

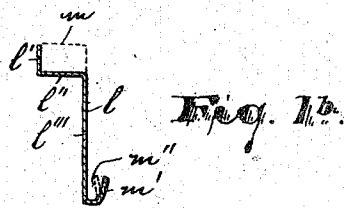
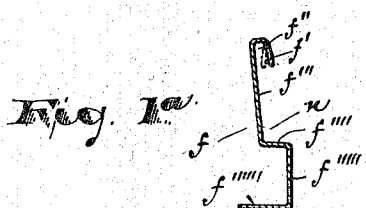
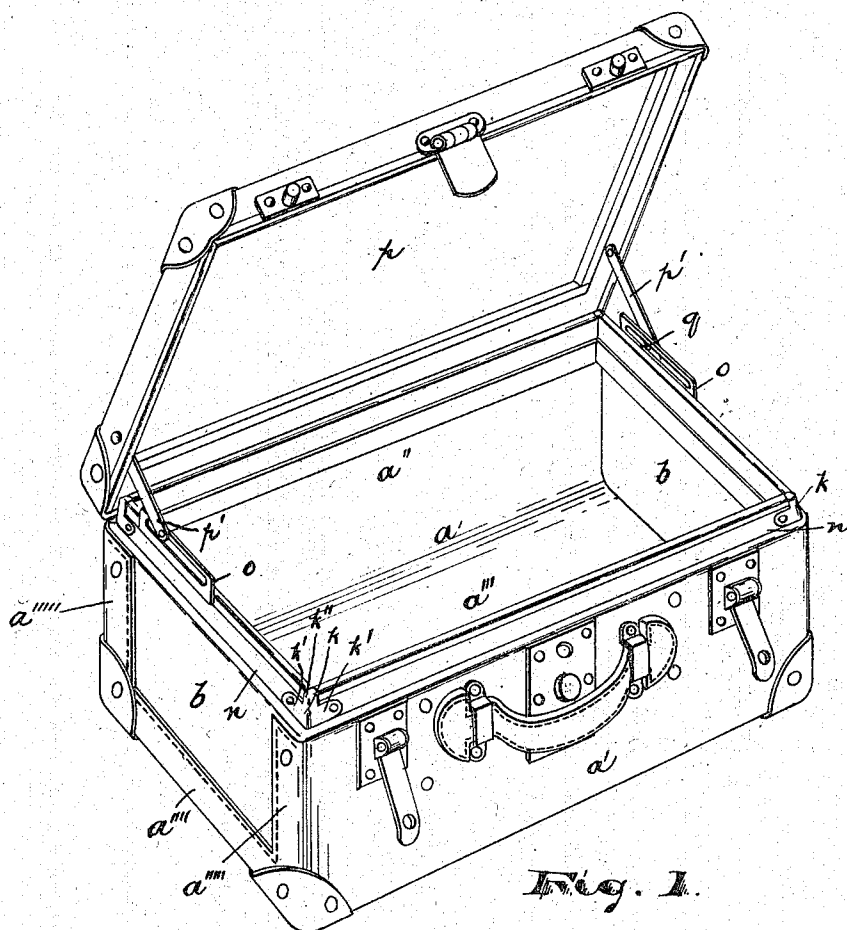
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. ROEMER.
CASE OR SACHEL.

No. 562,555.

Patented June 23, 1896.



Witnesses:
Robert Gallberger
Beatrice Charles.

Inventor:
William Roemer,
By *Drake & Co.* Attys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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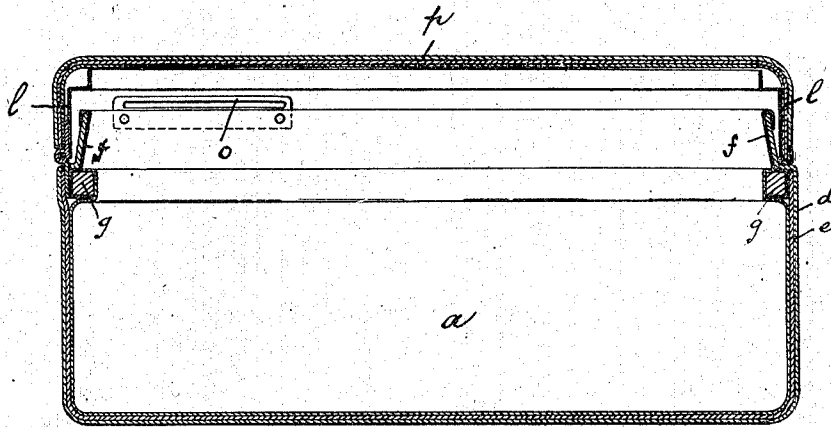


Fig. 2.

