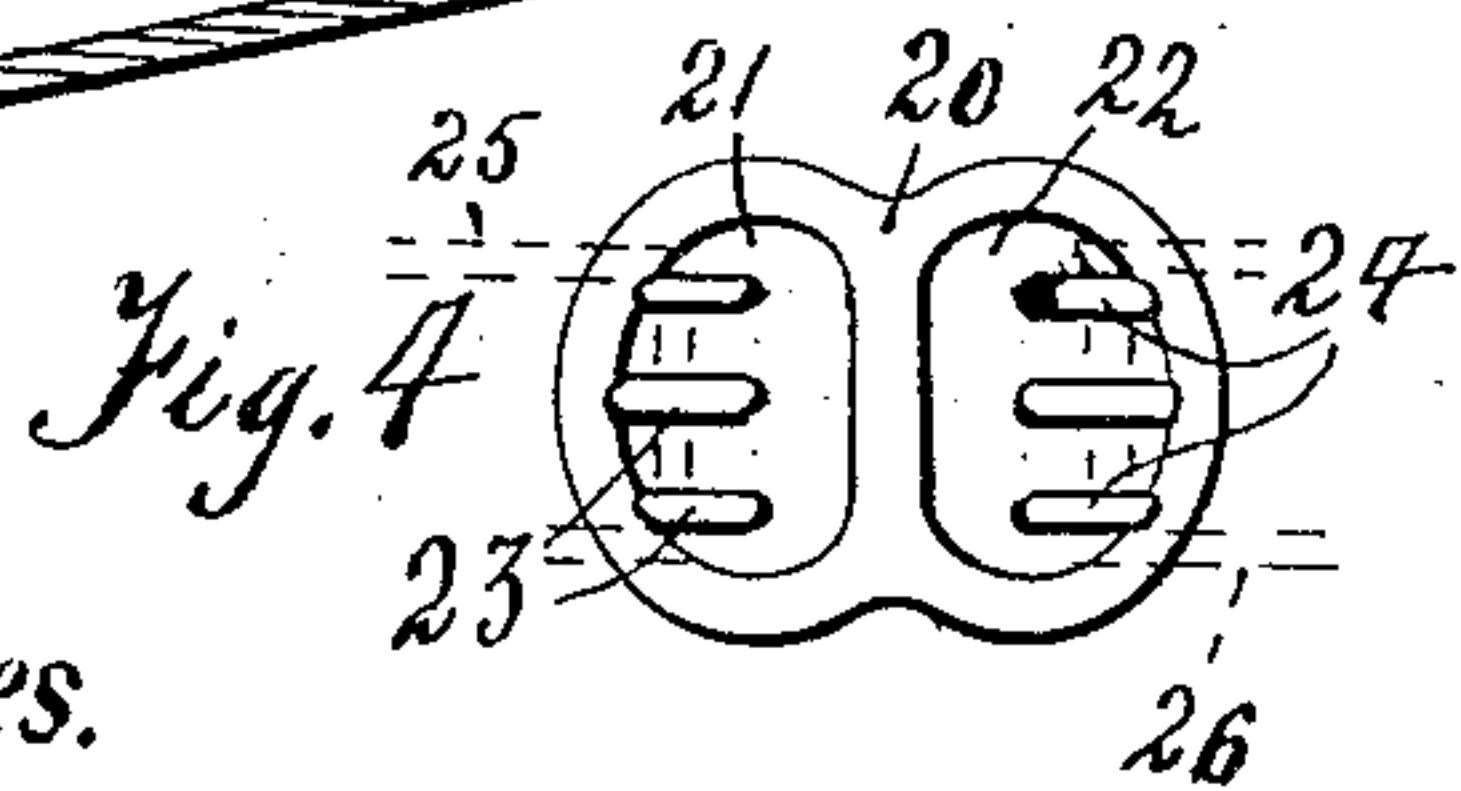
