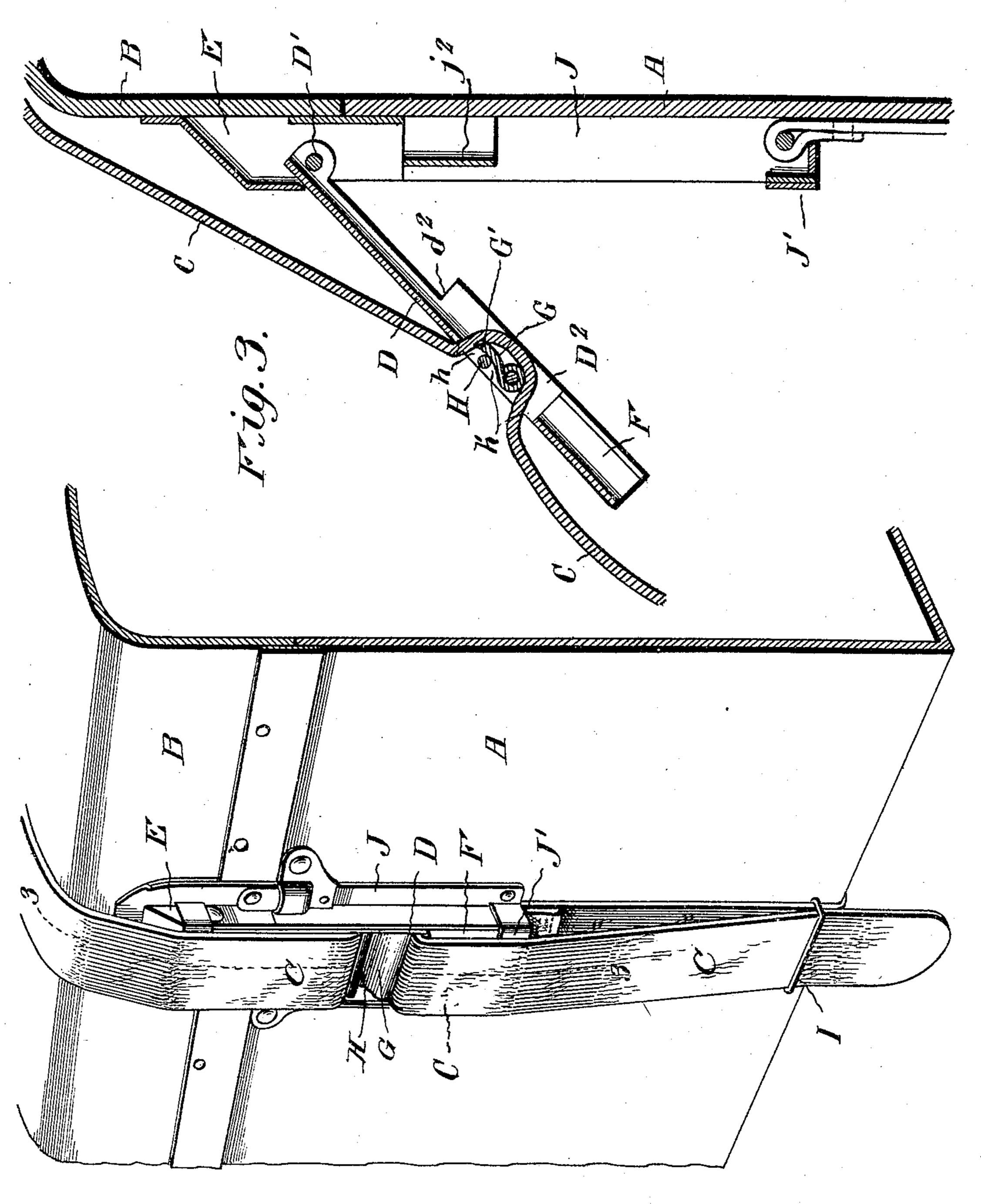
T. J. LIVSIE. TRUNK FASTENING. APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