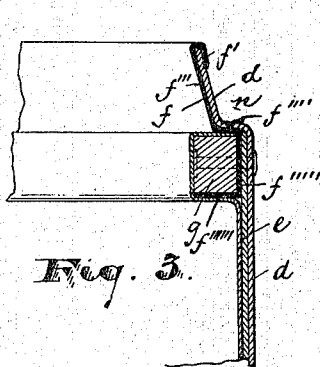


Fig. 3.

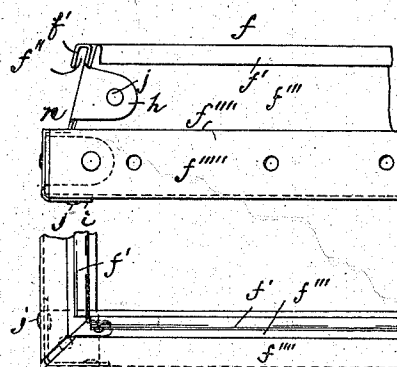


Fig. 4.

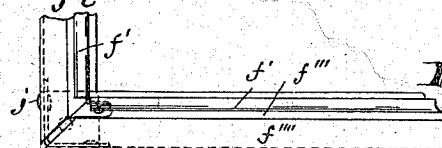


Fig. 5.

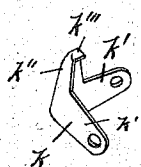


Fig. 8.

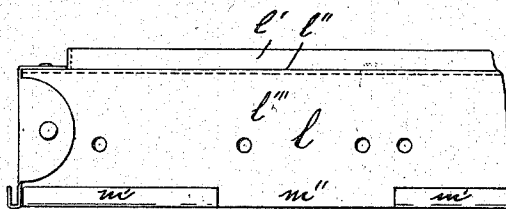


Fig. 6.

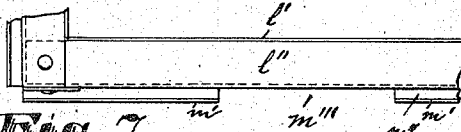


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROEMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CASE OR SATCHEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,555, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed July 27, 1895. Serial No. 557,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROEMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases or Satchels; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to economize material, to provide a construction which is more durable and strong and not liable to collapse, when the parts are brought together for locking, so as to interfere or retard the locking operation, to provide a more neat and slightly case, to facilitate the construction of the frame and thereby reduce the cost thereof, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved satchel or case and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved case, showing the relation of the several parts when in operative position. Figs. 1^a and 1^b are detail sections of the body and cover frames, respectively. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the case. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of the body. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of a portion of the body-frame. Fig. 5 is a plan of the same in detail. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of the cover or top frame in detail, showing the manner of preparing for the hinges; and Fig. 7 is a plan of the same. Fig. 8 is a detail of a certain angle-piece.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of the case, which consists of a covering of leather or other suitable material having a backing

or stiffening consisting of pasteboard or a suitable substitute for the same. This is bent so as to form the front and rear parts *a'*, the bottom *a'''*, and at the ends of the case flanges *a''''*, which overlap the ends or gussets *b*. The said flanges are fastened to the gussets by stitching or by any other means common in the art.

At the upper edge of the case-body the outside leather or covering material *d* extends beyond the pasteboard or stiffening material *e*, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and is thus more easily bent to conform to the shape of the frame and lie neatly thereagainst. At said upper edge of the case is arranged a metallic body-frame *f*, each section of which is longitudinally bent into the peculiar shape shown in detail in Fig. 1^a. Here the strip of metal forming the frame-section at its upper edge is shown to be bent forward and downward, as at *f'*, forming a receptacle *f''* for the upper edge of the covering material. Below this forwardly-bent edge the frame extends downwardly and forwardly at an incline or bevel *f'''*, to receive the valance of the cover and bring the same into proper relation to the body. Below this inclined portion the metal is bent forward or outwardly and forms a seat *f''''* for the edge of the valance, limiting its downward movement. This outward projection *f''''* also serves to give increased stiffness to the frame. Below this seat *f''''* the frame extends vertically, as at *f'''''*, at right angles to said seat to receive the stiffened covering material and hold the same smoothly in a vertical position. At the lower edge the said frame is bent inwardly, as at *f''''''*, parallel with the seat *f''''* and at right angles to the vertical portion *f'''''*. This also serves to give stiffness to the frame and forms a right-angular groove on the inside adapted to receive the filling-strip *g*, (shown in Figs. 2 and 3,) to which the frame is secured by the same nails or rivets as are employed in fastening the covering material and the locks and other trimmings to the frame. The filling serves to keep the bent metal in proper shape and therefore serves to give additional stiffness and strength to the frame. The frame *f* is composed of four strips bent as described. At their ends suitable tongues *h* are provided,

