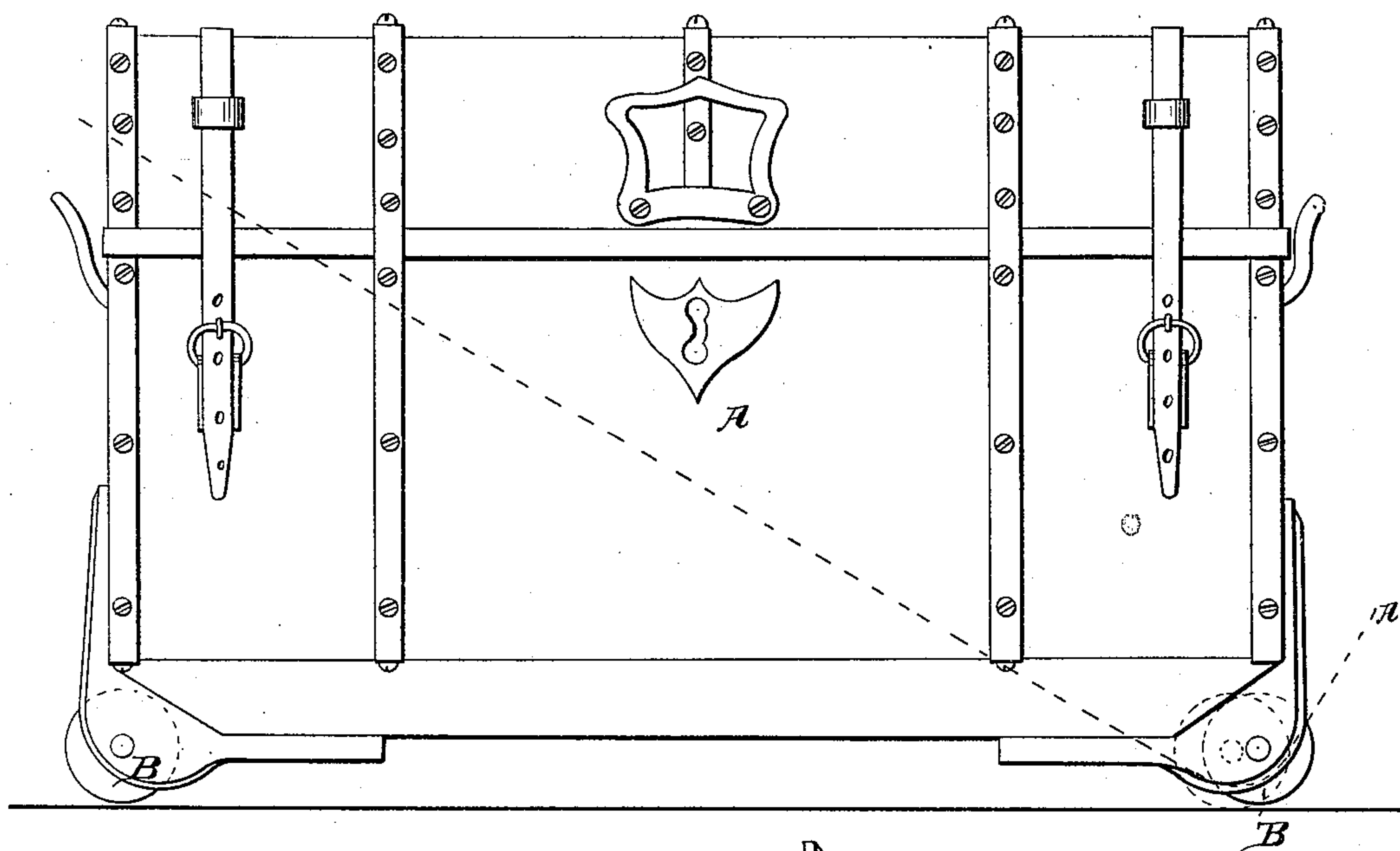
