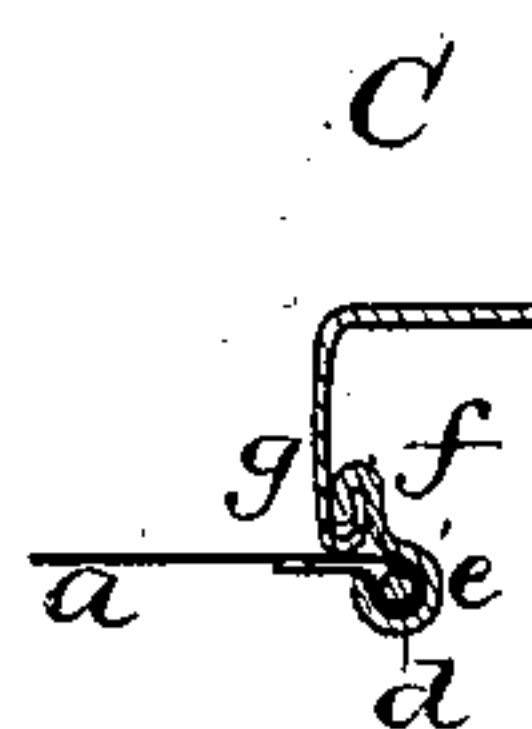
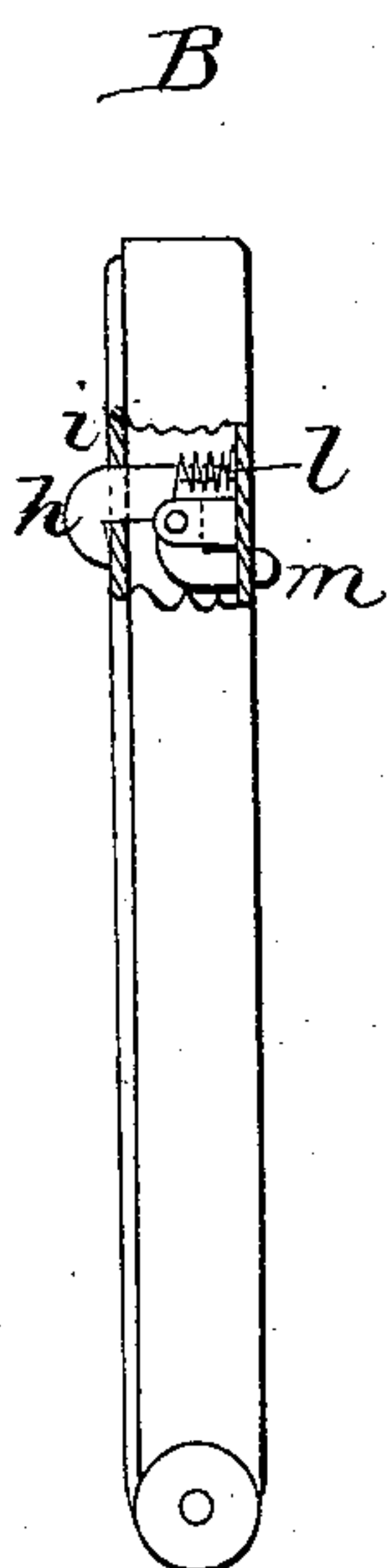
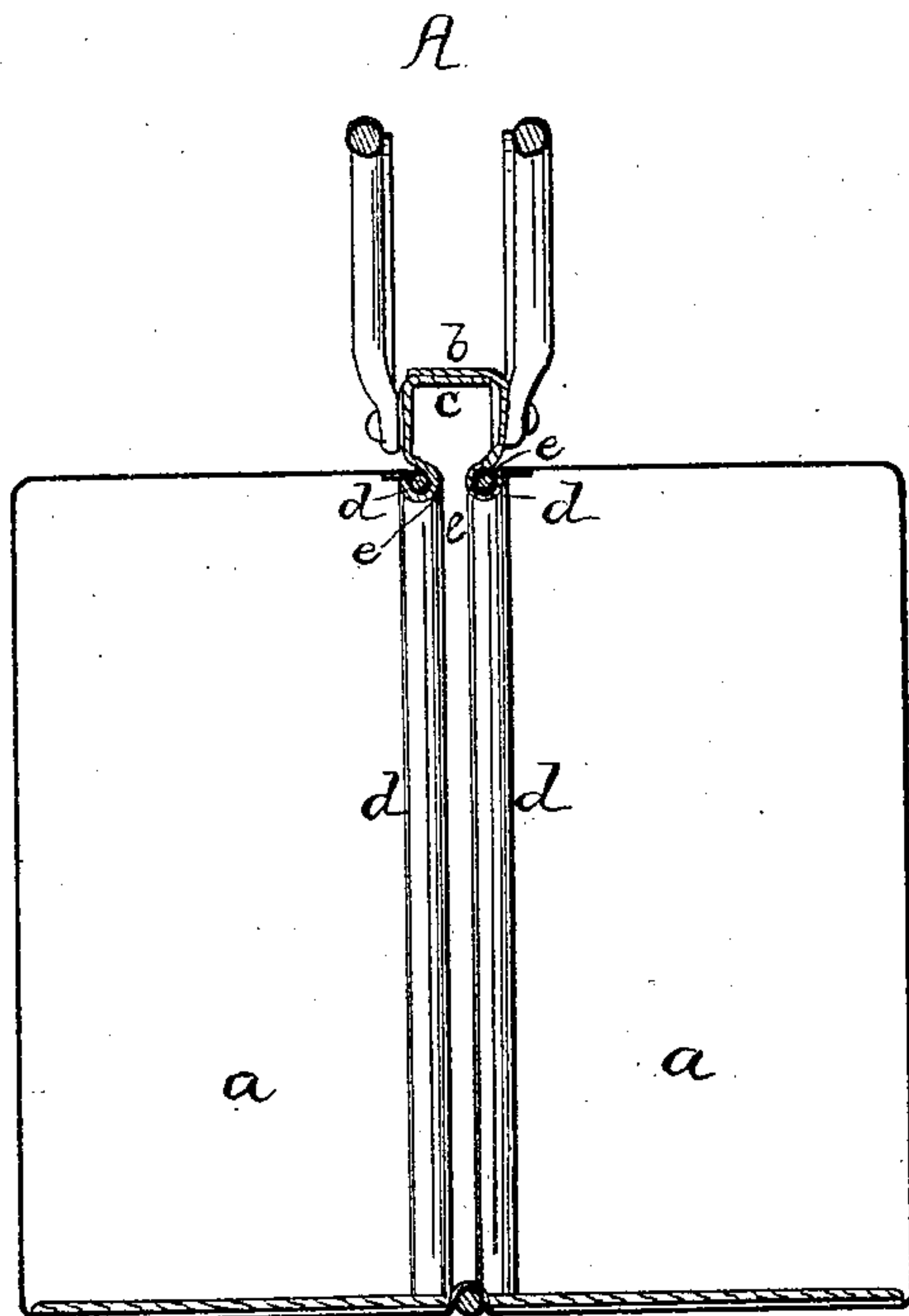