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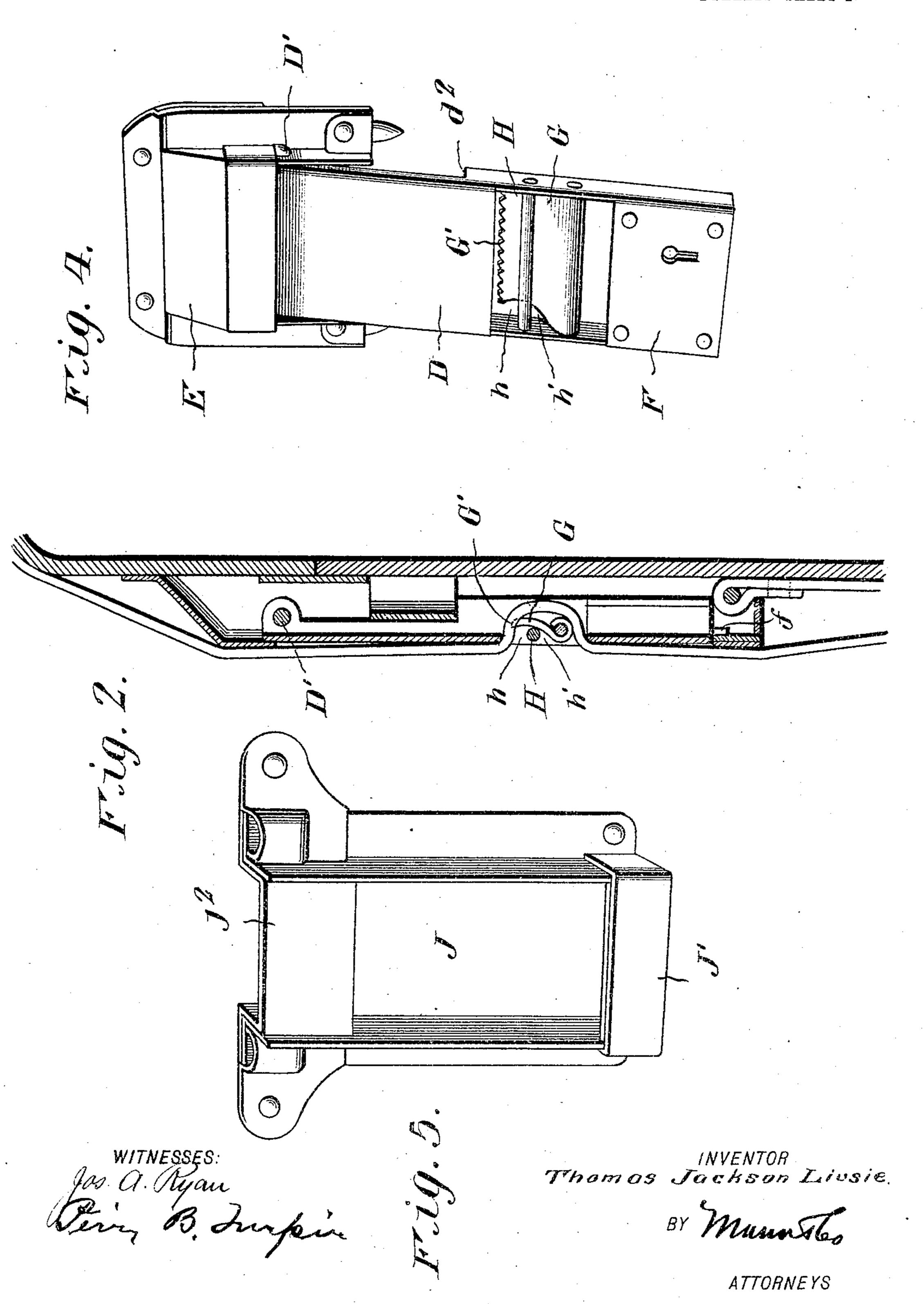
ATTORNEYS

