

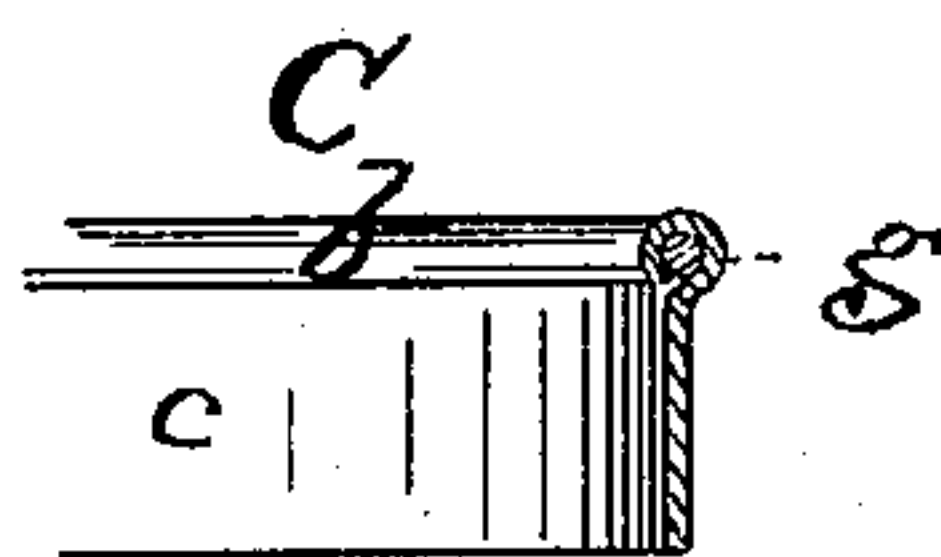
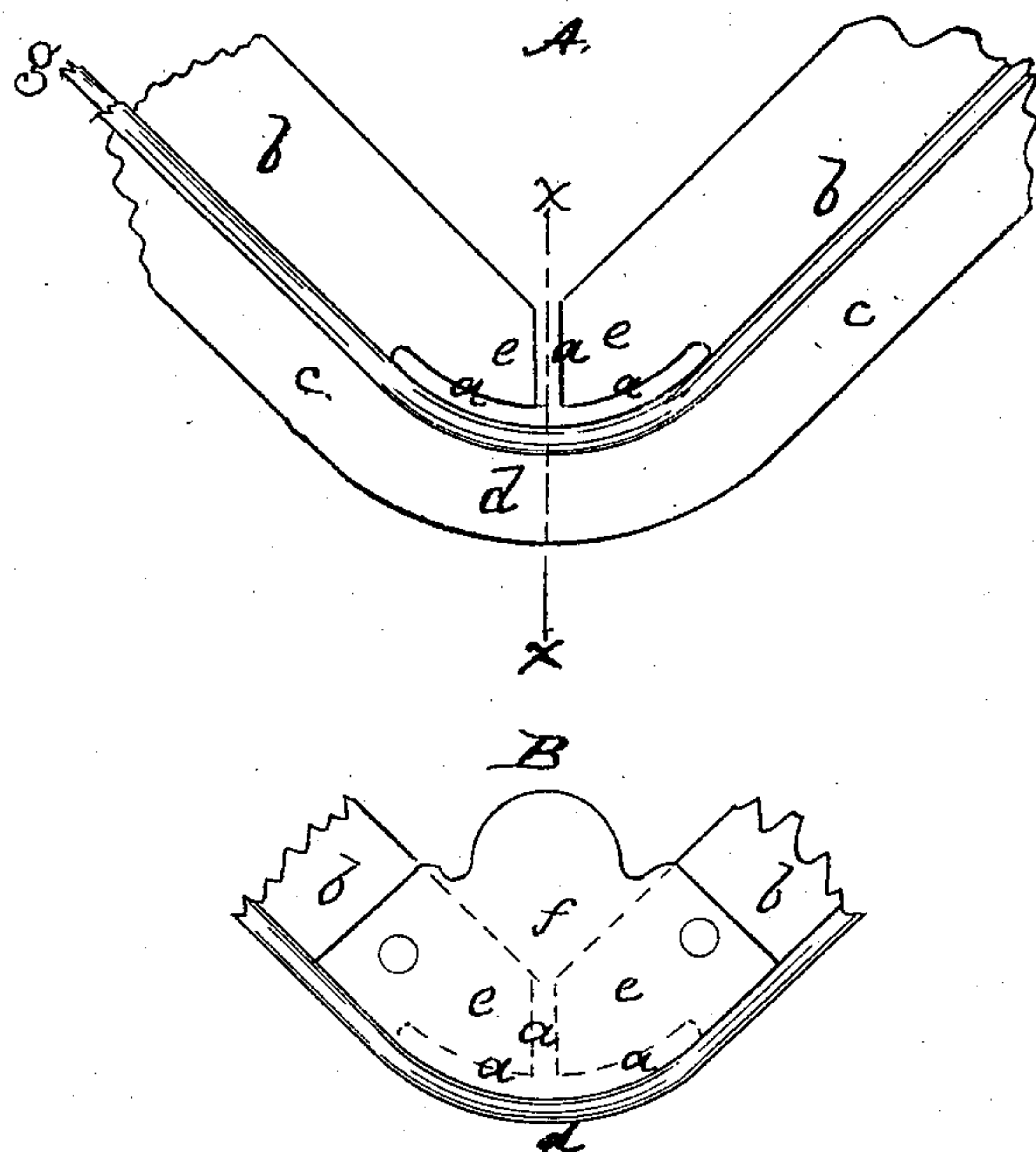
PATENTED

