

C. E. MILES.
TRUNK STRAP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.

911,604.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

FIG. 1.

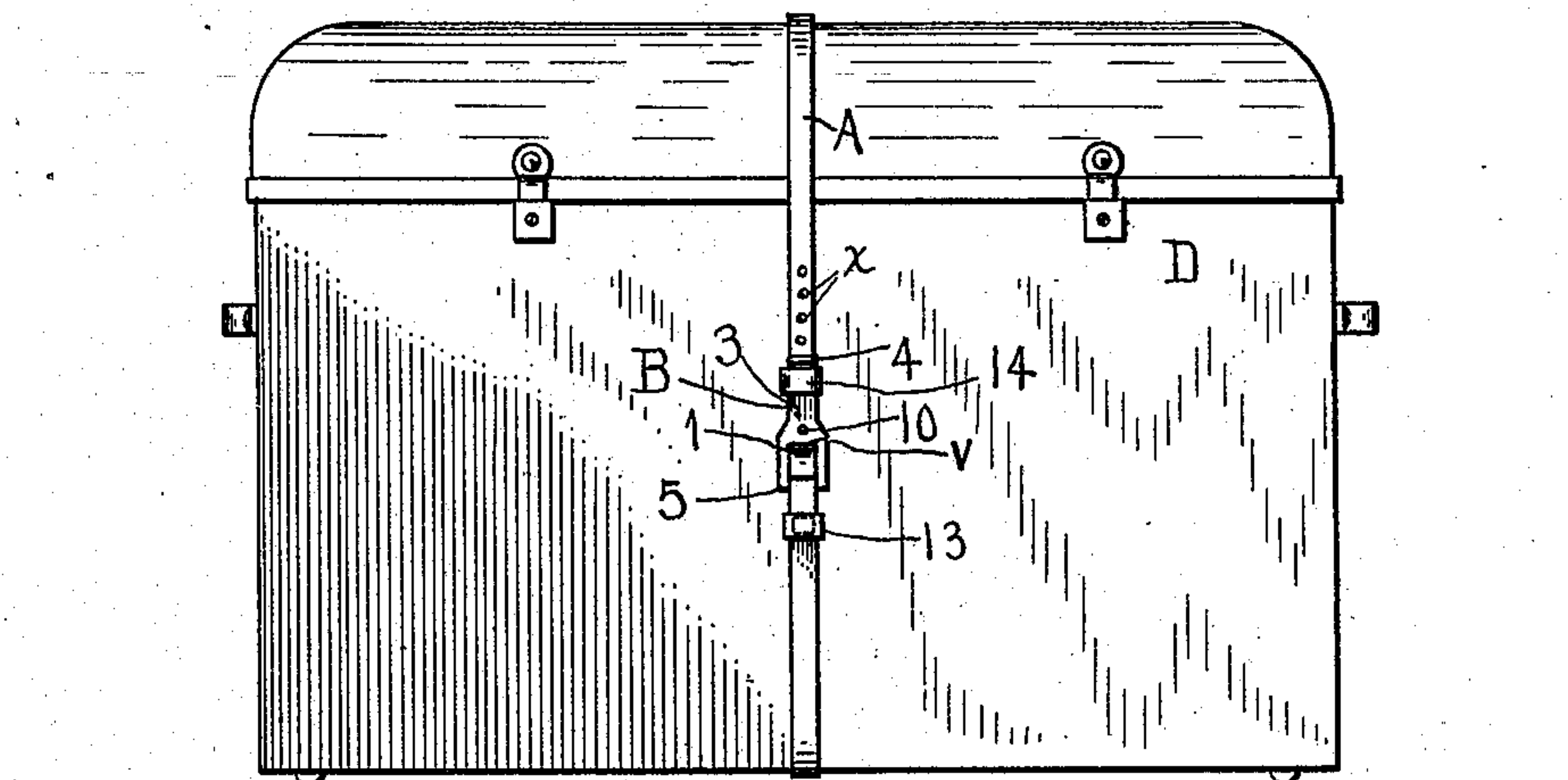


FIG. 2.

