(No Model.)

G. CROUCH.

TRUNK CORNER.

No. 412,473. Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.

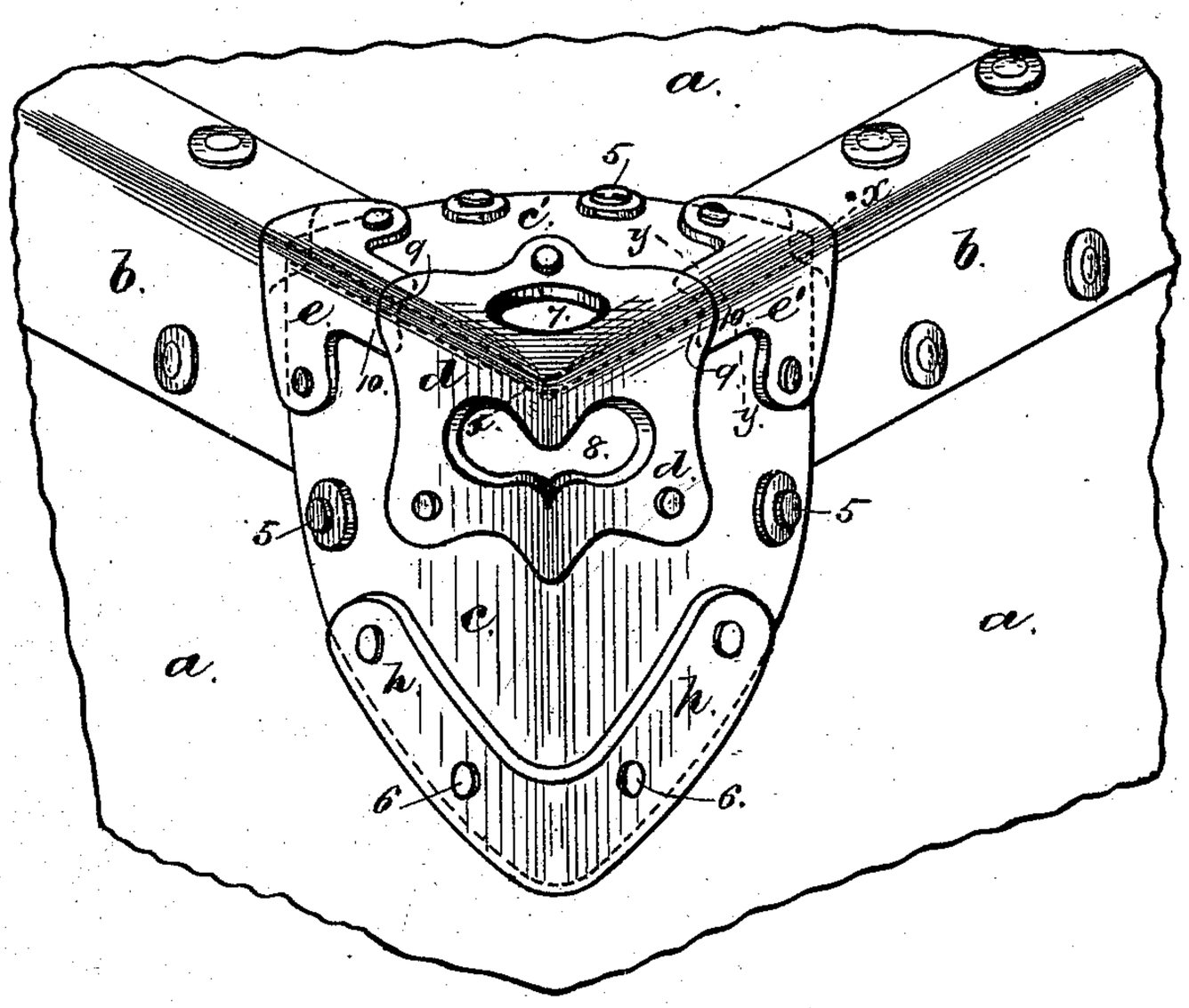


Fig. 2.

