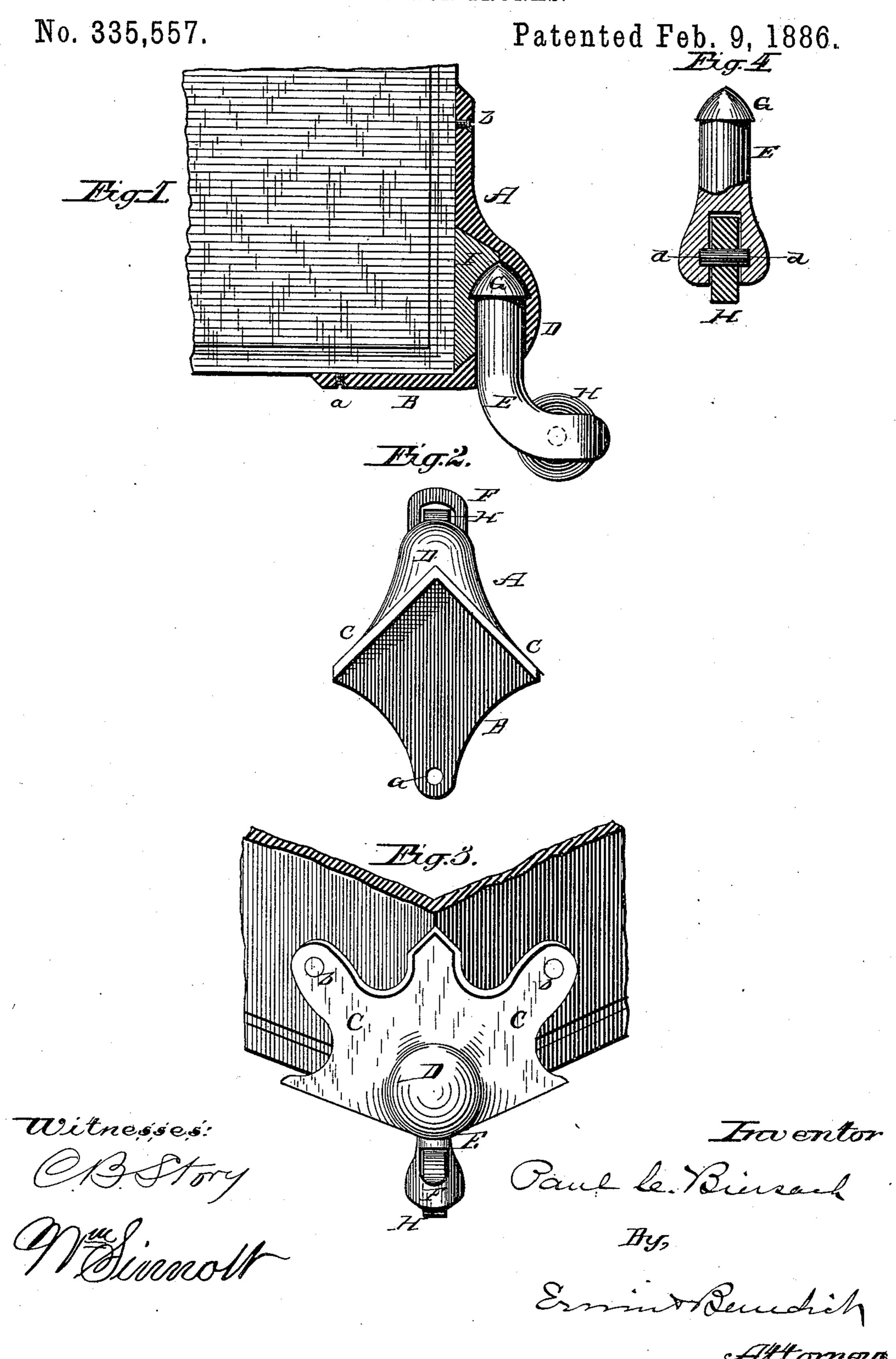
P. C. BIERSACH. CASTER FOR TRUNKS.



United States Patent Office.

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CASTER FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,557, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed July 28, 1884. Serial No. 138,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL C. BIERSACH, 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 10 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.

The construction of my improvements is explained by reference to the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the retaining-bracket attached to the corner of a trunk, showing a side view of the caster-roller and retaining-shank. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same device removed from the trunk. Fig. 25 3 represents a front view attached to a trunk. Fig. 4 represents the caster-roll and shank part in section removed from the retaining-bracket.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

A represents the retaining-bracket, which consists of the horizontal bottom plate, B, adapted to extend beneath and be secured to the bottom of the trunk by nails a, and the vertical corner-plates C C, adapted to be se-35 cured to the sides and ends of the trunk by nails b b, and the shank-retaining bilge D, adapted to serve the twofold purpose, first, of a bumper, and, second, of a retaining-socket, permitting the shank to extend vertically 40 therein and have a rotary movement alongside the side of the trunk, all cast in a single piece.

E is the shank, which is provided with a socket or recess, F, and a conical-shaped head, 45 G, said socket being adapted to receive and retain the roller H, and the rolls of said socket being adapted to serve also as a shield to protect said roller horizontally on all sides from contact with other objects, and said head G 50 being adapted to retain said shank in position

in said bracket A.

H is the roller, which is provided with trunnions d d.

I is a metallic block, which is east in shape to conform to the cavity within the bracket 55 A and to nicely fit the exposed side of the shank E.

In making my casters it is common to first cast the rollers H with the trunnions d d, and to then coat the surfaces with fine sand, which 60 is caused to adhere thereto by a coat of oil or like substance. The roller thus coated is then placed in a mold, and the molten metal forming the shank is cast around it. Upon cooling, the coating of sand is readily removed and 65 the roller is free to turn in its bearings. The shank and roller being thus formed, the shank is in like manner coated with oil and sand, when it is placed in a mold, and the molten metal forming the bracket is cast around it. By this 70 process nice closely-fitting joints are formed between the roller and shank and the shank and bracket, which are not only more perfect than could be made by forging, but are much cheaper and neater in appearance. In case, 75 however, it is desirous to have the shank E removably attached to the bracket, the block I may in like manner be cast separate within the bracket A, and partially around the upper end of the shank, by first preparing the 80 bracket and shank, as mentioned, by a coat of oil and sand, and then allowing the molten metal of which the block is composed to form within the bracket around the shank. This being done, the block I may be readily re- 85 moved from the shank and the shank and roller removed from the bracket. When the shank and block are thus detachably made, they are held together, as shown in Fig. 1, by contact of the block with the trunk, and the 90 shank can only be removed by first detaching the bracket from the trunk. This done, the block I is free to drop out of the bracket, when the opening through the side of the bracket permits the shank to be withdrawn 95 therefrom.

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

1. The combination of the bracket A, hav- 100 ing retaining-plates B and C C, shank E, having head G, roller H, and the shank-retaining

block I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In roller-casters, the shank E, having the walls of its roller-retaining recess extend over the outer face and in front of the caster-roller, in combination with the caster-roller, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

PAUL C. BIERSACH.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT, WM. SINNOTT.