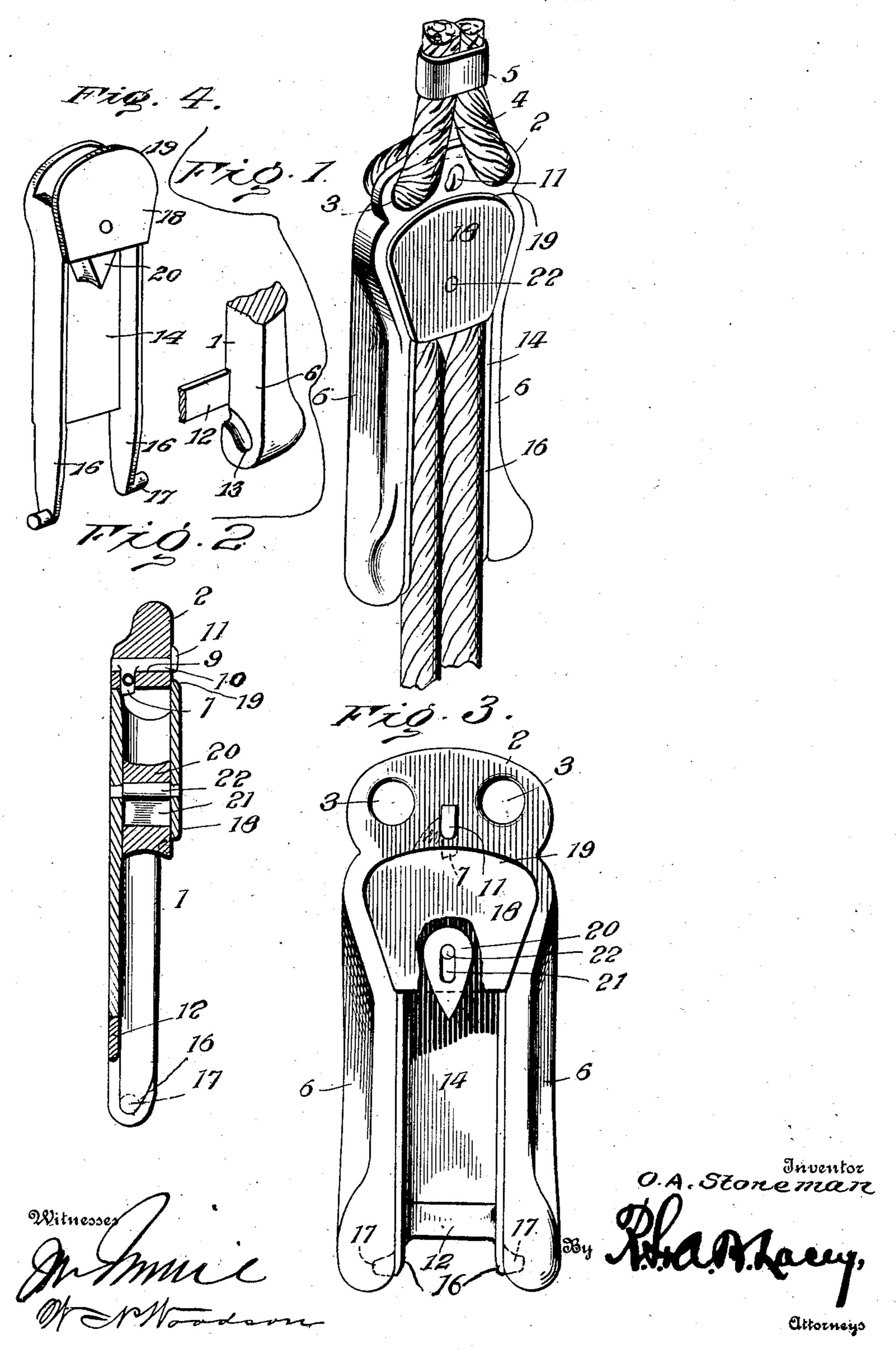
O. A. STONEMAN.
TRUNK STRAP FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUNK-STRAP FASTENER.

No. 889,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE A. STONE-MAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Strap Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 simple and durable construction of trunk strap or rope fastener designed to be readily applied and fastened around a trunk or similar package to protect the same, and embodying an improved construction of buckle, 15 particularly designed to fasten together the

ends of a strap or rope.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, ref-20 erence is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view with the rope the rope omitted. Fig. 3 is a face view, 25 parts broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the two members, showing the hinged connection.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 30 in all the views of the drawing by the same

reference characters.