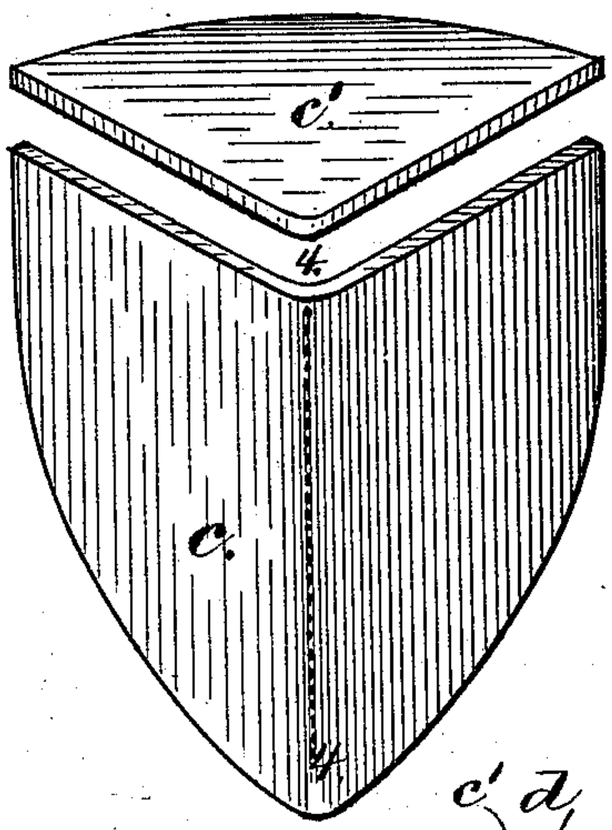
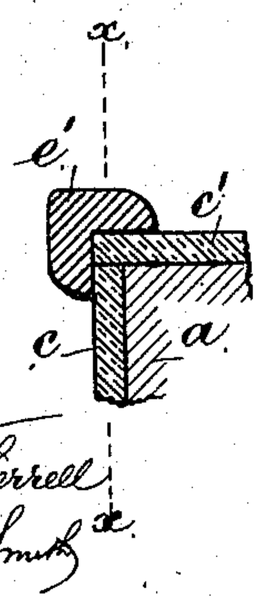
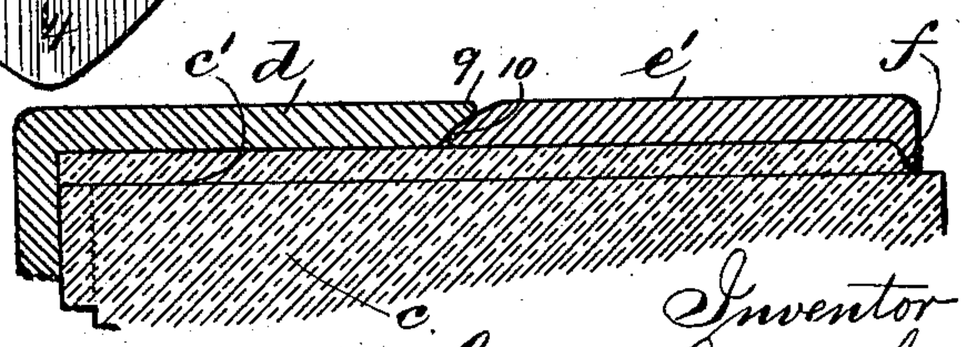


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Harold Serrell
Chas. H. Smith

Fig. 3.



