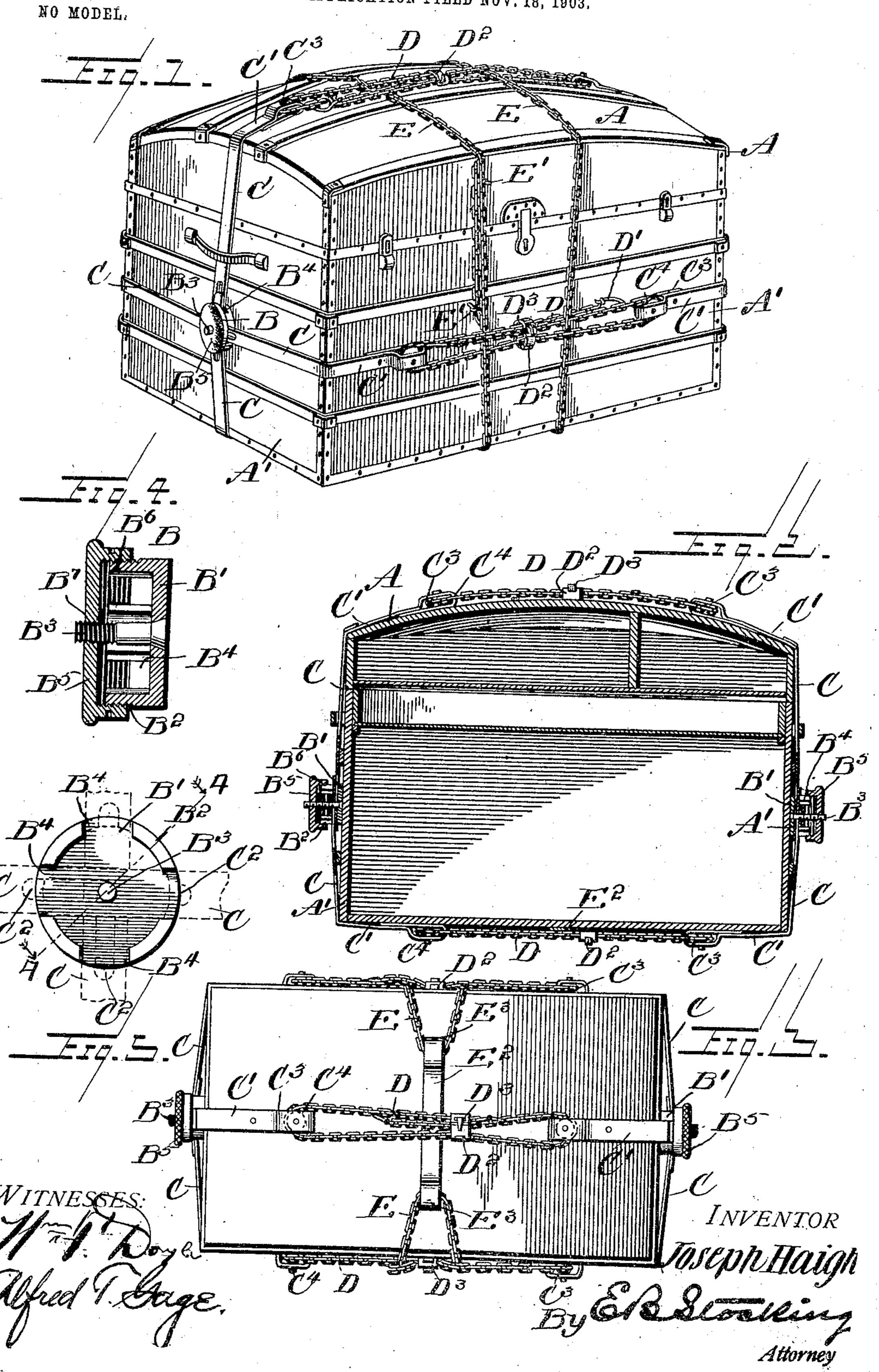
J. HAIGH. TRUNK PROTECTOR. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH HAIGH, OF WETMORE, KANSAS.