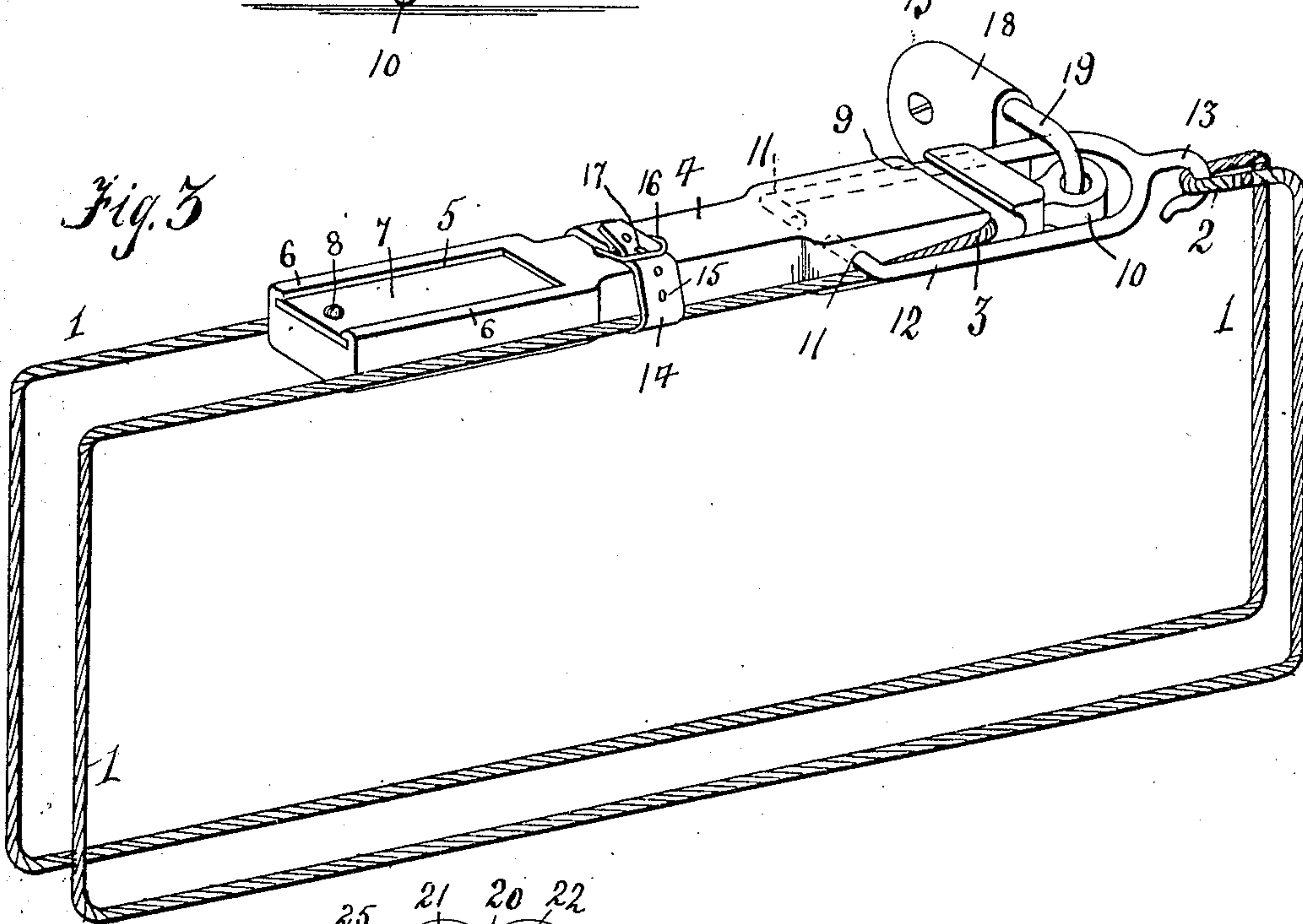
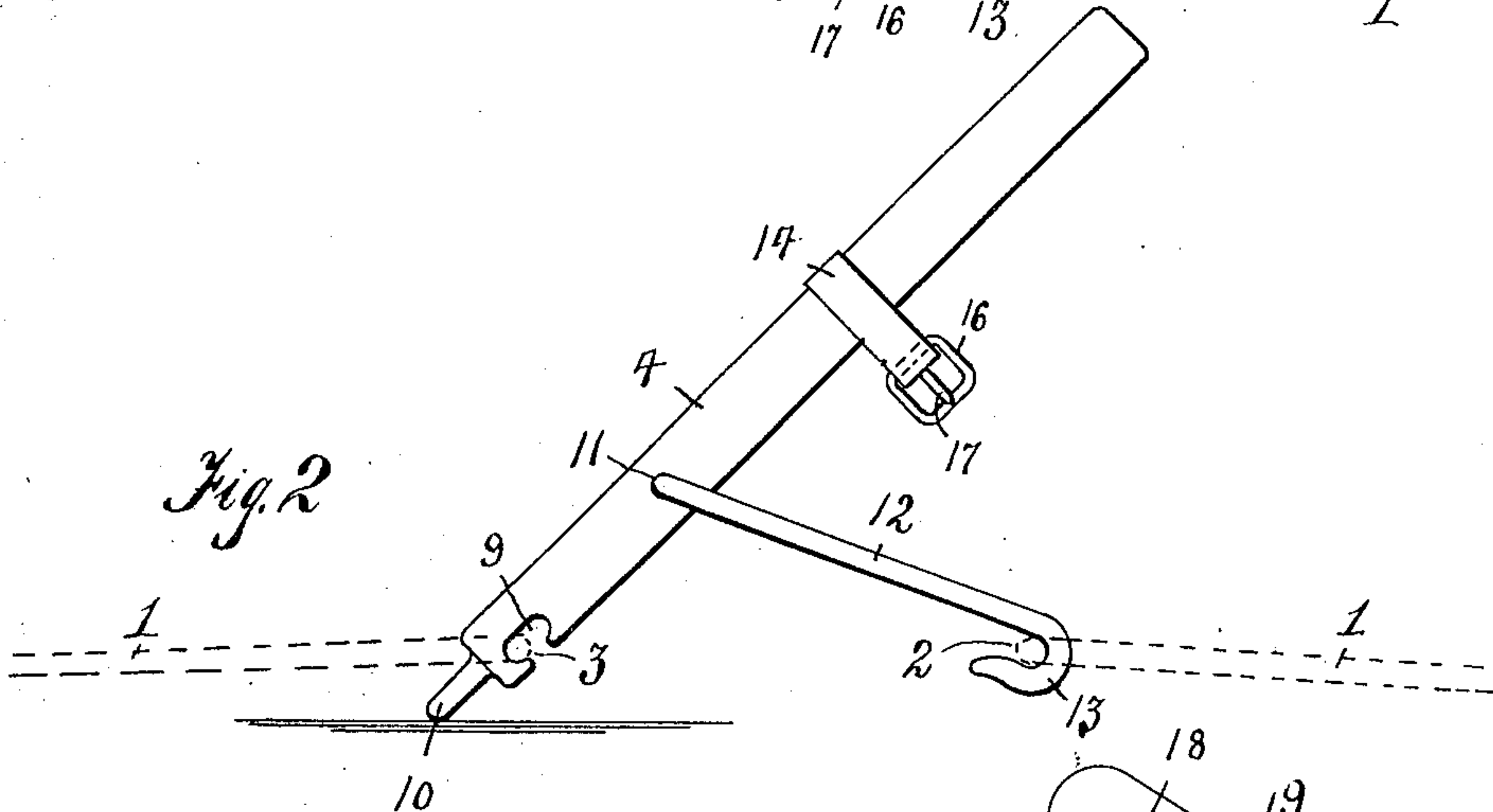
