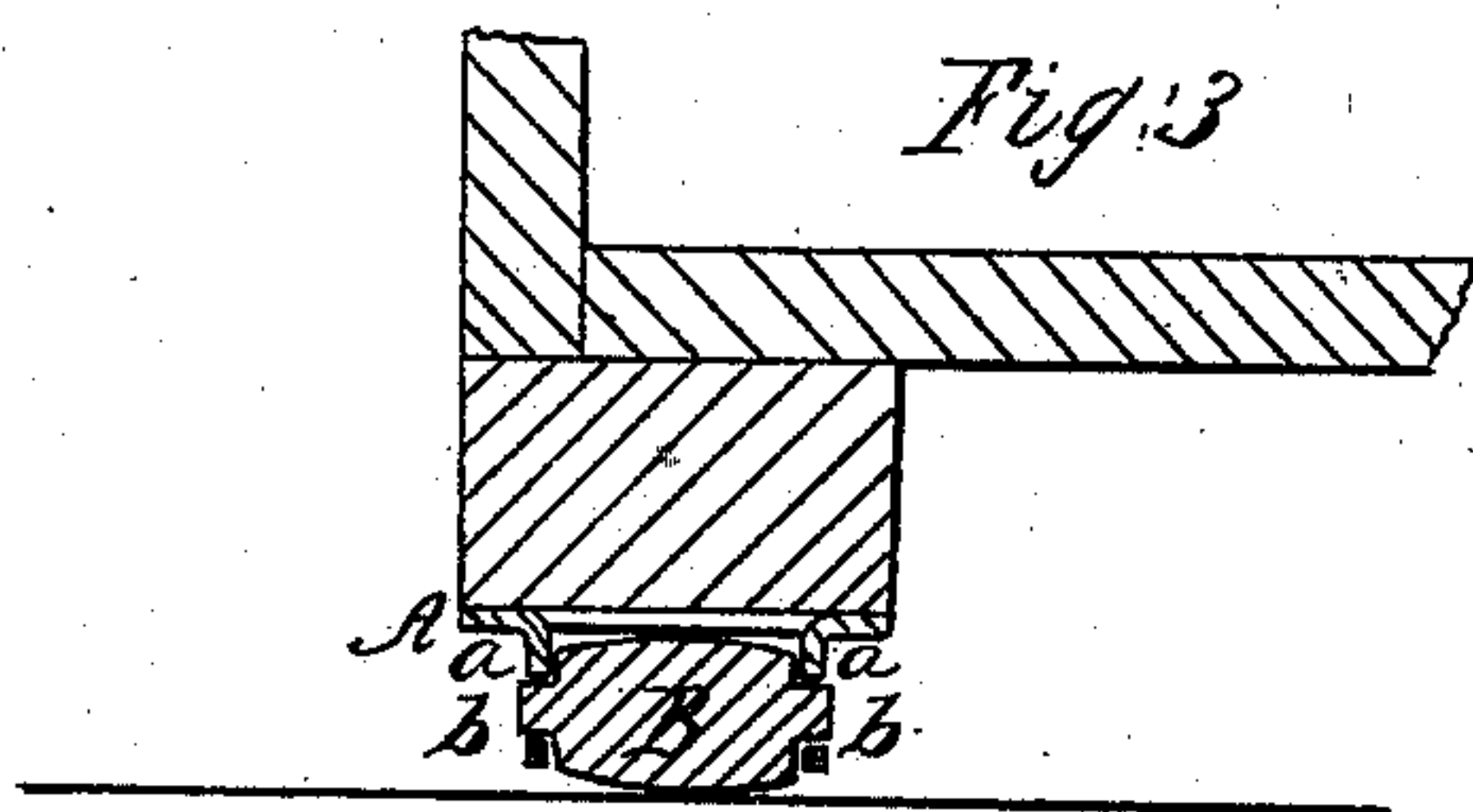
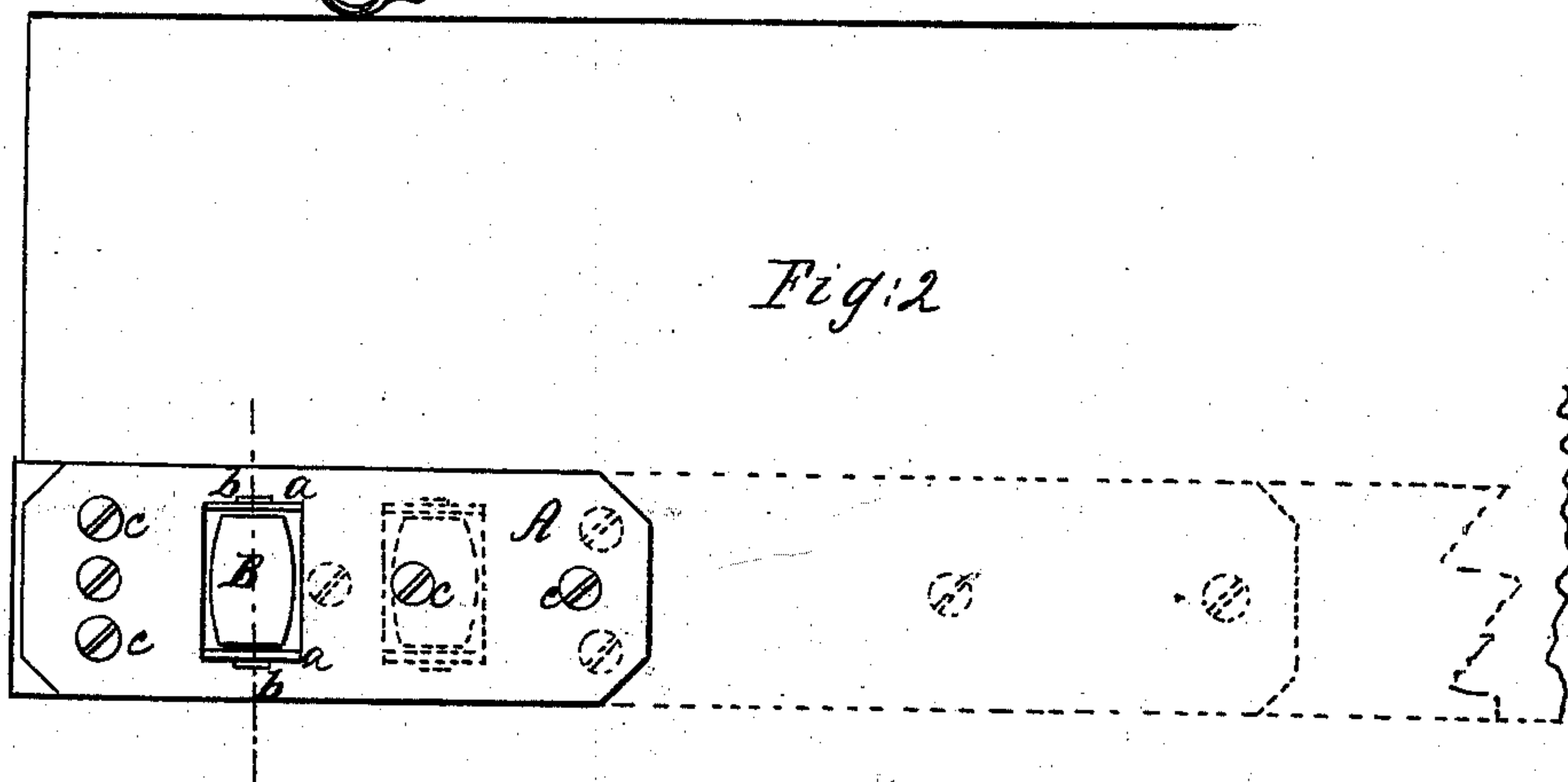
