

(Model.)

A. V. ROMADKA.
CASTER FOR TRUNKS.

No. 335,149.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1

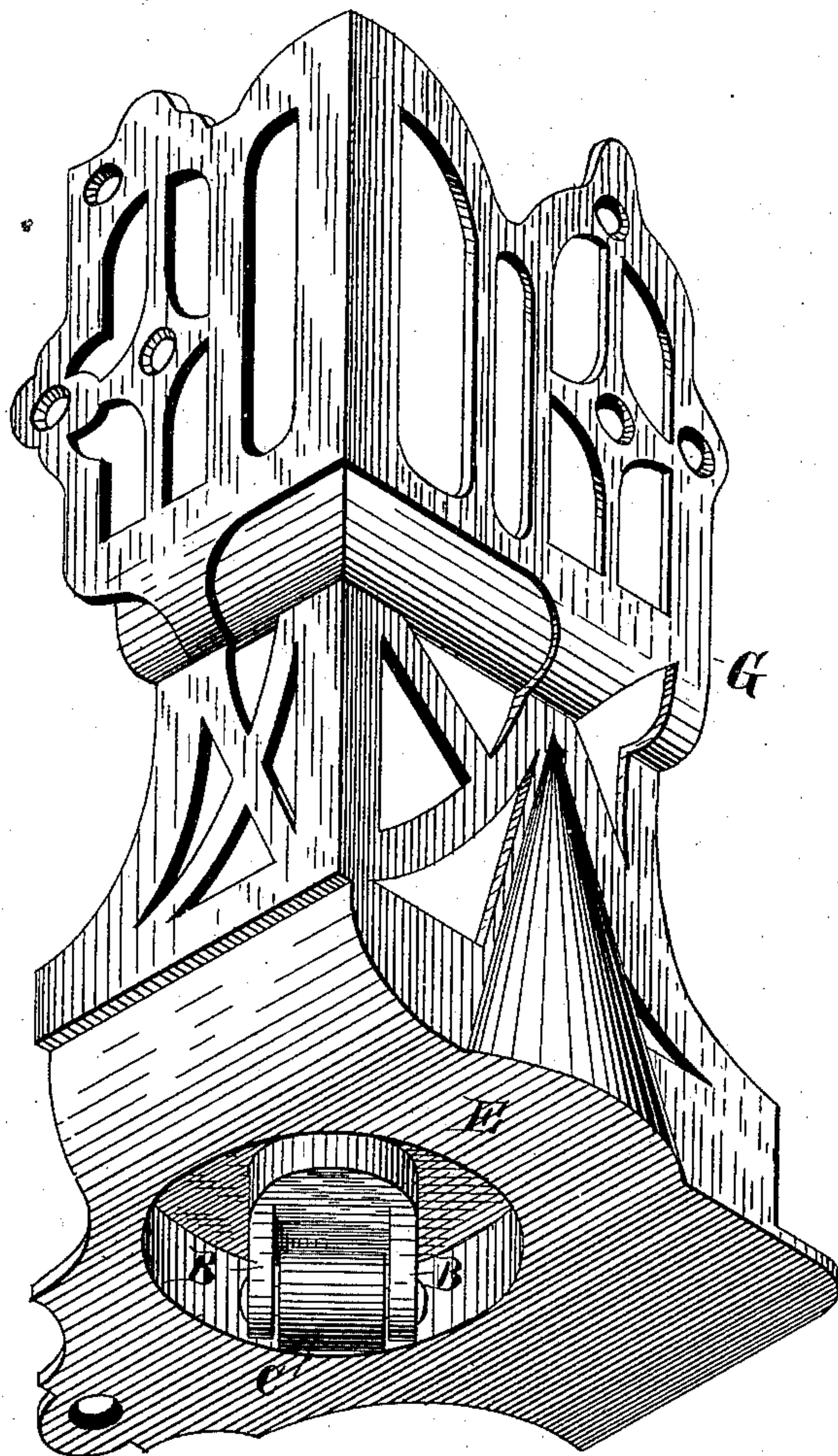
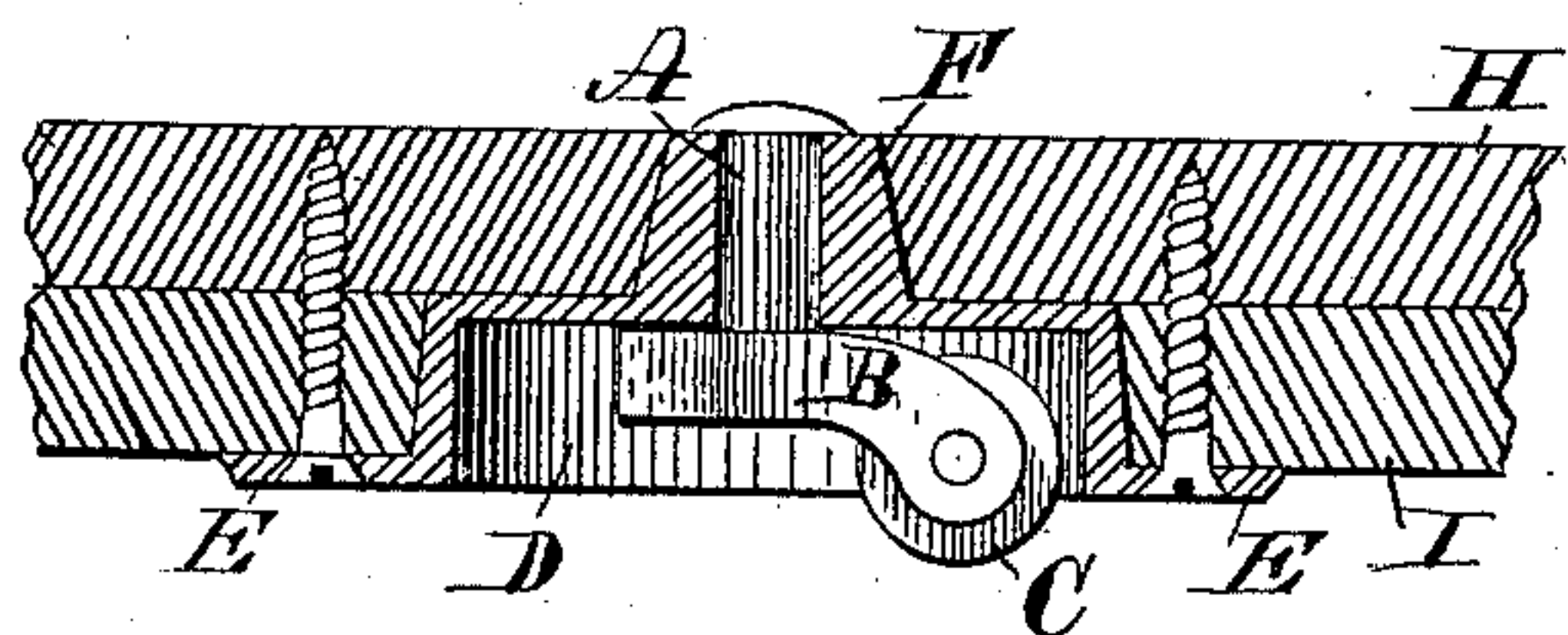