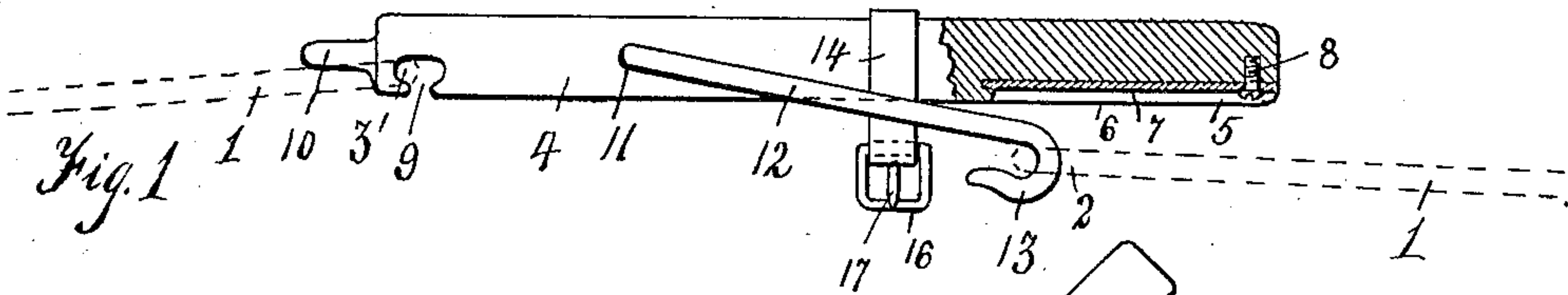