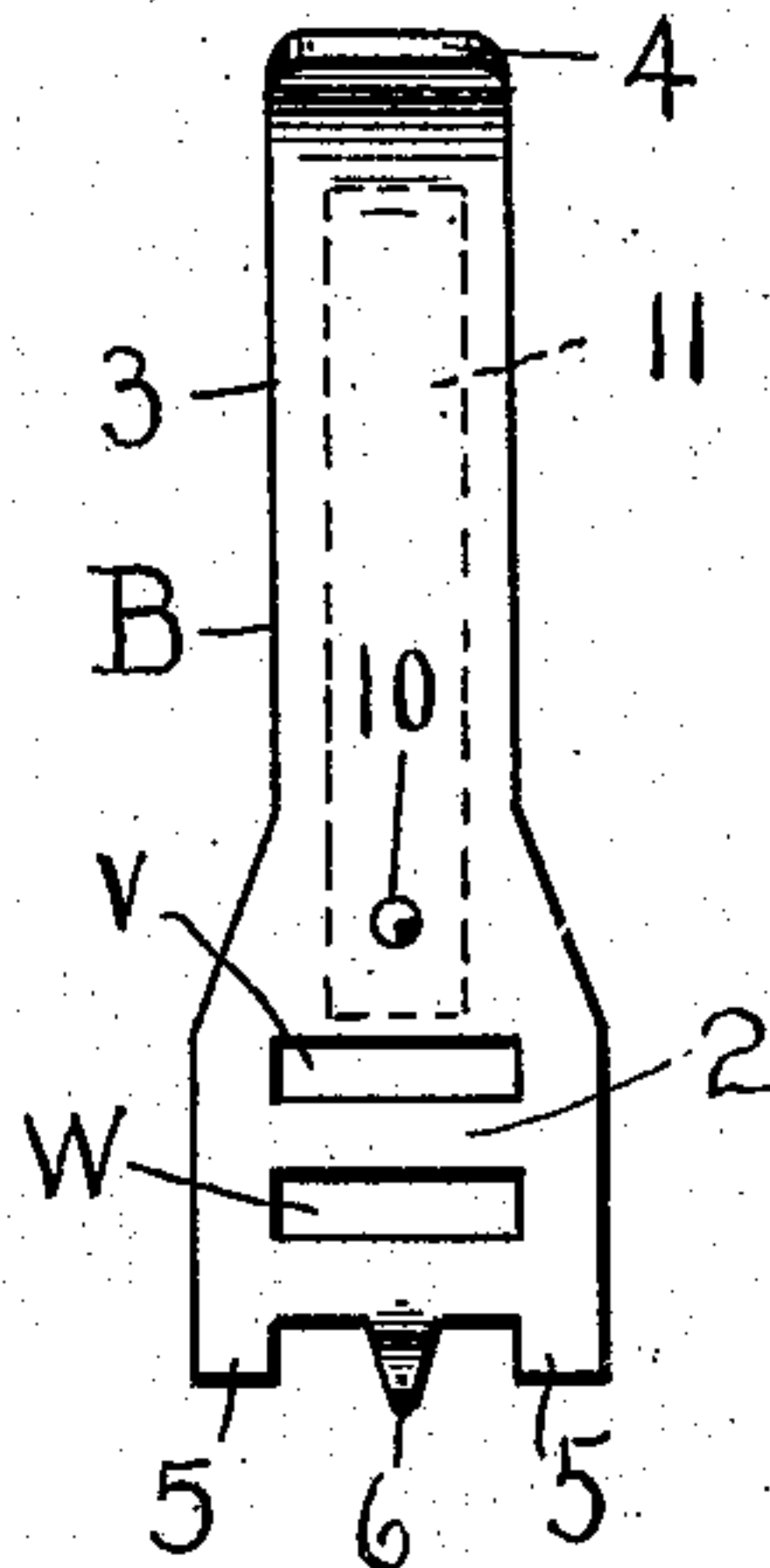


FIG. 3.