Inventor
George Crouch
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atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CROUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUNK-CORNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,473, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed April 15, 1889. Serial No. 307,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CROUCH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Trunk-Corners; and the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My present invention is an improvement upon the devices patented to H. E. Gilson by Letters Patent No. 269,569, dated December 26, 1882, in which device there was a corner stamped up of rawhide and protected at the apex of the corner by an open frame having projections or knobs thereon. These rawhide corners have been stamped up to shape out of a single piece of material when in a moist condition and pliable, and then afterward dried. I have found that these corners are expensive and wasteful of material, and that economy is effected and other materials made available for this purpose by making this corner out of two pieces and suitably protecting and securing the same on the corner of a trunk by malleable corner-frames and angle-frames.

In carrying out my invention I employ for corner-pieces rawhide, vulcanized fiber, or any other suitable material, and construct the same of two pieces—one piece being flat and the other bent at right angles—the two being adapted to come together at their edges and cover the trunk-corner, and I employ corner-frames and angle-frames of malleable cast metal, which surround the corner of the trunk and cover up the joint in the rawhide or fiber corner, the parts together making a very strong and desirable corner for trunks.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the trunk-corner complete according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rawhide or fiber corner in two pieces. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section at the line $x\ x$, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section at the line $y\ y$.

a represents the body of the trunk, and b the usual angle covering riveted thereto.

$c\ c'$ represent the corner-pieces, of rawhide, vulcanized fiber, or other similar material. This corner is made of two parts, the portion c being cut out of a flat piece, with one straight edge and a curved edge, and the same is bent central and equally upon the line 4 4, the halves being at right angles. The portion c' is also flat, and has two straight edges at right angles to each other and one curved edge, and the same is adapted to fit directly upon the edges of the portion c, as will be seen in Fig. 2, and when thus brought together forms a complete corner-piece for a trunk.

I employ the metal corner-frame d, covering the apex of the double corner and at the same time covering part of the lap-joint of the two portions $c\ c'$, and I also employ the angle-frames $e\ e'$, which surround the edges of the trunk-corner over the other portions of the lap-joint of the corner-pieces $c\ c'$, and these frames $d\ e\ e'$ are secured by rivets, as shown in Fig. 1, through the rawhide or vulcanized-fiber corner to the main body of the trunk.

The ends 9 of the corner-frames d are concaved to receive the tapering ends 10 of the angle-frames $e\ e'$, as will be seen in Fig. 3, and the outer ends of the angle-frames $e\ e'$ have projections or lips at f, which cover up and also act to consolidate and bind together the ends of the lap-joints of the portions $c\ c'$, and it will be observed that the corner-frames d, together with the angle-frames $e\ e'$, as described, completely cover, protect, and obscure the lap-joint of the portions $c\ c'$, so that in use nothing could engage or get in between the lap-joints to separate the same or injure the parts.

The rawhide or vulcanized-fiber corner is secured to the trunk also by rivets at 5, and I employ a metal strap h, passing around the corner of the trunk and conforming in contour to the lower edge of the rawhide or vulcanized-fiber corner, and the same is also secured by rivets at 6.

I prefer, for sake of lightness, to make the corner-frame d with openings at 7 8; but these openings do not materially reduce or interfere with the strength of the corner.

I claim as my invention—

1. The trunk-corner, of rawhide or vulcanized fiber, in two parts, in combination with metallic corner and angle frames covering the lap-joint of the two-part corner, and secured by rivets with said two-part corner to the body of the trunk, substantially as set forth.

2. The trunk-corner, of rawhide or vulcanized fiber, in two parts, in combination with corner and angle frames covering the lap-joint of the two-part corner, and secured by

rivets with said two-part corner to the body of the trunk, and a metal strap *h*, covering and conforming to the lower edge of the corner-piece, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a trunk-corner, with the two-part rawhide or vulcanized-fiber corner *c c'*, of the corner-frame *d* and the angle-frames *e e'*, said corner-frame having concave ends 9, and said angle-frames having one end 10 tapering and a projection or lip at *f* upon the other end, the corner-frames and angle-frames covering and protecting the lap-joint of the two-part rawhide or vulcanized-fiber corner, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Signed by me this 11th day of April, A. D. 1889.

GEO. CROUCH.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.