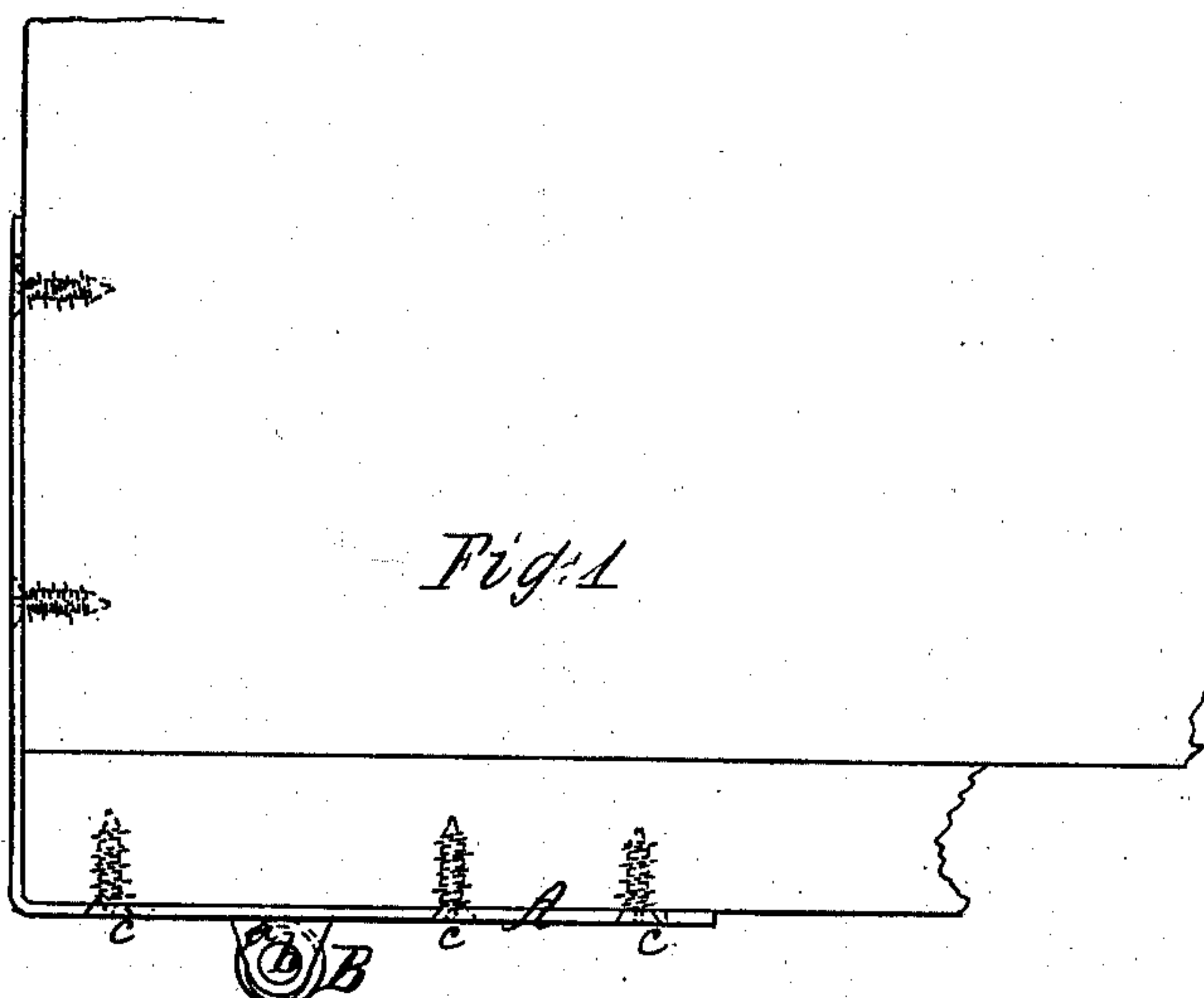


