(No Model.)

J. W. LIEB.

Corner Piece for Traveling Bags, Boxes, &c.

No. 236,710. **Patented Jan. 18, 1881.**

Fig. 1.

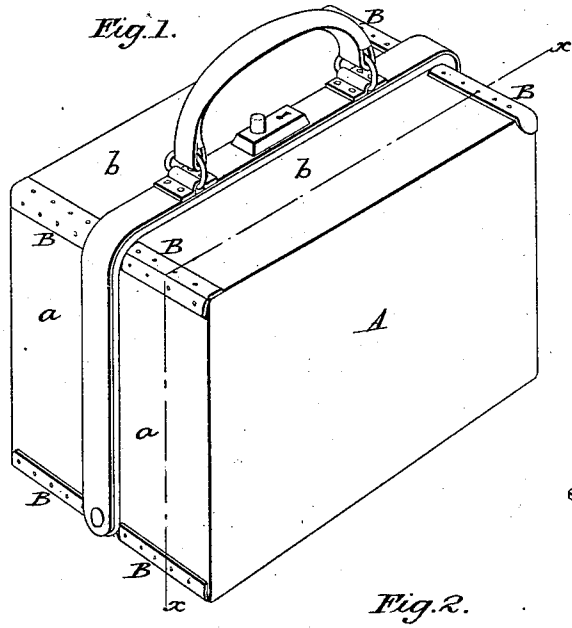


Fig. 5.

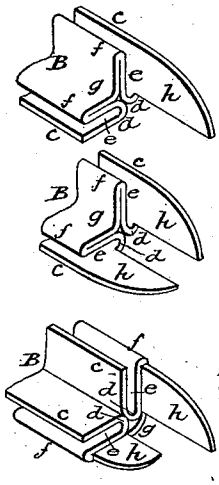


Fig. 2.

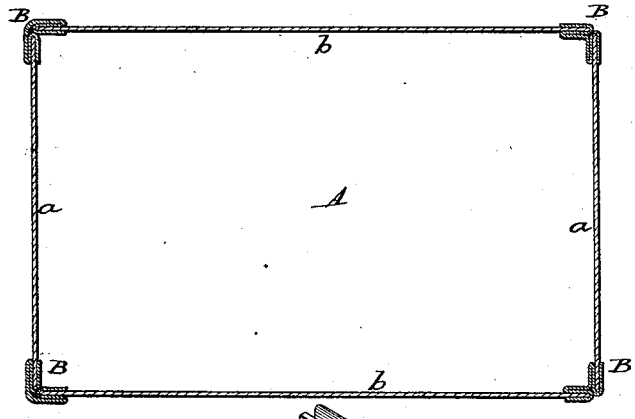


Fig. 6.

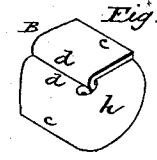
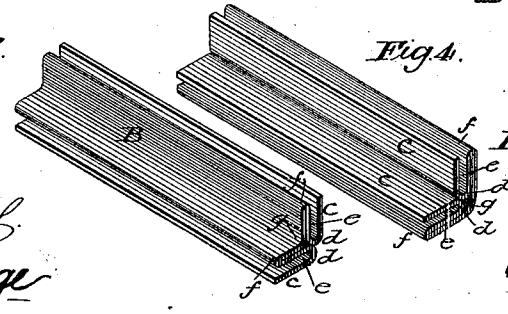


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Attest.

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JOHN W. LIEB, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CORNER-PIECE FOR TRAVELING-BAGS, BOXES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,710, dated January 18, 1881.

Application filed December 6, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. LIEB, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Corner-Pieces for Traveling-Bags, Boxes, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corner-pieces or joints for traveling-bags, boxes, trunks, and other cases or receptacles; and it consists in a corner-piece formed by bending a strip of sheet metal longitudinally through the middle, so that the two parts stand at an angle one with the other, then folding it upon itself from the sides or edges toward the middle, and thence again outward from the middle each way, the last fold being left sufficiently open to receive the edge to which it is to be applied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a traveling-bag furnished with my improved corner-pieces or joints; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4, enlarged views of two slightly different forms of the corner-piece; Fig. 5, views showing the manner of forming the closed end represented in Fig. 6.