which overlap and are perforated to receive rivets *j*, by means of which latter the parts are fastened together.

The frame being made and the body portion formed as described, both being perforated by suitable dies, so that when brought together the perforations will coincide exactly, the parts are riveted and thus united. The free edge of the covering portion *d* is then worked down to the frame, so as to conform, and is inserted beneath the outwardly-turned edge portion *f''* by means of suitable tools. After thus inserting the edge of covering material, the portion *f''* of the frame is pressed in, as indicated in Fig. 1^a, to prevent withdrawal. At the corners the exposed edges are covered and protected by the peculiar caps or guards *k*. (Shown in detail in Fig. 8.) These consist of metallic pieces, preferably of brass, having ears *k'* *k''* extending back from the extremities of the united sections and inclined to correspond with the inclined portions *f'''* of the frame *f*. At the angle formed by said ears each of the said guards *k* has an upward projection *k'''*, which is adapted to enter the recesses or openings shown in Fig. 4, formed between the ends of the outwardly-turned parts *f'*. At the upper extremity of the extension *k''* the same is bent inwardly, as at *k'''*, to cover the upper edge of the covering material where exposed at the said opening.

It may be observed again that when fastening the body material to the frame the trimmings, such as the lock, catching devices, and the hinges, are secured in place by the same or a part of the same rivets which serve to fasten the frame and body material together. Thus there is an economy in rivets and a greater simplicity and neatness of appearance secured.

The lock and other trimmings referred to, having the frame for a support or backing, do not depend alone on the body materials for rigidity and firmness, and thus when the case is closed the locking devices and catching members are brought more easily, quickly, and certainly into operative engagement.

At the rear of the case the covering material at points where it projects beyond the stiffening is perforated or slotted, the slots being of sufficient width to receive the flanges of the hinges. One of the wings or flanges of each of the hinges is thrust through the slots and entered between the outer side of the portion *f''''* of the frame and the inner side of the stiffening or pasteboard, and thus disposed the parts are riveted together.

By being inserted back of the stiffening, the location of the hinge flange or wing is not so clearly apparent through the covering material on the outside of the case and thus a neater appearance is gained. Being fastened to the frame, the hinges hold the cover and body portions of the case in relative position with greater nicety and tearing out is effectually prevented. The cover *p* of the case

consists of a single piece of covering material cut out at the corners and turned to be fastened on the outer side of the lid member of the frame and a proper backing or stiffening similar to that provided for the body or otherwise. The said lid member of the frame consists of strips of sheet metal *l*, bent as shown more clearly in section in Fig. 1^b. At the upper edge of the strips *l* the same are bent to form longitudinal receptacles for the filling-strips *m*, and to give stiffness and strength to the said strips *l* where said filling-strips are not employed. Said receptacles are formed by the right-angular bends *l l*. Below the portions *l''* the frame sections or strips extend downward, as at *l'''*, to form the valance, which is adapted to lie in the angular space *n*, Figs. 3 and 1^a, formed by the parts *f'''* *f''''*. At their lower edges said strips *l* are outwardly and upwardly bent, as at *m'*, and form longitudinal receptacles *m''*, Fig. 1^b, for the covering material of the lid, said covering material being held in place by rivets. The rivets which hold the covering material to the frame also serve to hold the lid members of the trimmings to the frame. At the rear of the frame the portions *m'* are cut away, as at *m'''* in Figs. 6 and 7, so as to admit of the wings and hinges lying flat against the valance portions *l'''* of the frame. The said wings are arranged beneath the covering material in a manner similar to and corresponding with the construction described in connection with the body members of the hinges.

