No. 755,274. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

A. B. CLARK.

CORD HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

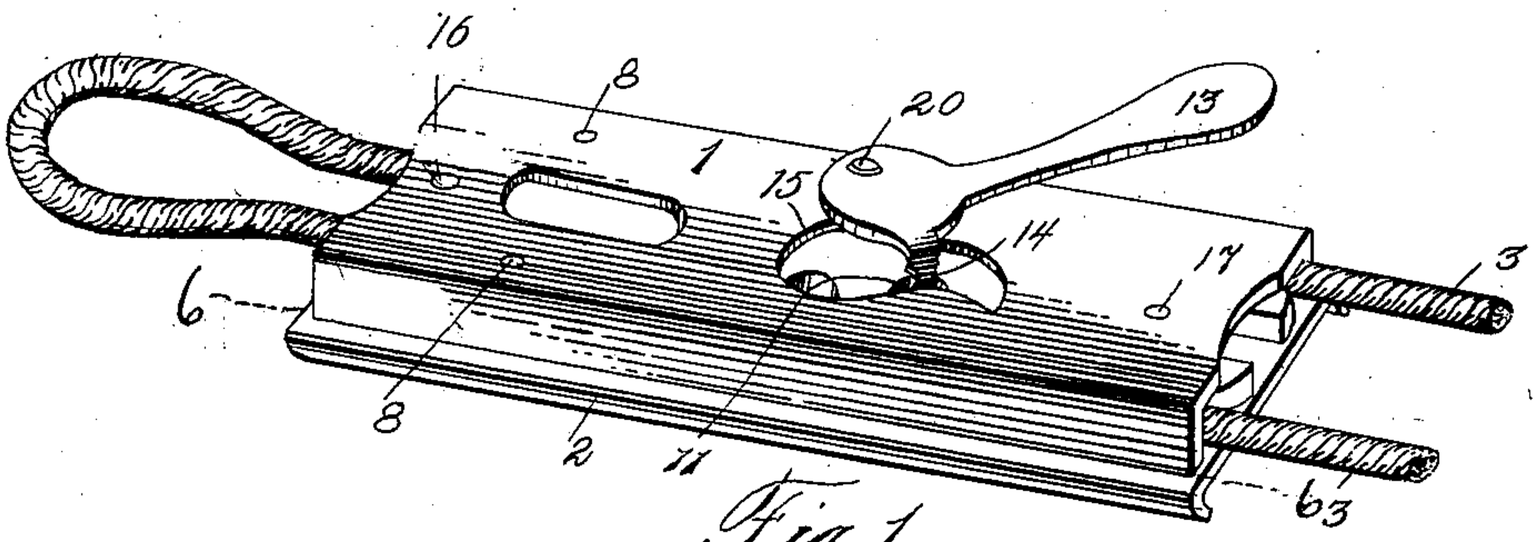

Fig. 1.

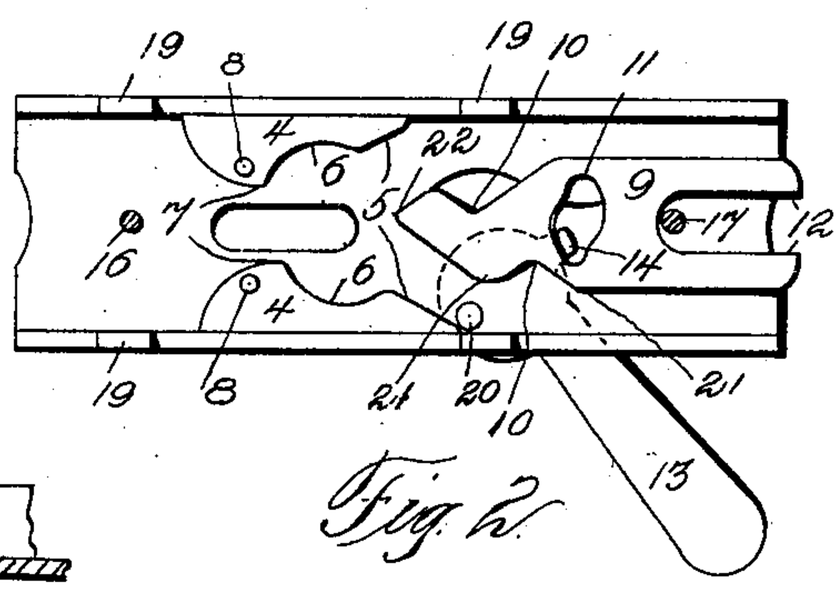

Fig. 2.