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASTER FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,149, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed April 3, 1885. Serial No. 161,099. (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 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 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 devices for attaching casters to trunks, the same being explained by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention as constructed in connection with the corner-bracket of a trunk. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the fastening-shield containing the casters as formed without the corner-bracket.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters in both views.

The object of my improvement is to provide means for permanently fastening the caster proper, consisting of the rotating shank A, eccentric arms B, and roller C, of the ordinary construction, to a trunk, above the lower surface of the bottom, so that the same may be shielded from blows and lateral strains, to which they would otherwise be subjected. To accomplish this end, I provide a metallic receptacle, D, for the reception of the caster, which receptacle is fitted closely up into a recess formed in the bottom of the trunk or trunk-slat above the lower surface, as shown, whereby the receptacle D is securely retained in place, and it and the caster are perfectly shielded from contact. The shank A is of

such length as to bring the periphery only of the roller C below the flange E, so that it may roll upon the supporting-surface without permitting any portion of the trunk to rest upon the same.

To give greater stability to the shank A, a sleeve or collar, F, is formed in the same piece with the receptacle D for its reception, in which it turns as the arms of the caster and the roller swing around in line with the line of motion of the trunk.

When the receptacle D is formed in connection with the corner-bracket G, as shown in Fig. 1, the same is held in place with and by the retaining-screws of the corner-bracket, and in such case the screws are inserted through the bracket in the ordinary place, both at the sides, ends, and bottom of the trunk, as indicated in Fig. 1. When, however, the corner-bracket is dispensed with, the retaining-screws are inserted through the flange E, as shown in Fig. 2.

H represents the trunk-bottom, and I one of the bottom slats of the trunk.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the caster, consisting of rigid shank and eccentric roller-arms provided with a roller, with the receptacle D, provided with a vertical tubular aperture located in a boss for the reception of said shank, said receptacle being adapted to be fitted up into a retaining-recess in the bottom of a trunk, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTON V. ROMADKA.

Witnesses:

ANDREW J. CLARKE,
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