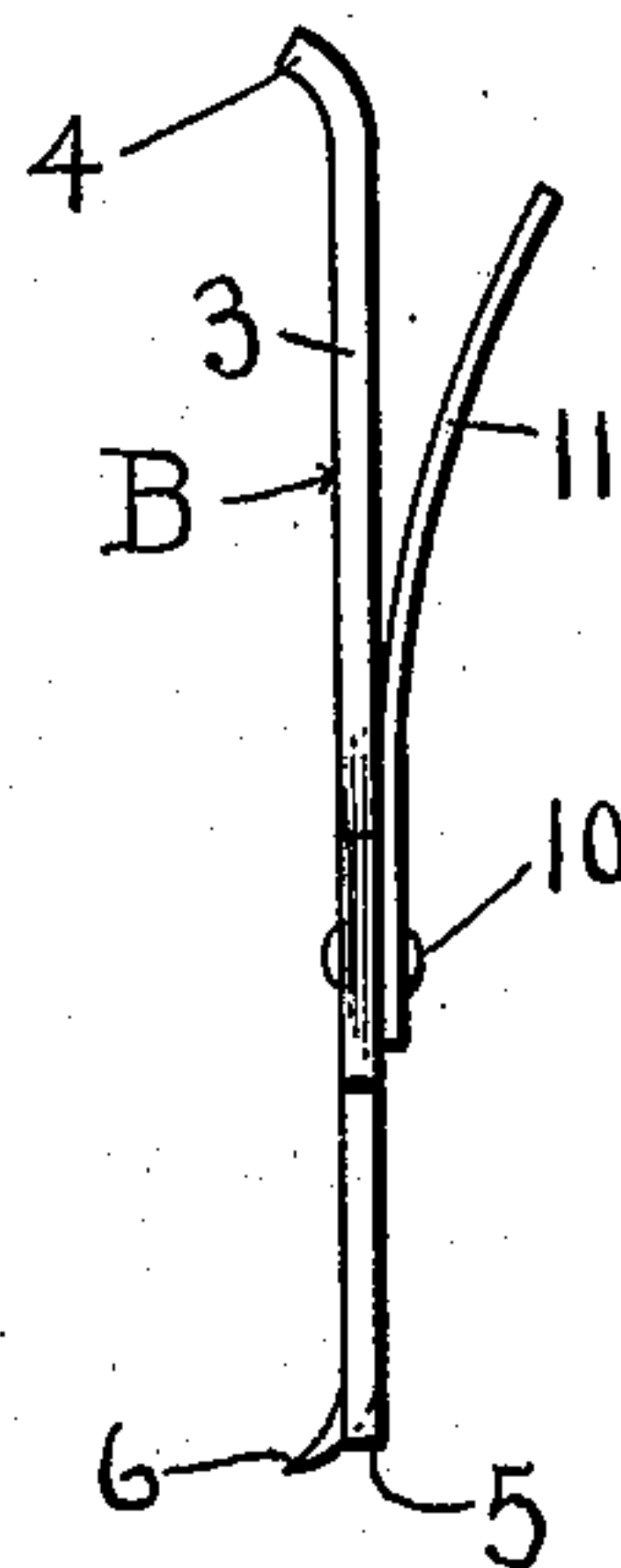
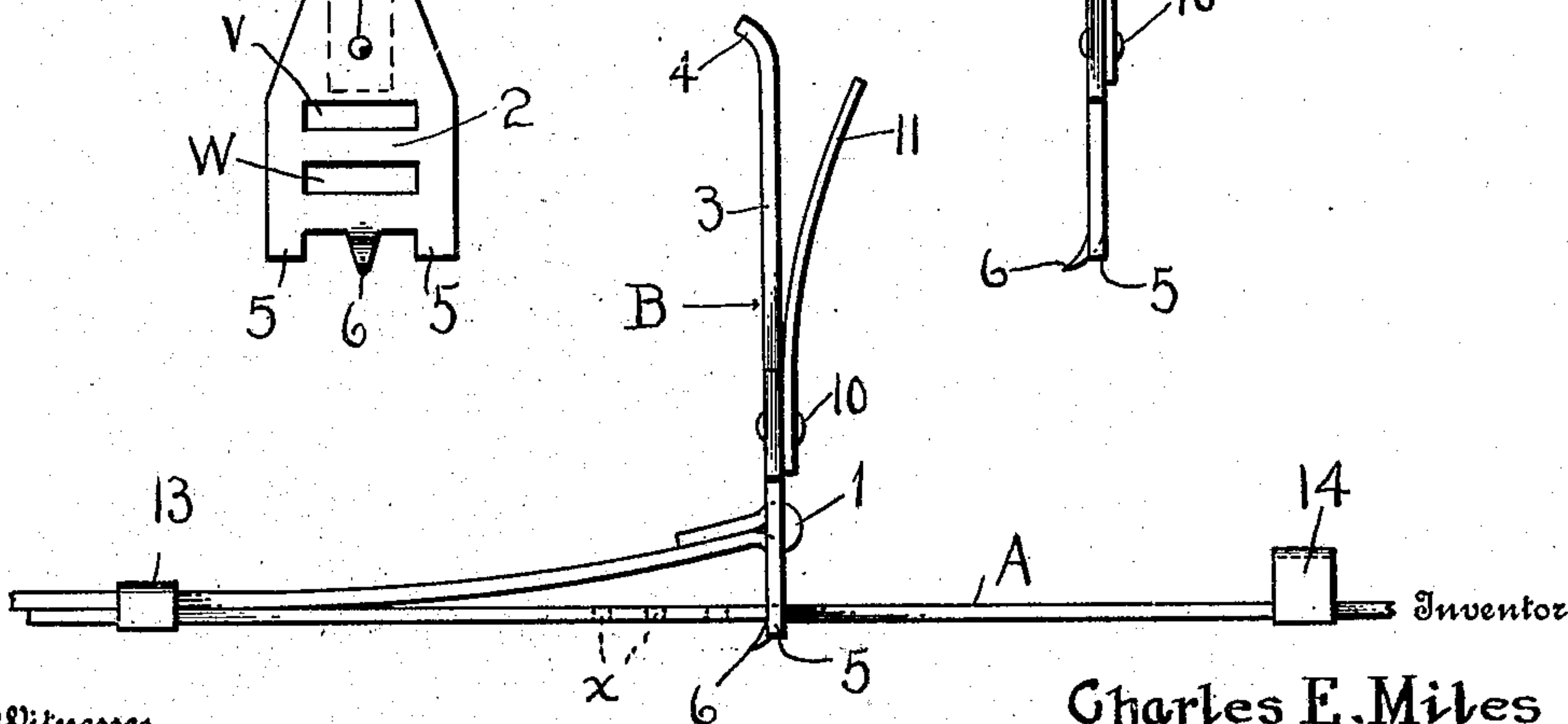


