

No. 804,342.

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J. D. RANDALL.
STRAP HOLDER.

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Fig. 1.

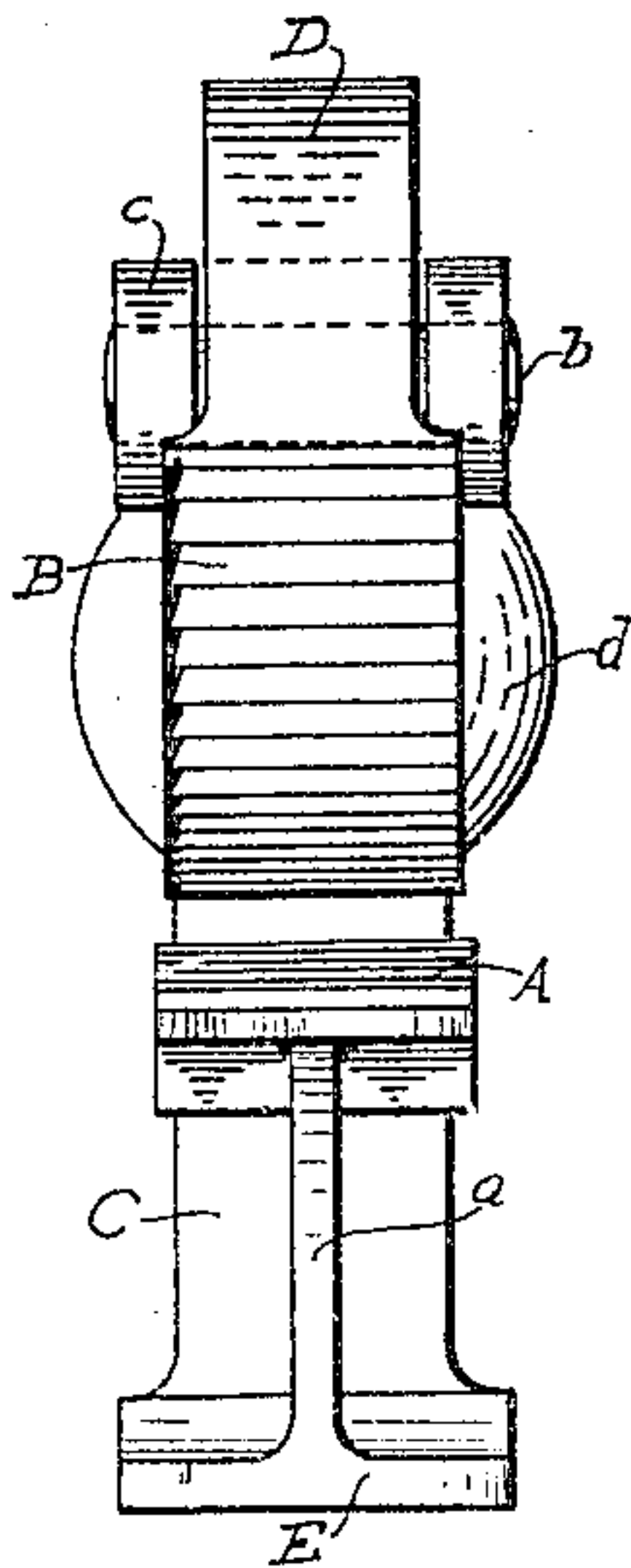


Fig. 2.