The frame 1 of my improved buckle is provided at one end with a lip 2 formed with two eyes 3 for the reception of the strap, or rope 35 4. In the preferred arrangement, the rope has one end passed through one of the eyes in one direction and back through the other eye and is fastened by means of a metallic clip 5 to form an end loop to secure the buckle 40 frame to one end of the rope.

The frame 1 embodies two spaced side members 6 which are widened out on their inner walls where they connect with the lip portion 2, and near their outer ends the two 45 side members 6 are connected together by means of a transverse bar 12. Beyond this bar 12, the side members 6 are formed with outwardly curved sockets 13 opening rearwardly, as indicated best in Fig. 4.

14 designates the tongue of the buckle, said tongue consisting of a channeled plate provided with end extensions 16 formed with outstanding lugs 17 adapted to be received in the sockets 13. The tongue 14 is adapted to

! fit within or between the side members 6 of 55 the buckle frame, and when swung upwardly between said side members, the lower edge of the plate, as indicated in Fig. 2 engages the cross bar 12, so as to prevent the lug 17 from

withdrawal out of the sockets 13. The tongue 14 is widened at its end opposite the lug 17, so as to snugly fit within the side members 6, and the lip portion of the frame is formed with an aperture 9 in which a latch 10 is mounted to turn, said latch be- 65 ing provided with a locking end or lug 7 adapted to engage the plate constituting the tongue, to hold it locked within the side members of the frame as indicated in Fig. 2. The latch is provided with a handle or finger 70 piece 11, by which it may be turned out of engagement with said plate, so as to allow the tongue to swing outwardly from the frame. At its widened end, the tongue 14 is provided with a plate 18, which is spaced from the 75 tongue proper and is provided with an extied. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view with | tension 19 adapted to engage the lip end of the frame, so as to prevent the tongue from swinging too far within the frame. A wedge 20 is mounted within the casing formed at 80 the wider end of the tongue by means of the channeled plate of the tongue and its complemental plate 19, said wedge being mounted to slide loosely upon a pin 22 extending across said casing and secured to the plate 18 and 85 the tongue proper, the wedge being provided with a slot 21 for this purpose. In applying the free end of a rope to the tongue, it is first inserted through the passage between one face of the wedge and the adjacent wall 90 of the casing, then around the wedge and back through the opposite passage and drawn tightly down in the tongue, such action tending to force the wedge down and cause the two parts of the rope to be tightly 95 clamped to the tongue. To adjust this end of the rope, the bight of the rope is loosened slightly and then drawn through and around the wedge in the desired direction, to loosen or tighten the rope as the case may be.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

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1. The herein described buckle, comprising a frame embodying two spaced side members, and a lip portion connecting said side 105 members together at one end, said side members being formed near their outer ends with a transversely extending connecting bar and

with rearwardly opening curved sockets in their inner walls beyond said bar, and a tongue consisting of a channeled plate adapted to fit between the side members of the 5 frame, said tongue being provided with end extensions formed with outstanding lugs adapted to be inserted in the sockets so as to form pivots for the swinging of the tongue between the side members, means for secur-10 ing a rope to the tongue, and means for detachably securing the tongue at its end opposite the lugs to the frame, with the lower end of the plate portion of the tongue extending in contact with the edge of the con-15 necting cross bar of the side members of the frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein described buckle, comprising a frame embodying two spaced side members and a connecting lip portion, said lip portion being formed with eyes for the reception of a strap or rope, the side members of the frame being formed at their outer ends with oppo-

sitely facing rearwardly opening sockets, a cross bar connecting said side members together contiguous to said sockets, a latch 25 mounted in the lip portion of the frame, a channeled tongue adapted to fit between the side members of the frame and formed at one end with outstanding lugs adapted to be inserted for pivotal movement in the respective sockets of the frame members, the latch being adapted to engage the opposite end of said tongue and the tongue being formed with a flange arranged to abut against the lip portion to limit the movement of the tongue 35 within the frame, and means carried by the tongue for securing a rope or the like thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE A. STONEMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

R. H. DAY, H. L. ENCHES.