TRUNK-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,302, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Haigh, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wetmore, in the county of Namaha, State of Kansas, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Protectors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

· This invention relates to a trunk-protector, ro and particularly to a harness attachment to be fitted upon and removed from a trunk or other

receptacle whenever desired.

The invention has for an object to provide means for removably clamping separate straps 15 or bands at the opposite ends of the trunk and to provide means connecting the free ends of the straps or bands for tightly securing the same in position, and thus preventing the loss of the contents of the trunk in the event of 20 breakage, as well as relieving the lock and hinges of the lid from strain thereon, which is the most frequent cause of damage to trunks and other packing-receptacles.

Other and further objects and advantages 25 of the invention will be hereinafter set forth, and the novel features thereof defined by the

appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a trunk with the invention applied thereto. 30 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan. Fig. 4 is an enlarged crosssection through the strap-clamp on line 4 4 of Fig. 5, and Fig. 5 is a plan of said clamp with the cover removed therefrom.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures of the drawings. The invention is adapted and intended for use in connection with trunks, valises, or packages of any character, and particularly 40 those used for transportation, and as herein shown is applied to a trunk, (indicated at A.) At each end A' of the trunk a clamp B is provided and adapted to hold in position at an angle to each other a series of straps C, pref-45 erably of metallic material. These straps extend from the clamps B upon the ends A' of the trunk and at their free ends are bent at an angle to their body, as shown at C', so as to lie respectively upon the top, bottom, front, 50 and back faces of the trunk, where they are

connected together by any suitable means, as shown at D.

A novel form of clamp here shown comprises a cup B', which is threaded upon its exterior surface, as at B2, and centrally provided 55 with a threaded post B^s, while the walls of the cup are provided with openings B4, disposed at an angle to each other and adapted to receive the straps C, each of which is provided at its end entering the cup with a slotted por- 60 tion C², adapted to pass over the post B³. The cap B⁵ is interiorly threaded at B⁶ upon its flange, which is adapted to engage the threads B² upon the cup, while the lower edge of this. flange is adapted to contact with the face of 65 the straps passing within the cup, and thus firmly hold them in their relative positions. The cap is centrally provided with a threaded aperture B', which engages the threaded portion of the post B3, thus acting as a holding 70 and locking means for securing the cap in its adjusted position.

The free ends of the straps C are provided with looped portions C3, through which the connecting means D pass, and, if desired, this 75 portion may be provided with a bearing-wheel C' to prevent friction in the adjustment of the connecting means D. This connecting means, as before stated, may be of any desired character and in the present instance comprises 80 a chain, although a rope, leather thong, or other suitable material may be used in the same position. In the use of the chain here shown the free ends thereof are connected together by means of hooks D' in as tight a relation as 85 possible, while any remaining slack is taken up by means of the band D2, embracing the opposite strands of the chain and drawing the same together, when it may be secured by any connecting means—for instance, the tongue 9°

and eye D³.

If found desirable, additional securing means may be applied extending transversely of the trunk and is here shown as a chain E, the free ends of which are connected together by means 95 of hooks E', while the portions thereof which pass beneath the bottom of the trunk are connected by means of the strap-bar E², having a looped portion E³ at its opposite ends, through which the chain E passes. This chain 100 is entirely auxiliary to the main device and may be used or dispensed with, as found most desirable.

In the operation of the invention it will be 5 seen that the strap-clamps are applied at the opposite ends of the trunk and the straps connected with the center post thereof, while the cap is adjusted to firmly clamp the straps in proper position at an angle to each other. The connecting means between the free ends of these straps is then adjusted and drawn taut, so as to firmly hold and brace the several parts of the trunk or receptacle against any relative movement and in the event of breakage by rough handling to hold the parts of the trunk together, so that the contents thereof will not be lost, while the hinges and fastening devices are also relieved of the strain ordinarily placed thereon. The use of 20 this device also dispenses with the usual straps or ropes necessary to secure the trunk against breakage and which by reason of becoming slack frequently defeated the object of their use.