E. A. G. Roulstone,

Traveling Bag,

Nº 59,271.

Patented Oct. 30, 1866.



Witnesses;

J. B. Kidder
M. W. Frothingham

Inventor;

E. A. G. Roulstone

by his atty
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. A. G. ROULSTONE, OF ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRAVELING-BAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,271, dated October 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. A. G. ROULSTONE, of Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Traveling-Bags; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to the construction bags, halication of metal frames for traveling-bags, having reference to materially cheapening, simplifying, and improving the manufacture of these articles.

The invention consists in the manner of fastening the edges of the leather or body of the bag to the metal bed-frame by bending the inner edge of the frame around the edge of the leather, such edge of the leather being enlarged into a bead, preferably by the application of a wire thereto, as will be herein set forth.

The drawing represents, at A, a cross-section of a bag embodying my invention. B is an end view of the frame. C shows in section a modification of the construction shown at A.

a denotes the bag leather or body; *b c*, the two metal pieces or jaws, shutting together and forming the frame, to the inner edges of which the leather is applied to make up the bag.

Instead of sewing or riveting the leather to such edge, I bend the edge into the form of a groove or gutter, *d*, and then double the edge of the leather and slip it into this groove, inserting in the fold of the leather, before slipping it into the groove, a wire, *e*, the extreme edge of the metal being, if necessary, finally crimped down upon the leather and wire, so as to hold the parts securely and firmly together, and in such manner that there shall be no relative displacement thereof.

It will be obvious that when the whole edge of the leather is secured in this manner no

strain to which the leather is subjected will draw its edge away from the frame, while the application is very easily made, and gives a very neat appearance to the joint or line of union between the metal and leather.

Instead of uniting the leather directly to the edge of the frame-pieces *b c*, an auxiliary piece, *f*, may be used, as shown at C, the leather being first applied, as above described, to the inner edge of this piece, while the outer edge thereof and the inner edge of the frame-piece are bent and united together by a lap-joint, as shown at *g*.

Upon each side of the frame, and to one part of the frame, a spring-latch, *h*, is shown as hung, the catch of which enters a latch-hole, *i*, and springs down over the outer surface of the frame by the action of a spring, *l*.

A finger-piece, *m*, extends out from the latch through the frame, and by depressing this the latch is raised, and the bag may be opened.

This device renders the bag self-locking, and obviates the inconvenience and trouble attending the turning of the buttons, which are sometimes applied for securing the two frames together. This latch may be also formed and applied as seen at D.

I am aware of the patent of Sonnekalb and Lieb, of February 27, 1866. I disclaim any such construction or arrangement of uniting the parts of a traveling-bag.

I claim—

1. A metal bag-frame, when constructed and arranged with a groove for receiving and securing the bag leather or body, as described.
2. A traveling-bag in which the frame is united to the leather or body thereof, as described.
3. The locking-spring device, as described and set forth.

E. A. G. ROULSTONE.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
F. GOULD.