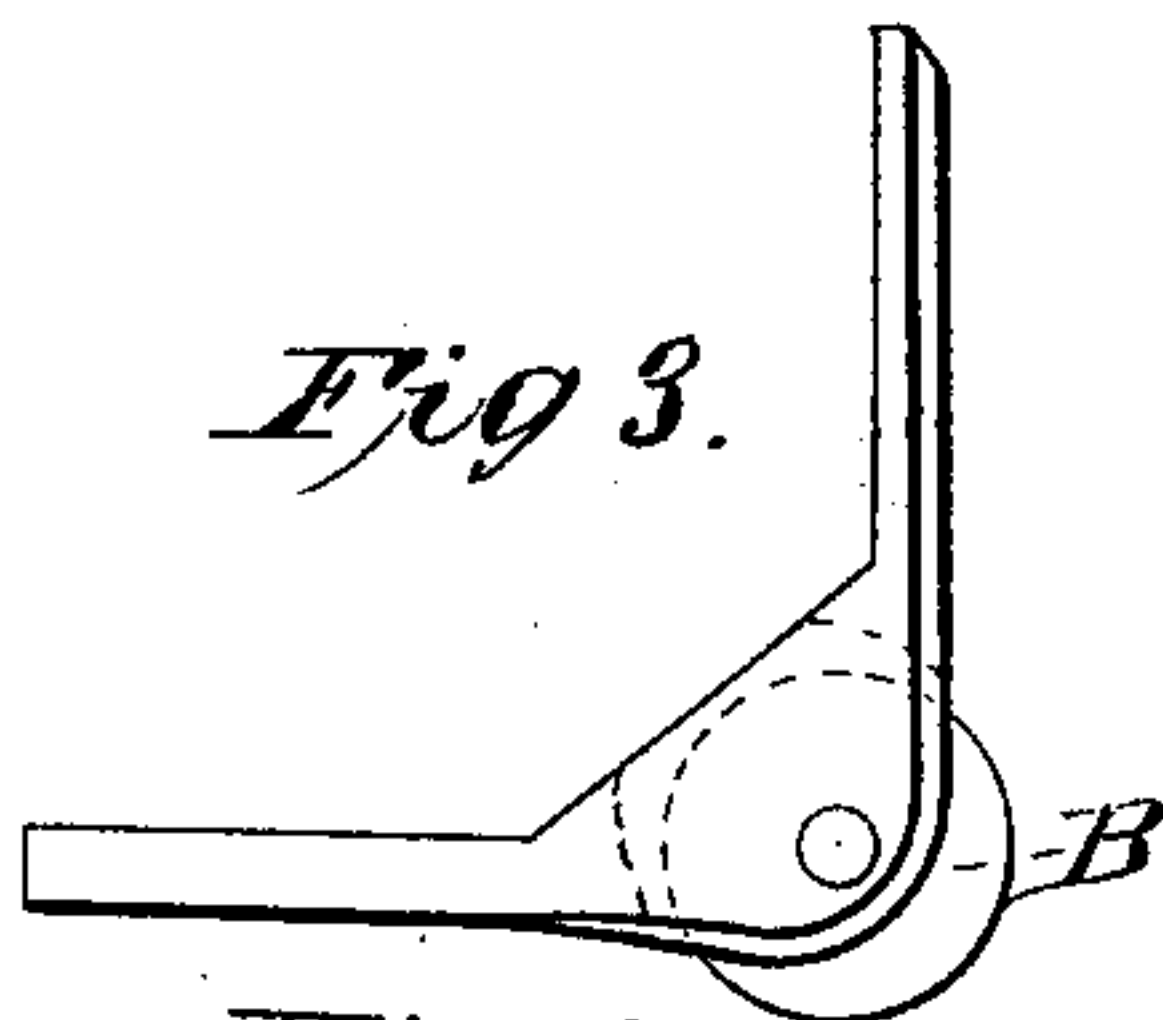