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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TRUNK-STRAP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. MILES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pomona, in the county of Putnam, State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Straps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in metallic trunk straps.

The object of my invention is to provide a metallic trunk strap having a buckle so arranged that the metallic strap may be securely bound and tightened around a trunk or similar object.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a front view of a trunk secured by means of my metallic trunk strap. Fig. 2 shows a face view of the buckle member as used in my invention. Fig. 3 shows an edge view of the buckle member, and Fig. 4 discloses a detached detail of the trunk strap showing the position of the lever buckle in tightening the metallic trunk strap.

In carrying out the object of my invention, I employ a metallic ribbon A forming the trunk strap. This metallic ribbon at one end is provided with the eyelets or perforations as is shown at *x*, while the opposite end 1 of the metallic ribbon forming the trunk strap is recurved to form a loop passing around the secured cross-bar 2 of the lever buckle B as used in my invention. This lever buckle comprises an operating stem 3 having the recurved end 4 and the lower guide shoulders 5, 5 between which is positioned an extending fulcrum ear 6 as clearly shown in Fig. 3. This ear 6 is projected outward from the body of the buckle and is held at an angle thereto as shown in Fig. 4 and this ear 6 is adapted to fit into the strap perforations or eyelets *x*.

In Fig. 4 the ear 6 is shown as projected through one of the strap openings or eyelets.

In referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the buckle member is provided with the openings *v* and *w* between which is interposed the cross-bar 2. This cross-bar is adapted to receive the end of the trunk strap. The guide shoulders 5 it will be noticed extend beyond the strap openings *v* and *w* so that these shoulders stride over the

metallic trunk strap. In its operation, the fulcrum ear or tip 6, engages the trunk or box to which the metallic trunk strap is secured, the trunk strap being guided between the guide ears 5.

By means of a suitable pin 10 I secure a leaf spring 11 to the back of the lever buckle, as shown in Fig. 5. By means of this spring 11, the lever is normally forced outward, while in a locked or secured condition, insuring engagement between the stem 3 and the locking loop 14, thus preventing the locking loop becoming detached from the stem.

The metallic trunk strap has fixed to it near the buckle end a guiding loop 13, while slidably held upon the trunk strap near the perforated end is a securing loop 14 as shown in Fig. 4.

When the device has been properly arranged the operation of the same is as follows: The metallic trunk strap is carried around the trunk so that the lever buckle B may be brought at a convenient point which may be the top or sides of the trunk. The perforated end of the metallic trunk strap is then inserted into the guiding loop 13. The fulcrum ear 6 is then carried into the nearest eyelet or strap perforation *x* when the lever stem is carried upward, so that the shoulders 5 come into engagement with the strap to be guided thereby, so that the operating stem 3 of the lever buckle may be carried down upon the metallic trunk strap. In Fig. 4 the lever buckle is shown in its position as about to be lowered and secured. In operating this lever buckle the fulcrum tip 6, remains practically stationary so that the cross-bar 2 has a traveling movement which results in the secured end 1 of the trunk strap passing through the guide loop 13 in tightening the trunk strap. In securing the lever buckle, the operating stem 3 is forced upon the perforated end 9 of the strap against the tension of the spring 11 and after this operating stem has been carried down, the sliding locking loop is carried forward over the recurved end of the stem to securely hold this operating stem against accidental displacement.

The perforated end of the strap readily slides through the fixed guide loop 13 as shown in Fig. 4. To release the buckle it is simply necessary to carry the locking loop out of engagement with the operating stem of the lever buckle.

These trunk straps and their connected buckles are made of various sizes, lengths and material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

5 The combination with a metal ribbon forming a trunk strap having one end provided with a series of eyelets, a buckle lever comprising an operating stem having a
10 secured end, a securing cross bar, an extending fulcrum tip and two guide shoulders, the imperforate end of said metal strap being

secured to said cross bar, a spring secured to said stem and adapted to work upon said metallic ribbon, and a locking loop slidably held upon the perforated end of said strap adapted to slide over said recurved stem to lock the same in the manner set forth.

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

CHARLES E. MILES.

Witnesses:

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H. A. PERRY.