E. A. G. Roulstone.

MAR 3 1868

Imp^d Metal Corner
for Trunks, etc

75200



Witnesses
J. B. Kidder
M. W. Frothingham.

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

Letters Patent No. 75,200, dated March 3, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNK-CORNERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters 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 Improved Metal Corner for Travelling-Trunks, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing 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 manufacture of that class of metal corners or mouldings for travelling-trunks, in which each corner is formed from a strip of metal, first bent right-angularly along its whole length, and then bent at the corner, so that one end stands at a right angle with the opposite one.

In forming such corners the custom has been to take a strip of plate metal, of proper length and width, to first bend it along its whole length, so that one edge stands right-angularly to the other, to then heat the metal at the point where the corner is to be formed, to then bend the metal at this point, and to upset the metal, as it buckles up or laps, with a hammer.

This construction is very expensive and often impracticable, and the object of my invention has been to make the corner of one piece of metal, cut out at the corner, without any swaging, hammering, or manipulation of the metal, other than to incise and bend it, and to secure the parts in bent position.

The drawings represent a metal corner made in accordance with my invention—

A showing the formed corner in perspective; B, a reversed plan of the corner, showing a reinforcement riveted to the metal; C, a cross-section on the line $x x$. The strip of metal while in a plane or plate-form, has a piece cut out at one edge, at that part where the corner is to be turned, as seen at a . The metal is then bent along its whole length, so that the parts $b c$ have the desired relative right-angular disposition. Then the part c is bent, as seen at d , without requiring or producing any distortion of the metal in the part b , the tail-pieces $e e$ being so formed by the incision and cutting away of the metal, as either to make a butt-joint or to lap, or to have a space left between them, and at their outer edges, as seen at A and B, in which latter case, or when the edges are cut to allow the bend, a reinforcing corner-piece, f , may be riveted to the part b , as shown. The cut may be square, or of any other shape, and when the tail-pieces lap, they may be riveted together, or secured by brazing or solder. A strengthening wire, g , may be placed in the angle made by the parts $b c$.

These details, however, are not of the essence of my present invention, the gist of which is to so cut the metal, (when the corner is to be formed of one piece of metal,) as to enable the part c , (after the parts b and c have been bent right-angularly,) to be bent without distortion, compression, or working of the metal in the part c , at the corner or point where the bend is made, such method enabling me to produce such metal corners expeditiously, and without heating the metal.

I claim a metal corner for travelling-trunks, in which the metal is cut away or incised to form the corner, substantially as set forth.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
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E. A. G. ROULSTONE.