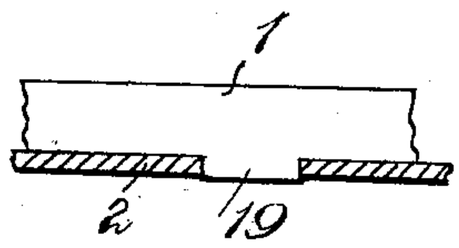

Fig. 6.

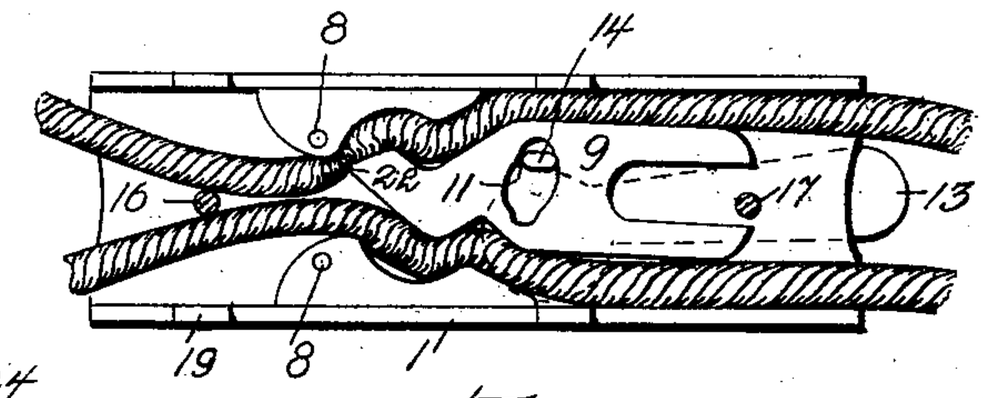

Fig. 4.

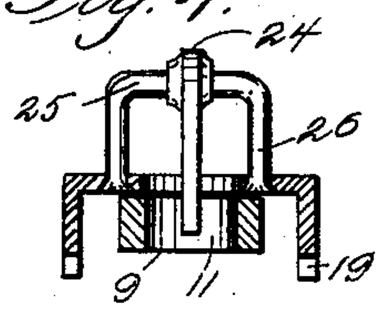

Fig. 3.

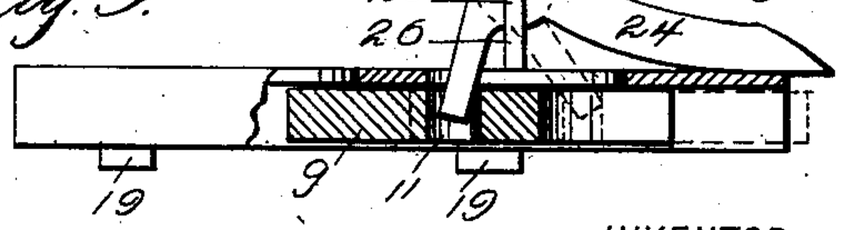

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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No. 755,274. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BEACH CLARK, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

CORD-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,274, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed May 19, 1903. Serial No. 157,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BEACH CLARK, of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cord-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of cord-holders which are more generally used to fasten and hold the draw-cords used in closing the mouth of a mail-bag; but I do not limit myself to this particular class of holders or fasteners, for obviously the same may be used to hold other cords, whether on mail-bags or applied to other uses where it is necessary to hold cords firmly and securely.

The object of my invention is to provide a cord-holder that will securely clamp a cord as well when it is worn as it would when the same was in its normal condition.

Another feature lies in an angular locking-dog which engages the cord firmly and holds the same against displacement.

Finally, the object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, efficient, durable, and simple and comparatively inexpensive to make.

In the drawings, to which reference will now be made for a better understanding of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder with the cord inserted and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the working parts in the position they occupy when ready to receive the cord. Fig. 3 is a like view with the cord in position and the parts in the position they occupy when holding the cord. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional elevations of a modified form. Fig. 6 is a partial longitudinal sectional view on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

1 is the top, and 2 is the bottom, of the inclosing casing, designed to hold the working parts and the cord 3. The top 1 and the bottom 2 may be made of any suitable material, but preferably of cold rolled steel and bent in the form shown.