The present invention may be readily applied to an old trunk, and when so used the device renders the old trunk capable of the most efficient use.

It will be obvious that changes may be 30 made in the details of construction and configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described my invention and set forth 35 its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps disposed at an angle to each other upon the opposite ends of a receptacle 40 and having free ends bent to extend upon the top, bottom, and sides thereof, means for connecting the adjacent ends of said straps together upon the ends of the receptacle, and means upon the top, bottom and sides of the 45 receptacle for connecting the free ends of said straps.

2. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps disposed at an angle to each other and at the opposite ends of a receptacle, 50 a clamping device to receive the adjacent meeting ends of said straps for detachably and adjustably securing them together, means for connecting the free ends of said straps, and means for tightening said connecting 55 means.

3. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps extended at an angle to each other and disposed at the opposite ends of a receptacle, a clamping-cup adapted to receive 60 the meeting ends of said straps, a cap adjustably mounted upon said cup for engaging said straps, and means for connecting the free ends of the straps.

4. In a device of the class described, a plu-65 rality of straps extended at an angle to each

other and disposed at the opposite ends of a receptacle, a clamping-cup adapted to receive the meeting ends of said straps, a cap adjustably mounted upon said cup for engaging said straps, means for connecting the free ends of 70 the straps, and a centrally-threaded post within said cup adapted to engage a threaded aperture in said cap.

5. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps extended at an angle to each 75 other and disposed at the opposite ends of a receptacle, a clamping-cup adapted to receive the meeting ends of said straps, a cap adjustably mounted upon said cup for engaging said straps, means for connecting the free ends of 80 the straps, a central threaded post within said cup adapted to engage a threaded aperture in said cap, and an interiorly-threaded flange upon said cap engaging an exteriorly-threaded face upon said cup.

6. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps extended at an angle to each other and disposed at the opposite ends of a receptacle, a clamping-cup adapted to receive the meeting ends of said straps, a cap adjust- 90 ably mounted upon said cup for engaging said straps, means for connecting the free ends of said straps, a central threaded post within said cup adapted to engage a threaded aperture in said cup, an interiorly-threaded flange upon 95 said cap engaging an exteriorly-threaded face upon said cup, a loop at the free end of said straps through which the connecting means passes, and means for tightening said connecting means.

7. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps disposed at an angle to each other and upon the opposite ends of a receptacle with their free ends extended upon the adjacent faces of the receptacle, parallel strands 105 for connecting the free ends of said straps, and a flexible clamping - band extending transversely around connecting-strands between the straps to draw the same together.

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. 8. In a device of the class described, a plu- 110 rality of straps disposed at an angle to each other and upon the opposite ends of a receptacle with their free ends extending upon the adjacent faces of the receptacle, means for connecting the free ends of said straps, a flexible 115 auxiliary securing means extending transversely of the connecting means between the straps, and a connecting-bar upon the bottom of the receptacle having loops at its opposite ends through which the auxiliary securing 120 means pass.

9. In a device of the class described, a plurality of straps disposed at an angle to each other and upon the opposite ends of a receptacle with their free ends extending upon the 125 adjacent faces of the receptacle, means for flexibly connecting the free ends of said straps, a flexible auxiliary securing means extending transversely of the connecting means between the straps, a connecting-bar upon the bottom 136

of the receptacle having loops at its opposite ends through which the auxiliary securing means pass, a bearing-roller carried by the looped free ends of the straps, and a clampingband extending between the parallel strands of the flexible connecting means for drawing the same together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HAIGH.

Witnesses:
BURTON CRARY,
AARON F. MARTIN.

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