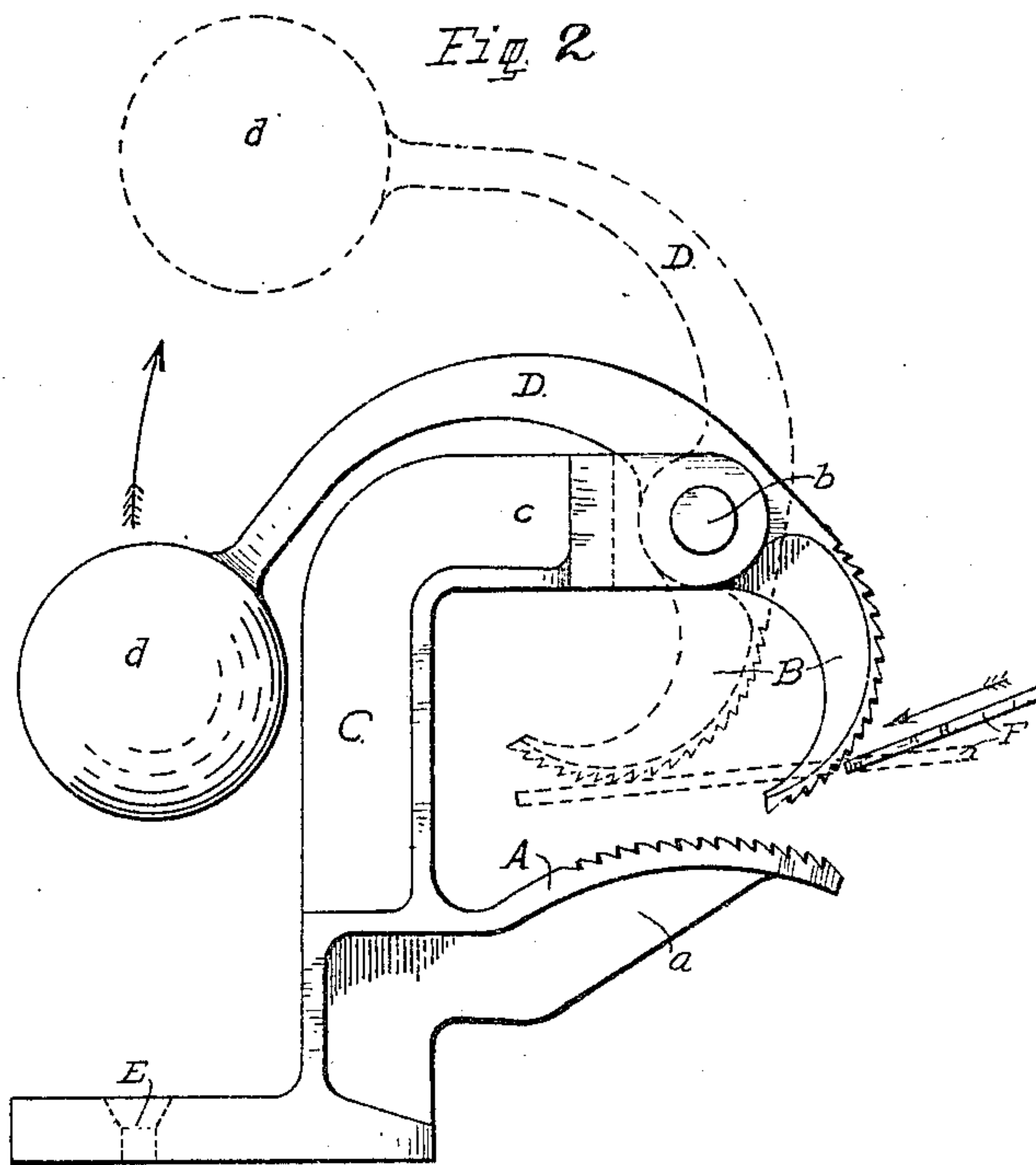
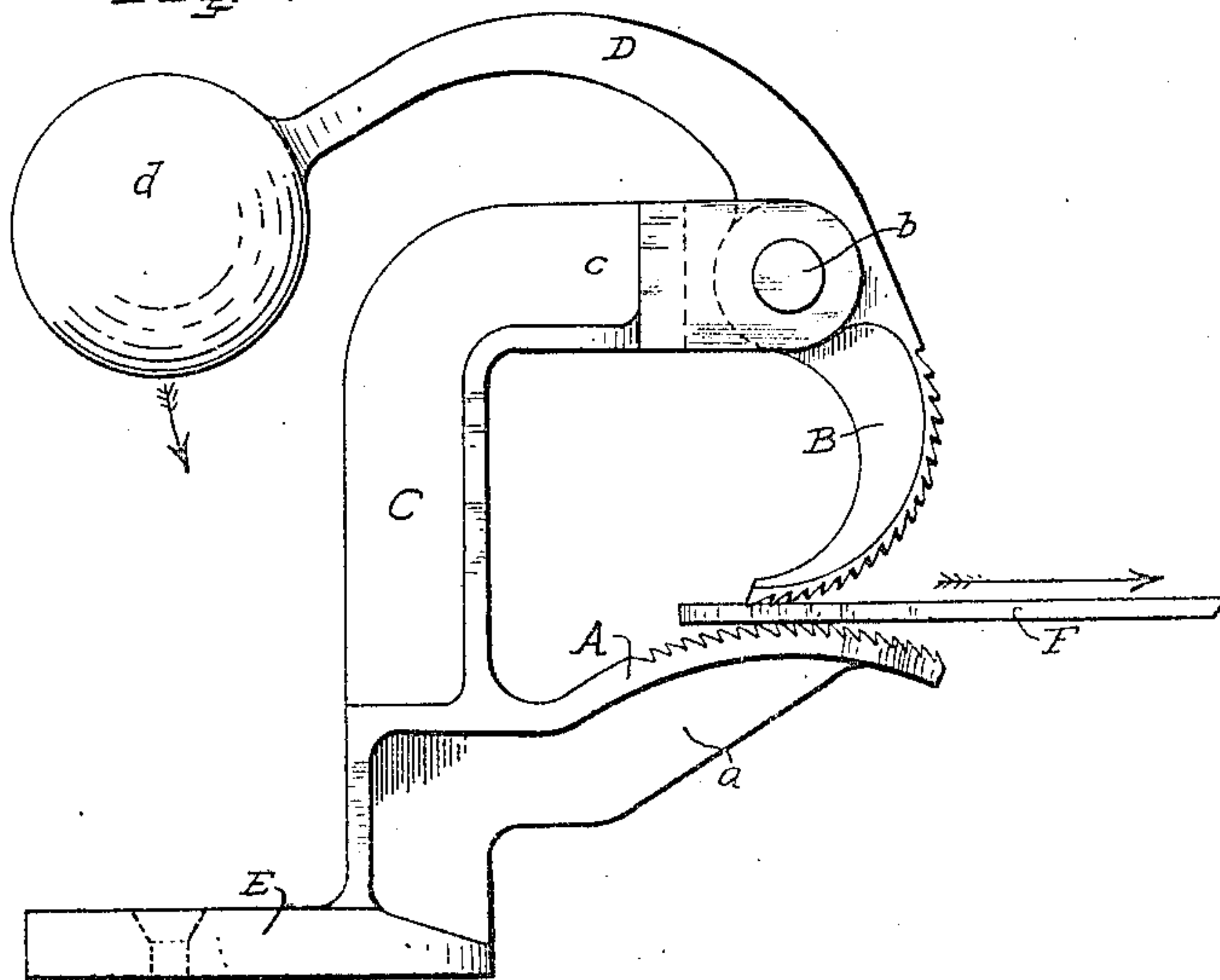


