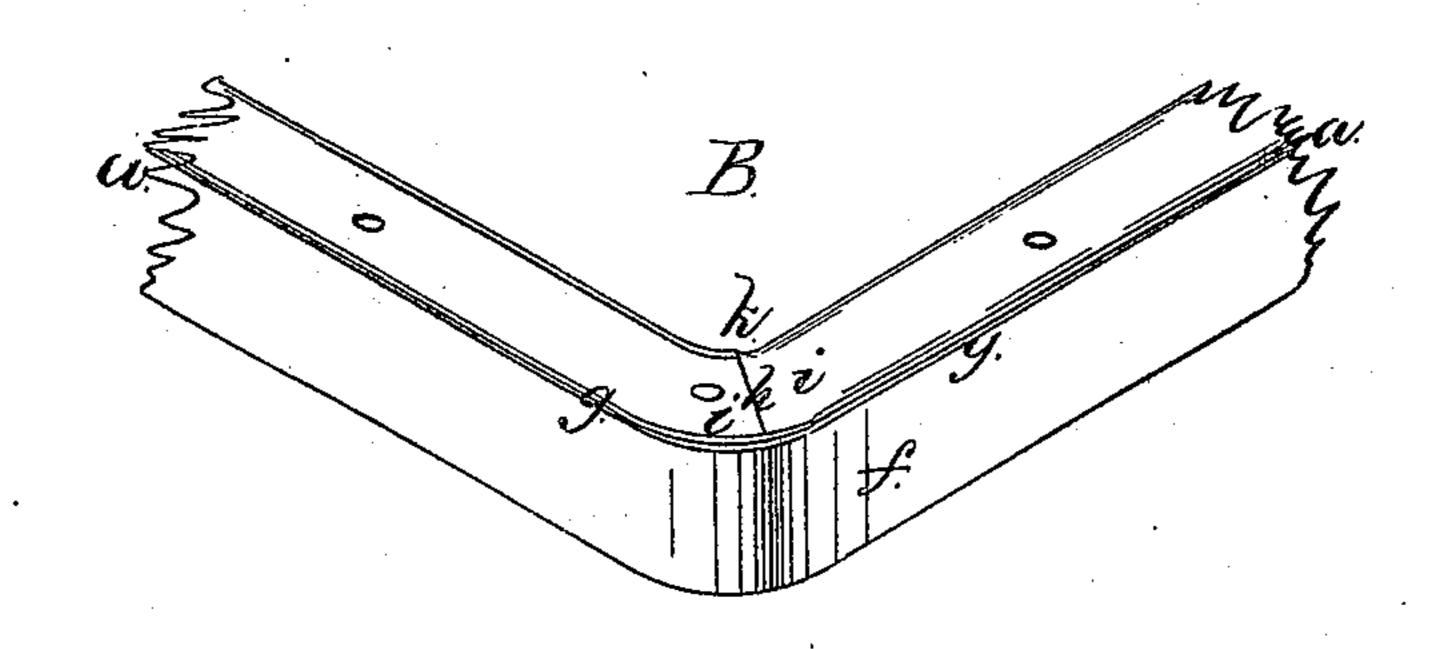
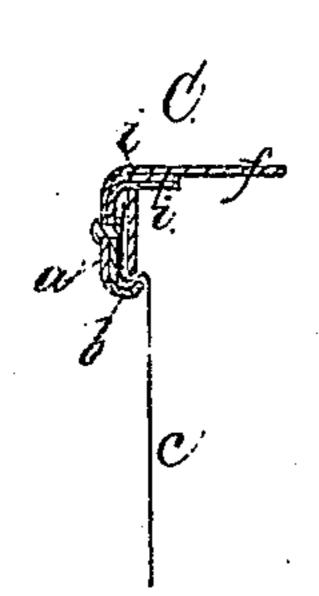
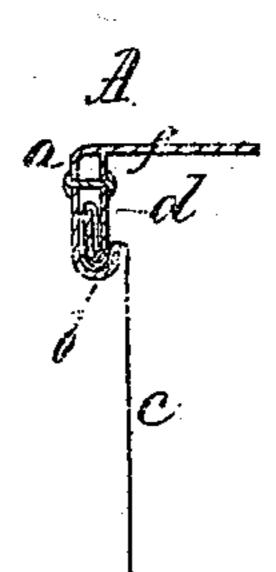
# E.A. G. Poulstone,

Traveling Bag,

Nº 62,778. Patented Mar. 12.1867.







Witnesses. I M3. Kidder. Olb. W. Frothingham E. A. G. Roulstone

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Anited States Patent Pkfice.

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

Letters Patent No. 62,778, dated March 12, 1867.

### IMPROVEMENT IN TRAVELLING-BAGS.

The Schednle referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

#### 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 Travelling-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 practise it.

The invention relates to the manner of constructing the frames of travelling-bags and applying them to the flexible bag-forming material, having particular reference to strengthening the frame at the corners thereof, and giving to said corners a neat appearance, and to simplifying the application of the frame to the flexible bag material.

The nature of the invention will be more clearly understood after description and examination of the drawings, in which A denotes a cross-section of a portion of a frame and body, made and connected in accordance with my invention; B, an outer view of the corner; C, a cross-section of the frame through the corner rivet. a denotes the angle-frame, having the body-applying edge turned over, as seen at b. c denotes the flexible bag-forming material, which may be formed with or without a lining, as circumstances require. The edge to be fixed to the frames I first insert under the turned over edge of a strip, d, (as seen at A.) compressing the metal down upon the cloth or leather. The cloth or leather is then folded over this turned over edge of the metal, and the strip of metal, with the cloth thereto applied, is pressed into the frame between the groove b and the inner surface or wall f of the frame, being there held preferably by rivets passing through the strip, the cloth or leather, and the frame. Then, by drawing the material outwardly from the frame in forming the bag, it will be seen that the flexible material is not only connected to the frame so as to be undetachable therefrom by wear or strain at any point along its length, but also that the bent over edge of the frame imparts a finish at the line of connection between the body and frame. In bag frames recently devised by myself and by others, it has been proposed, and to some extent practised, to cut out the material where the corner is formed, so as to simplify the bending of the metal into a neat and finished corner. As this construction, however, weakens said corner, and this at a point on the frame most exposed to wear, I slit the metal in the line of the corner g before the frame is bent, and turn down the angular pieces formed by this slit and the diagonal slit h, so that when the tail pieces i are lapped and riveted, as seen at B, these turned down ends forming part of such tail pieces shall form a backing or reinforcement for the round corner, thereby using all the material at the corner for strengthening the same instead of cutting a piece entirely out. The inner angle k of the frame is generally made square or right angular. To give it a neat appearance and a line or curvature concentric to the curve of the corner, I turn out the edge doubled over to form the groove b, gradually bending it, so that when the tail pieces are riveted together the inner angle or corner shall be rounded, as shown at B.

I claim connecting the bag leather or body to the frame by first securing the edge of the flexible material in the fold of a strip, d, and then applying said strip to the frame between the groove b and plate f, uniting the whole together, substantially as set forth.

Also reinforcing the corner of the frame by turning down the tail pieces i, so as to form a backing for the plate f at the corner, substantially as described.

Also forming the angle k rounding or concentric to the corner, when constructed and arranged as set forth.

E. A. G. ROULSTONE.

Witnesses:

M. W. FROTHINGHAM, FRANCIS GOULD.