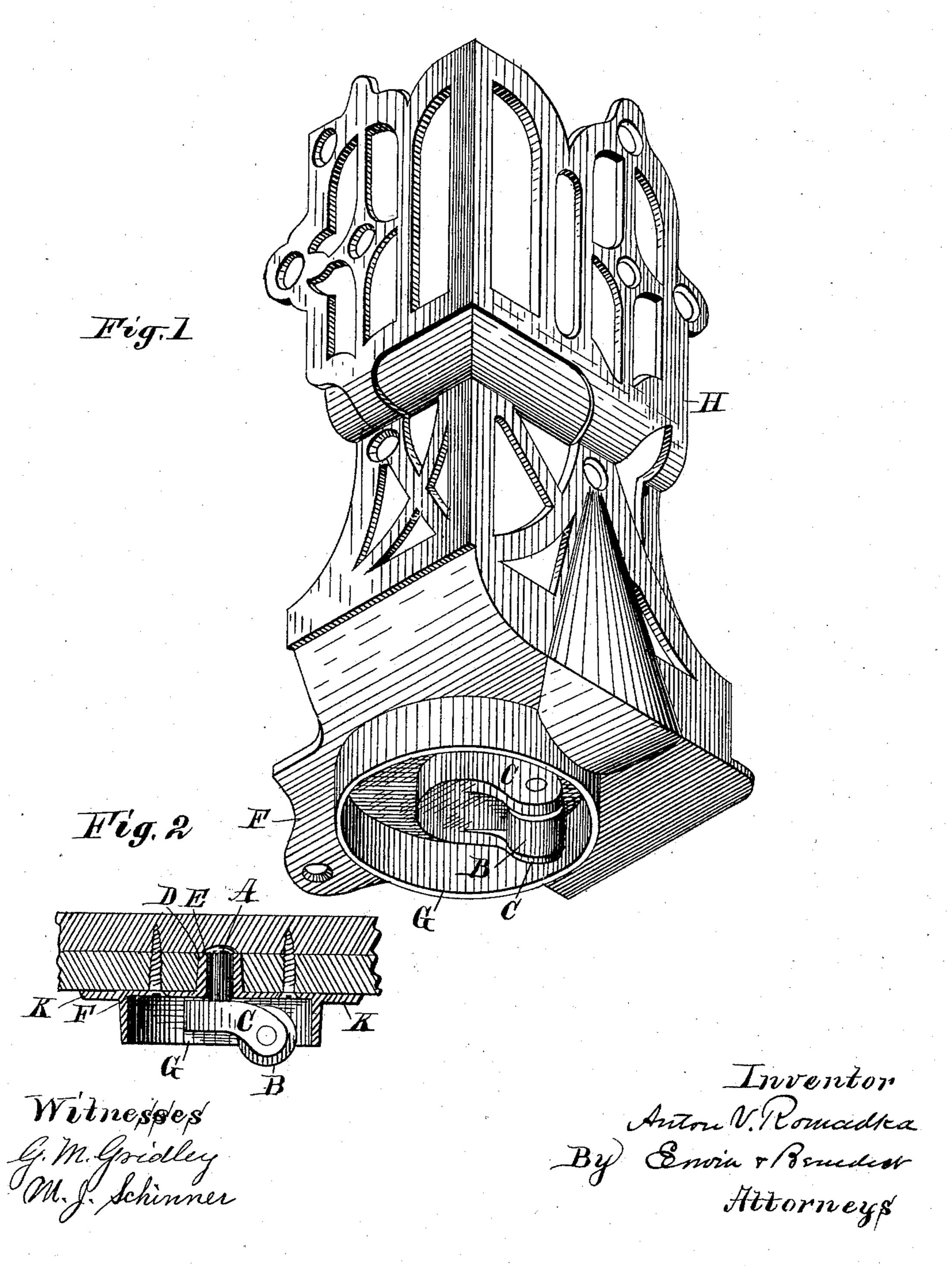
A. V. ROMADKA. CASTER FOR TRUNKS.

No. 335,148.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

ANTON V. ROMADKA, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CASTER FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,148, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed April 3, 1885. Serial No. 161,098. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known, that I, ANTON V. ROMADKA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State 5 of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casters for Trunks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the to art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trunk-casters, and pertains more especially to the device for permanently attaching the caster to the trunk and for shielding the same

from contact.

The construction of my improvement is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view thereof in connection with the corner-bracket 25 of a trunk. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section as the same is made independent of the corner-bracket.

Like parts are represented by the same re-

ference letters in both views.

The shank A and roller B and swinging eccentric-arms C are constructed in substantially the form of ordinary furniture-casters. Owing to rough usage and exposure to which trunks are subjected, it becomes necessary to

35 provide means for rigidly attaching and for shielding such parts from contact. To accomplish this desired object, a shank-retaining hub, D, provided with socket E, fastening-plate F, and downward-projecting shield or flange

40 G are provided, the same being formed in a single solid piece, either in connection with the corner-bracket H, as shown in Fig. 1, or independently of said corner-bracket, as shown in Fig. 2. The depth or downward ex-

tension of the flange or shield G is such as to 45 protect the shank and roller-arms from being brought in contact with stationary objects as the trunk is thrown or moved, while the periphery of the roller B extends only slightly below the lower edge of the shield, far enough 50 to rest and roll upon a floor without permitting the shield to come in contact therewith.

When the corner-bracket H is not used, the retaining-screws may be inserted through the plate F, within the shield or flange G, as shown 55 in Fig. 2, or in the flange K; but when the corner-bracket is formed in connection with the shield and retaining-plate the same may be secured by the retaining-screws of the bracket outside of the shield or flange, as shown 60 in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that the form shown in Fig. 2 may be attached either to the surface of the trunk or may be set up into a socket or recess formed in the bottom of the trunk or trunk- 65 slat, as desired, in which latter case the flange K will be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, I make no claim to the manner of attaching the rollers of trunks to plates or disks, as dislosed 70 in Reissue Patent No. 8,154; but—

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In casters for trunks, the combination, with the shank or swivel A, provided with roller 75 B and roller-arms C, formed eccentric to said shank, of the fastening-plate F, provided with a vertical aperture for the reception of said shank, and a downward-projecting flange or shield, G, substantially as and for the pur- 80 pose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON V. ROMADKA.

Witnesses:

ANDREW J. CLARKE, S. A. TALLMADGE.