Schmadel & Lieb,

Caster.

No. 48,214.

Patented June 13, 1865.



Witnesses

Wm. J. Mc Namara
Chas. Topliff

Inventors

Josiah Schmadel
John C. Lieb

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHMADEL AND JOHN A. LIEB, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVED ROLLER FOR TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,214, dated June 13, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN SCHMADEL and JOHN A. LIEB, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Roller for Trunks, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of this invention when applied to the corner of a trunk. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same, showing its application to the corner of a trunk in black outlines and its application as a mere bottom roller in red outlines. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in mounting the roller on a flexible plate with lugs, which can be spread or sprung open to admit the roller, if it is desirable, in such a manner that the roller can be either used as a plain bottom roller, or that it can be applied to the corner by securing one end of the plate to the bottom and turning its other end up over the edge and securing it to the side of the trunk, as may be desirable.

A represents a plate made of sheet metal, hub-iron, or other flexible material, and provided with lugs *a*, which are either punched out and turned up in the desired position, or which may be cast solid with the plate if the same is made of malleable iron or of other flexible cast metal. The roller B is either made solid with its gudgeons *b*, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, (and in that case the lugs have to be sprung apart in order to introduce the same,) or it may be mounted in the ordinary manner on an axle passing clear through it and through the lugs. The former method, however, is preferable, since it allows of making the rollers with less labor and loss of time than the latter method, where the rollers have to be drilled clear through.

The plate A is provided with a series of

countersunk holes, *c*, to admit screws, by means of which it is secured to the trunk. If the roller is to be used as a simple bottom roller, the plate is attached as shown in red outlines in Fig. 2; but if the roller is to be used as a corner roller, the plate is secured to the cleat on the bottom of the trunk, and then turned up over the corner and secured to the side of the trunk, as shown in black outlines in Figs. 1 and 2. The plate is bent up during the operation of securing it to the trunk. It can thus be applied in any desired position, and it can be accommodated to trunks of different size or having cleats of different thickness. If desired, it may also be applied in a reverse position from that shown in the drawings, so that the lugs and a portion of the roller is confined in a mortise made for that purpose in the cleat or bottom of the trunk.

The plate A can be made light, and a roller for trunks can thus be produced at a much smaller expense than the rollers now used, in which the rollers are mounted in corners made of cast-iron.

We are aware that a roller-bracket for trunks has before been made of two rigid plates hinged together. This, therefore, we do not claim. Our invention is superior to the above in that it is much cheaper. It admits of springing the ears to receive the solid journals of the rollers. It may be more readily and securely attached to the trunk, and permits the application of the roller at any distance from the corner without regard to the length of the plate.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the flexible plate A, with punched ears *a a*, and the roller B, with solid journals *b b*, the whole being constructed and employed in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

JOHN SCHMADEL.
JOHN A. LIEB.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MCNAMARA,
C. L. TOPLIFF.