J. E. EMBRY.  
 BINDER FOR TRUNKS OR PACKAGES.  
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1908.

925,763.

Patented June 22, 1909.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. EMBRY, OF HAMMOND, LOUISIANA.

## BINDER FOR TRUNKS OR PACKAGES.

No. 925,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed June 13, 1908. Serial No. 438,365.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. EMBRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hammond, in the parish of Tangipahoa and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders for Trunks or Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to binders for trunks, packages, or the like.

One object of the invention is to provide a flexible tie having a straining element associated therewith to draw the tie tightly about the trunk, package or other article to be bound.

Another object of the invention resides in the production of a binder of the character stated embodying such characteristics that the same may be drawn tightly into binding relation with the trunk or other article and locked against accidental or unauthorized manipulation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an endless flexible tie having a straining element associated therewith to draw the tie tightly about the article to be bound in combination with a name plate element and means for adjusting the length of the endless flexible tie, means being provided, if desired, to lock the device against manipulation except by the person holding the means for manipulating the locking means.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that within the scope of the appended claims changes may be made in the form, proportion, size and minor details, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section, illustrating the invention when in position for operation, the tie being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of my invention as it is being thrown to operative position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the invention in locked position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one type of means for adjusting the length of the tie.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 indicates an endless tie in the form of a

rope, wire, or other suitable material including the bight portions 2 and 3.

The character 4 indicates a metallic or other straining element having one end recessed, as indicated at 5, with the side walls 6 of the recess grooved to provide a guideway for the name plate 7, which latter may be secured against displacement in the recess through the instrumentality of a suitable fastening 8. The opposite end of the straining element 4 is provided with a transverse groove 9 adapted to receive the bight portion 3 of the tie 1, the extremity of the straining element 4 adjacent said groove 9 being reduced and provided with an eye 10 for a purpose presently explained. Formed in the sides of the straining element 4 in close proximity to the groove 9 are oppositely disposed sockets adapted to receive the inwardly directed ends 11 of the hook 12, which latter has its bill 13 at its free end for a purpose presently understood.

Secured fixedly in any suitable manner to one face of the body of the straining element 4 is a strap 14 which latter is arranged transversely of said element 4 and which is of such length as to permit the strap to embrace the body and the opposite strands of the tie 1, the strap being provided with a series of eyes 15 and a buckle 16 including a tongue 17, whereby the strap may be bound around the body 4 and the opposite strands of the tie to hold the body and tie together, and thereby lock the device against manipulation.

In the use of the invention, the straining element is secured to the tie 1 preferably after the tie has been placed around the trunk or other article. The bights 2 and 3 of the tie are then placed in the bill of the hook 12 and groove 9, respectively. The ends of the tie are then drawn gradually toward each other as shown in Fig. 2, and in order to bring them closer together and insure a tight binding of the tie around the trunk or other article, the straining element 4 is moved from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, the straining element 4 being caused to turn completely over.