*L. S. Moring,*  
*Trunk Caster.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 13,853. Patented Jan. 27, 1855.*

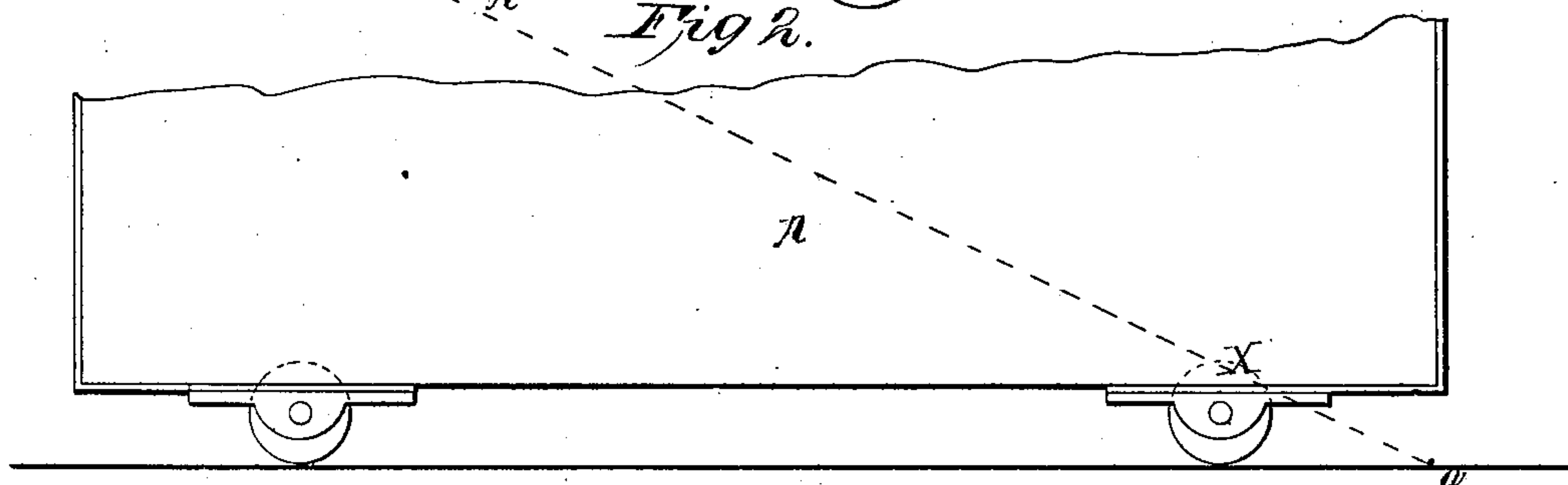
*Fig 1.*



*Fig 3.*



*Fig 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD S. MARING, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ATTACHING CASTERS TO TRUNKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,853, dated November 27, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD S. MARING, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manner of Constructing and Arranging Casters or Rollers on Trunks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a trunk with my improved rollers arranged on it, after my plan. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of a section of a trunk with the ordinary rollers arranged on it in the usual manner. Fig. 3, is an edge view of one of my improved rollers or casters, detached from the trunk.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the manner of constructing and arranging casters or rollers on trunks, whereby all the wear and tear to which the bottom edges of the ends of a trunk are subjected, as it is moved from place to place, are prevented.

To enable others to understand more fully my invention, I will proceed to describe it more minutely.

A, represents the trunk, and B, B, my improved casters or rollers constructed and arranged on the bottom of the same, in the manner represented in Figs. 1 and 3. By shaping these casters or rollers as shown in Fig. 3, and arranging them on the extreme

end of the trunk, it must be evident that it will be impossible for either of the lower edges of the ends of the trunk to come in contact with the ground, no matter what may be the inclination given to the trunk, or elevation given to either end of the same, while being drawn from place to place.

When the rollers are shaped and arranged on the bottom of the trunk, as shown in Fig. 2, and the trunk inclined as indicated by the dotted line and the fulcrum of the roller also elevated as shown at X, the lower edge of the end of the trunk will come in contact with the ground as illustrated at *a*, and wear off as the trunk is drawn from place to place. This cannot possibly take place if the rollers are shaped and arranged in the manner shown, even if the trunk is turned to nearly a vertical position on either of its ends while being drawn from place to place. As the rollers or casters always come in contact with the ground while the trunk is inclined, as illustrated by the dotted black and full red lines in Fig. 1, the trunk can be moved from place to place, with greater ease and facility, and without being injured in the least.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

Constructing and arranging casters on trunks in the manner substantially as herein described and shown in the drawing, and for the purposes set forth.

L. S. MARING.

Witnesses:

G. H. HATHAWAY,  
BENJ. EARL.