While I have represented the corner-piece as applied to traveling-bags, and find it admirably adapted for use in their construction, I wish it understood that the device is equally useful in the manufacture of boxes, trunks, cases, and receptacles generally, the object being to provide a corner-piece which, though cheap in construction, shall be neat in appearance, strong, and easy of application. To attain this object I bend or fold a strip of sheet metal in the manner which I will proceed to describe, whereby I form a corner-piece having two seats or sockets to receive the edges to be united, the seats or sockets being united by and formed integral with the middle portion of the strip.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, which show the corner-piece enlarged, said corner-piece will be seen to consist of a sheet-metal strip, B, bent or folded longitudinally through its middle, as at *g*, so that the portions on opposite sides of the bend stand at an angle one with the other, then bent or folded from its sides or edges upon itself at the points *f f*, and then again outward in opposite directions, causing the portions *e e* to stand parallel with the parts formed by the first bend or fold, the final folds or bends of the two parts being at the points *d d* where the sides approach or meet one another when folded inward. In making the final fold or bend the metal is not folded closely down upon itself, as in the previous folding, but a sufficient space, *e*, is left to receive the edge to which it is to be applied. The two forms represented in Figs. 3 and 4 will be seen to differ only in the direction in which the metal is turned in the second bending or folding, it being turned outward in the former and inward in the latter case, but toward the middle in both instances. In the former case the middle portion of the strip, by which the two portions containing the seats or sockets *e* are connected, is on the inside, and the line of meeting of the two bends or folds *d d* is on the outside, while in the latter this arrangement is reversed, and consequently the outer face of the corner-piece presents a smooth unbroken surface and shows no joint, in which respect it is preferable to the other for use in some places.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, the manner of applying the corner-piece will be seen, the right-hand side of the figure in each case showing the strip illustrated in Fig. 3, and the left-hand side showing that illustrated in Fig. 4, both of which are applied in the same way.

a and *b* represent the two parts of the case, box, bag, or other receptacle the edges of which are to be united.

It will be observed that the parts *a b* are cut to meet or nearly meet each other at the line of the joint, and that the edges of said parts extend straight into the sockets or seats *e* without bending, lapping, or folding in any way, thus permitting an exceedingly strong and a particularly neat and regular joint to be made without waste of material. After the edges of the parts *a b* are inserted into the seats or sockets *e* the metal is pressed and indented so as to sink into the material and firmly secure the corner-piece upon the same.

Besides forming an exceedingly cheap and simple joint, the corner-piece constructed as above described possesses the advantages of elasticity and adaptability to parts meeting

at various angles, the former being due to the several folds, each of which will yield more or less when the corner-piece is subjected to severe strain, and the latter being secured by forming a more or less acute angle of the first or middle bend, either in forming the strip or at the time of applying the same, it being readily altered as required.

In some cases it is desirable to close the end of the corner-piece, which may be done with either form of the strip by forming the same with one or more projecting ears, *h*, at the end, as shown in Fig. 5, and folding the same as in Fig. 6, or by lapping the ears one upon the other, or by bending or folding the ear to form a square corner instead of a rounded one, the point of the ear being laid either inside or outside of the corner-piece, as found expedient, and soldered or otherwise secured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A sheet-metal corner-piece for trunks, bags, cases, and other receptacles, provided with two seats to receive the edges to be united, said seats being arranged at an angle one with the other and separated by an intervening portion of said corner-piece, substantially as shown.

2. The herein-described sheet-metal corner-piece for traveling-bags, trunks, cases, and receptacles, having two seats or sockets to receive the edges to be united, said seats or sockets being arranged at an angle one with the other and connected by an integral portion of the corner-piece, as shown and described.

3. A sheet-metal corner-piece for traveling-bags, cases, and receptacles, consisting of a strip of metal folded longitudinally through the middle, thence inward from the edges toward the middle, thence again outward from the middle each way, as set forth.

4. The herein-described sheet-metal corner-piece B, having a projecting ear, *h*, formed thereon, and adapted to close the end of the corner-piece by being bent or folded, as described.

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Witnesses:
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