19 represents small lugs on the lower edges of the bent sides of the top and fit in corresponding holes punched in the bottom 2, which when the working parts are placed in position may be riveted on the under side of the bottom 2 to thus hold the top and bottom of the inclosing casing securely together.

4 represents the two locking-plates, having cam-faces 5, concavities 6, and bosses 7, shaped as shown and may be cast or blanked out of any suitable metal. These locking-plates are held in place close up against the bent sides of the top 1 by shouldered rivets 8.

9 is the locking-dog, having inverted-V-shaped recesses 10, a cam-slot 11, heels 21 and toe 22, and a bifurcated end 12, shaped as shown.

13 is the lever, eccentrically pivoted on a pivot-post 20, riveted to the top 1 and provided with a lug 14, said lug extending down through a cam-opening 15 in the top 1 and into engagement with the locking-dog 9 by means of the cam-slot 11 in the locking-dog 9.

16 and 17 are rivets having tenoned ends and are riveted to the under side of the bottom 2 and upper side of the top 1, thus holding the top and bottom of the holder firmly and securely together. The rivet 16, besides this, serves also to prevent the cord 3 from becoming crossed or twisted, thus insuring perfect movement of the cord through the holder, and the rivet 17 serves, in addition to holding the top and bottom together, as a guide for the locking-dog 9 through the slotted or bifurcated end 12.

The oblong hole in the top 1 has no function other than to allow a view into the inside workings.

In the modification which I have shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, 24 is a lever which is designed to take the place of the lever 13 in Fig. 1 and instead of being pivoted to a vertical pivot-post is pivoted to a horizontal pivot-bar 25, having its two ends 26 bent over to form legs or supports, said legs or supports passing through suitable holes in the top 1, Fig. 4, and riveted to the under side thereof.

The operation of my device is as follows: The cord, assumed to be the draw-cord on the mouth of a bag, is inserted into the holder, the lever and working parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2. The cord is then

drawn tight, thus closing the mouth of said bag. The holder is then pushed or slid along the cords directly up against the bag and the lever 13 pulled back directly over the holder, as shown in Fig. 3, thus pushing the locking-dog 9, which carries the cord 3, up into engagement with the locking-plates 4, the heels 21 and toe 22 pressing the cord 3 into the concavities 6 on the locking-plates, while the cam-faces 5 on said locking plates force the cord into the V-shaped recesses 10 in the locking-dog, thus holding the cord securely in place, as shown in Fig. 3. To release the cord, the lever is simply thrown back, which in turn throws the locking-dog out of engagement with the cord and locking-plates. The holder may then be moved along the cord with ease.

Having described my invention and the best way now known to me of carrying the same into effect, what I claim herein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cord-holder, a casing, locking-plates secured in the casing, a reciprocating locking-dog, a pivoted lever engaging the locking-dog for reciprocating the same to clamp a cord against the locking-plates, and means for guiding the locking-dog, substantially as described.

2. In a cord-holder, the combination with recessed locking-plates, of a reciprocating locking-dog provided with a bifurcated end, a pin standing between the said end to guide the locking-dog, and an eccentrically-pivoted lever having a lug engaging with the locking-dog to reciprocate the said dog between said locking-plates, substantially as described.

3. In a cord-holder, the combination with a casing having a top and a bottom, of a bifurcated reciprocating locking-dog having a toe and provided with V-shaped recesses, rigidly-secured locking-plates having concavities and bosses, and means for reciprocating the locking-dog between the locking-plates to clamp a cord between the said toe and bosses and in the said concavities and recesses, substantially as described.

4. In a cord-holder, the combination with a casing, of an angular reciprocating locking-dog having a cam-slot and provided with bifurcated ends, a pin secured to the casing and standing between the furcations of the locking-dog to guide the same, independent locking-plates rigidly secured in the casing, an eccentrically-pivoted lever on the casing, a depending lug from the lever engaging the cam-slot of the locking-dog for reciprocating the locking-dog between the locking-plates to clamp a cord, and a guide-pin fixed in the casing for preventing the cord from becoming crossed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of May, 1903.

ALBERT BEACH CLARK.

Witnesses:

E. CONTEE MEREDITH,

R. B. LARKIN.