At the ends of the body portion of the case, projecting upward above and beyond the upper edges of the same, are riveted slotted plates *o*, the slots therein extending substantially parallel with the upper edge of the body. Said plates are firmly held in place by rivets or other means and receive braces *p'*, which have pins *q*, which slide in the slots, and at the ends opposite those having said pins are pivotally riveted to the lid-frame. Said plates serve to hold the lid in its open position in a manner common in satchels and trunks. The feature of novelty inheres in the projection of the plates *o* beyond the upper edge of the trunk-bottom, by which I secure the proper operation of the said braces and sliding pins, when closing the lid or opening the same, without interference with the contents of the case.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a case or satchel, with the covering material, of a body-frame, *f*, longitudinally bent outwardly and downwardly as at *f'* at its upper edge, downwardly and forwardly at an inclination at *f''*, vertically at *f'''* and backwardly at *f''''*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the covering material of a satchel or case, of hinged frames *f*, *l*, fastened to the body and lid portions of said covering material respectively, each of said frames being bent outwardly and forming re-

ceptacles such as f'' , m'' , for the edges of said covering material, the edges of the outwardly-turned parts lying considerably below or lying short of the edge of the back-lying parts to admit the riveting of adjacent sections together without interfering with said outwardly-turned parts, the latter being mere marginal protecting-lips for the extreme edges of the coverings, substantially as set forth.

3. In a case or satchel, the combination with the covering material, consisting of flexible material and a stiffening, the former in the body of the case extending upward beyond the stiffening, of a frame bent outwardly and downwardly at f' and outwardly at f'''' , below the bend f' , to form a stop for the valance, and vertically at f'''' , below said stop to form a vertical seat, the stiffened material being fastened on said vertical seat and the flexible material extending beyond said stiffening, being bent to conform to the bends in the frame and being covered at the edge by the part f' , substantially as set forth.

4. In a case or satchel, a body-frame f consisting of sheet metal bent outwardly and downwardly at its upper edge, as at f' , downwardly as at f'''' , horizontally forward, as at f'''' , vertically downward, as at f'''' and backwardly at the lower edge as at f'''' , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a case or satchel, a body-frame f , consisting of sheet metal turned outwardly and downwardly at its upper edge to provide a protecting-receptacle for the covering material and below said receptacle bent forwardly as at f'''' to form a stop for the cover, and downwardly as at f'''' to form a seat for the body material, substantially as set forth.

6. In a case or satchel, a body-frame f , turned at its upper edge to cover and protect the edge of the covering material, inclined forward below said receptacle and below the incline bent forward to form a stop limiting the downward movement of the cover, and below said stop, bent downwardly and rearwardly, substantially as set forth.

7. In a case or satchel, the combination with the body consisting of stiffening-board and a flexible covering, the latter projecting beyond the other at the upper part of the case, said body materials, being bent to form the front and rear parts a' , a'' , the bottom a''' and end flanges a'''' , a''''' , end gussets, b , fastened to said flanges, of a body-frame, f , having a seat

f'''' for the board and a receptacle for the projecting edge of the covering material, substantially as set forth.

8. In a satchel or case, the lid-frame of sheet metal, bent forwardly and upwardly, as at m' , at its lower edge, and rearwardly and upwardly at its upper edge as at l'' , l' , substantially as set forth.

9. In a satchel or case, the combination with the flexible covering, stiffened as described, of two sheet-metal frames, hinged to one another, the lower frame having, below the upper edge, a forwardly-projecting stop f'''' , against which the lid-frame rests when closed, the said lower frame being bent to form angular receptacles at the rear for a strengthening-strip, g , and said strips arranged in said receptacles, substantially as set forth.

10. In a satchel or case, the combination with the flexible covering, of two sheet-metal frames hinged to one another the lower frame, below the upper edge having a forwardly-projecting stop f'''' against which the lid-frame rests and a rearward turn at its lower edge forming receptacles for stiffening-strips, g , said stiffening-strips held in place by the same rivets which hold the covering material to the frame, and said rivets, all arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

11. In a satchel or case, the combination with the flexible covering of the body and lid, of two hinged and bent sheet-metal frame-sections to which said flexible coverings are attached, and lock, catches and hinges held to said bent frames by the rivets which fasten the covering material thereto, substantially as set forth.

12. In a satchel or case, the combination with the covering material and body-frame having the forwardly-projecting edge-protecting turns or bends f' , of corner-pieces k , having ears k' , upward projection, k'' , and inward upper bend, k''' , adapted to enter between the ends of the parts f' , and cover the exposed edge of the covering material, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of June, 1895.

WILLIAM ROEMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
BEATRICE CHARLES.