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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STRAP-HOLDER.

No. 804,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. RANDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strap-Holders; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description thereof, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference
10 characters marked thereon, which form also a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in strap-holders, meaning thereby a device used in leather working, saddlery and
15 harness manufacture, &c., to hold pieces of leather, particularly when in elongated or strap form, while certain work is done on them. The device holds the leather usually at one end. The workman holds the free part with
20 one of his hands, while with the other he performs the particular work, which consists usually of rubbing, polishing, trimming, &c.

The object of my invention is to construct such a holding device in convenient form and
25 so that as to grasping the leather it is self-acting, whereby the mere act of placing the leather causes also the device to grasp and firmly hold the same.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claim at the end thereof, is found a full description of my invention, together with its manner of use, parts, and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in
35 which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side view of it in normal position. Fig. 3 in a similar view shows the device in use.

The device constitutes, substantially, a
40 clamp, of which A is one jaw, and B is the other one. One of these is stationary and the other one pivotally supported in a manner to be capable of certain movements with reference to the stationary jaw. Both jaws are
45 by preference serrated on their opposite strap-engaging surfaces, as shown. Both are supported on a frame-standard C, and I arrange it that the stationary jaw is below the movable one. Jaw A is supported on an arm *a*,
50 projecting outwardly from the standard between its ends. Jaw B is supported on an arm *c*, projecting out from the upper end of the standard, it being mounted on the outer end of this arm by means of a pivot *b*. The
55 location of this pivot is vertically above the stationary jaw and at a point between the

ends thereof. The movable jaw is extended beyond its pivotal support in form of a lever-arm D, which is shaped so as to extend first upwardly and thence rearwardly, as shown, 60 and preferably also downwardly, thus being less of a projection, which might possibly be objectionable. At the free end of this lever-arm I provide a weight which may be in form of a ball *d* and which weight holds the movable jaw in a normal position forwardly of its supporting-center, as shown in Fig. 2. At the lower end of the standard is a suitable base E for attachment of the device in a fixed position. 70

Cast metal may be used for all parts of the device.

The device is self-acting for the purpose of grasping one end of a strap and is used as follows: The end of a strap F is introduced 75 between the clamp-jaws in a manner that when approaching the device it strikes against the movable jaw, as shown in Fig. 2, and during insertion pushes such jaw from its normal position in front of its supporting-center 80 rearwardly, as shown in dotted lines in same figure, raising at the same time weight *d*. After insertion it is not necessary to close the movable jaw against the strap on the stationary jaw, because the weighted arm will 85 perform such function automatically, and the strap end will be securely held between the clamp-jaws as soon as released by the hand, as shown in Fig. 3, and after the act of mere insertion only. The strap may now be worked 90 in any manner, and any pull on it only increases the holding pressure against it, since the clamping-point of engagement is now back of the supporting-center of the movable jaw and which latter is held in this position 95 and against the strap by the weighted arm, which is now held elevated by the inserted strap. Neither can this latter under a pull pass outwardly beyond this clamping-point, since its presence between the jaws prevents 100 the movable jaw from approaching the stationary one—a movement which would necessarily have to take place at that time.

Having described my invention, I claim as new— 105

In an improved strap-holder, the combination of an attaching-base, a standard thereon, an arm laterally projecting from between the ends of the same, a stationary jaw on this arm, an arm projecting from the upper end 110 of this standard and terminating at a point above and between the ends of the stationary

jaw, a movable jaw pivotally supported at
the end of this arm and curved oppositely to
the stationary jaw, a lever-arm on this jaw
extending rearwardly from the pivotal sup-
5 port of the same and a weight at the end of
this arm to hold the same in a certain, nor-
mal position.

In testimony thereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES D. RANDALL.

Witnesses:

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C. MEYER.