In order that the straining element may not be operated accidentally after assuming operative position, it may be fastened or locked in any suitable manner, one form of means for locking the straining element residing in the use of a padlock 18, whose shank may embrace the hook 12, and pass through the eye 10 of the straining element



4, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. In the use of the lock 18, the straining element can be released only by the holder of the key (not shown) of the lock, as well understood.

5 There may be times when it would be desired to lengthen or shorten the tie 1, in which event the loop 20 in Fig. 4 could be used, said loop 20 being provided with the oppositely disposed eyes 21 and 22, each having  
10 the fingers 23 and 24 respectively. If this adjusting means 20 should be used, two auxiliary bight portions 25 and 26, respectively, could be formed in the length of the endless tie 1, with both bight portions 25 and 26 detachable with relation to the corresponding  
15 fingers 23 and 24, or with one bight portion fixedly secured to one of the eyes or the fingers of the latter with the opposite bight portion detachable with relation to the opposite  
20 eye or the fingers of the latter, as will be obvious. In other words, instead of a single endless tie comprising two bight portions, there would be used two relatively short endless ties each having two bight portions, one  
25 bight portion of one short tie being engaged with the finger 24 of the element 20 and the other engaged with the tongue 13 of the hook 12, while the other short tie would have one of its bight portions engaged with the  
30 fingers 23 of the element 20 and its opposite bight portion fitted in the groove 9 of the straining element 4.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a simple, inexpensive, durable and  
35 efficient device capable of performing all of the functions herein outlined, and that in the construction of the device I also provide for proper identification of the article which has been bound by my device, in that I provide  
40 for the provision of a suitable name or identifying plate 7, the lock 18 insuring against manipulation of the tie, if the same is used.

What is claimed is:—

1. A binder for trunks, packages and the  
45 like comprising a straining element having an eye and a recess in one end and also provided with oppositely disposed sockets, a hook pivotally mounted in said sockets, an endless tie having its bight portions engaged in  
50 said recess and the hook, a strap embracing the straining element and the tie to secure them together, and means embracing said hook and passed through the eye of the straining lever to lock the device against un-  
55 authorized manipulation.

2. A device of the character described comprising an endless flexible tie including oppositely disposed bight portions, a strain-

ing element having a transverse groove to receive one of said bight portions, said strain- 60  
ing element also having an eye, a hook pivotally mounted upon the straining element to receive the other bight portion of the tie and a lock whose shank embraces the hook and fits in said eye to lock the straining element 65  
against operation.

3. A binder for trunks, packages and the like, a straining element having an eye in one end and also provided with oppositely disposed sockets, a hook pivotally mounted in 70  
said sockets, an endless tie, a strap embracing the straining element and the tie to secure the tie and straining element together, one end of the tie being adapted to engage said hook, means embracing the hook and 75  
passed through the eye of the first named plate to lock the device against unauthorized manipulation, and means for adjusting the length of the tie.

4. A device of the character described 80  
comprising an endless flexible tie including oppositely disposed bight portions, a straining lever having a transverse groove to receive one of said bight portions, said strain-  
ing element also having an eye, a hook pivot- 85  
ally mounted upon the straining lever to receive the other bight portion of the tie, and means for adjusting the length of the tie and means engaging said eye to lock the hook and straining lever against operation. 90

5. A device of the character described comprising an endless flexible tie including oppositely disposed bight portions, a strain-  
ing element provided at one end with a trans- 95  
verse groove to receive one of said bight portions, said element also having an eye, a hook pivotally mounted upon said element to receive the other bight portion of the tie, and means embracing the hook and passed  
100 through said eye of said straining element to lock the hook and straining element together.

6. A device of the class described comprising a flexible tie, a solid body composed of a single piece of metal and having connection 105  
with one end of said tie, a hook secured to said body and having engagement with the other end of the tie, and means embracing the hook for locking the hook and said body together. 110

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

JOSEPH E. EMBRY.

Witnesses:

LEE BARNES,  
G. E. BOOT.