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APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS JACKSON LIVSIE, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO GEORGE B. WALTON, OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA.

TRUNK-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,948, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed May 9, 1904. Serial No. 207,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Jackson Liv-SIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and 5 State of Virginia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in trunkfastenings, being in the nature of a combined to strap-fastening and lock, so arranged that the lock will hold the strap taut and the device for connecting the strap will operate as a lever in tightening the strap in the use of the device; and the invention consists in certain 15 novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied to a trunk, the trunk being fastened, parts being broken 20 away and others shown in section. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section through the swinging strap-carrier and the lock with the carrier locked, as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section on about line 33 of Fig. 1, showing the swing-25 ingstrap-carrier opened. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the swinging carrier and the means for connecting it with the trunk-lid; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the keeper-section on the trunk, which cooperates with the swinging carrier in 30 the use of the invention.

The trunk A and its lid B may be of ordinary construction, as may also the strap C, the latter being secured at one end and having its other or free end arranged and adapted 35 to be held to the swinging carrier by the clamp presently described.

The swinging carrier is connected with the lid, and the keeper-section to receive said swinging carrier is secured to the body of the 40 trunk, as shown.

The swinging carrier D is pivoted at its upper end at D', preferably in a boxing E, secured to the lid B of the trunk, and this carrier may swing from the position shown in 45 Fig. 3 to the closed position shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the carrier D is provided at its swinging end with a lock F, having a bolt f, and between its ends with the strap-clamp G, the top plate of the carrier being provided |

above and below the cross-rod H with open- 50 ings h and h', through which the strap passes, the clamp-plate G being pivoted between the rod H and the swinging end of the carrier and operating by its toothed edge G' to clamp the strap, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the strap 55 being firmly held by the clamp G when the parts are adjusted to clamped position, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. As shown, the lock F is a keyed lock whose bolt may be shot, as shown in Fig. 2, to lock the 60 part D to the part J. When the trunk is locked, as shown in Fig. 2, the free end of the strap below the clamp G is carried directly over the lock F and is held by a keeper-loop I below the said lock. By this means the free 65 end of the strap is utilized for the purpose of protecting the lock and preventing any injury thereto. It may be sometimes desired to use the lock without a strap, and in such case the clamp-plate G may be turned down to rest at 70 its swinging edge against the lock, and thus be prevented from rattling as the trunk is moved.

The swinging carrier D has its side plates D' cut away for a short distance from the piv- 75 oted end of said carrier forming the shoulders d^2 , which overlie or interlock with a projection j² in the keeper-frame J, secured to the body of the trunk, such projection j' being provided by bending a plate upwardly 80 within the frame J to fit within the cut-away portions in the side plates D² of the swinging carrier. The frame J is provided at its lower end with a cross-bar J' for engagement by the bolt of the lock F, such lock F securing 85 the carrier from swinging upward from the keeper-frame and the interlocking portions d^2 and j^2 of the carrier and keeper-frame holding the lid from opening.

It will be noticed that my swinging carrier 90 is provided between its ends with a clamp for the strap, so that when the strap is drawn to the desired degree of tightness the swinging carrier will operate as a lever to further tighten the strap as the carrier is adjusted 95 from unlocked to locked position. It will be further noticed when the strap is once ad justed in the swinging carrier to the desired

degree of tightness it will thus remain whether the swinging carrier is locked in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or not. This saves having to adjust the strap whenever the swinging carrier is locked and unlocked. By this it is meant that the strap is held to the swinging carrier both when the latter is locked and unlocked.

Having thus described my invention, what to I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination of the trunk-body, the lid, the keeper-frame secured to the trunkbody and having a bar for engagement by the 15 lock and a projection to coöperate with shoulders on a swinging carrier, the swinging carrier, the boxing secured to the trunk-lid and to which said swinging carrier is pivoted at its upper end, the swinging carrier having its 20 side plates cut away adjacent to its pivot providing the shoulders for engagement with the projection on the keeper-frame, the strapclamping plate pivoted to the carrier, the cross-bar extending from side to side of the 25 carrier, the latter having openings above and below the cross-bar for the passage of the strap, the lock at the swinging end of the carrier, and the strap-keeper below the lock

whereby the free end of the strap may be carried from the clamp over the lock and held 30 by the keeper substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the trunk-body, the trunk-lid, the strap, the boxing secured to the trunk-lid, the keeper-frame secured to the trunk-body, the swinging carrier pivoted at 35 its upper end to the boxing on the trunk-lid and provided at its swinging end with a lock and between its ends with a strap-clamp, and a strap-keeper below the keeper-frame for securing the free end of the strap over the lock 40 of the carrier, the strap being held by said keeper over the lock and protecting the same.

3. The combination of the swinging carrier, a support to which the carrier is pivoted, the said carrier having its side plates cut away 45 forming shoulders facing toward the pivot of the carrier, the keeper-frame having a projection to interlock with the shoulders on the swinging carrier and a lock for securing the carrier in interlocked relation with the keeper-5°

frame substantially as set forth.

THOMAS JACKSON LIVSIE.

Witnesses:

R. G. Morrisett,

G. B. WALTON.