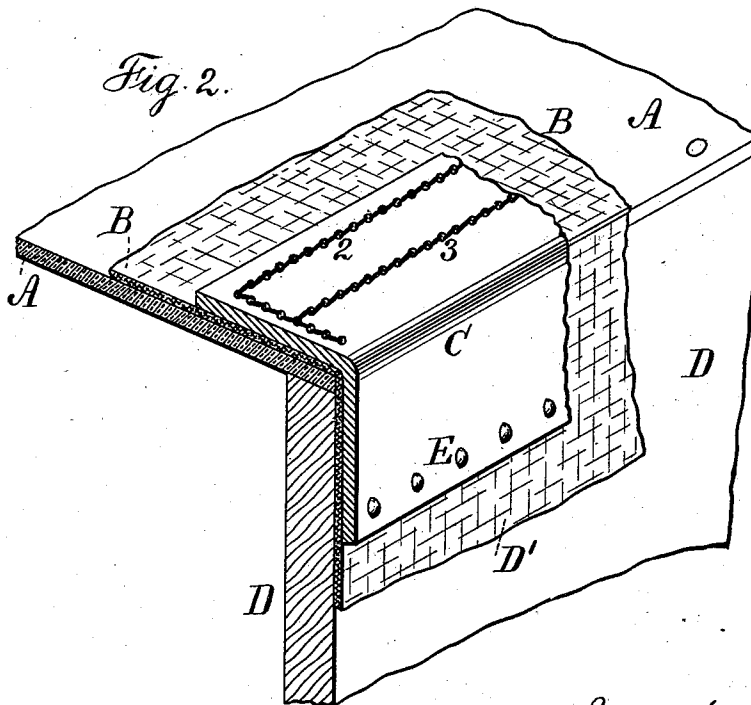
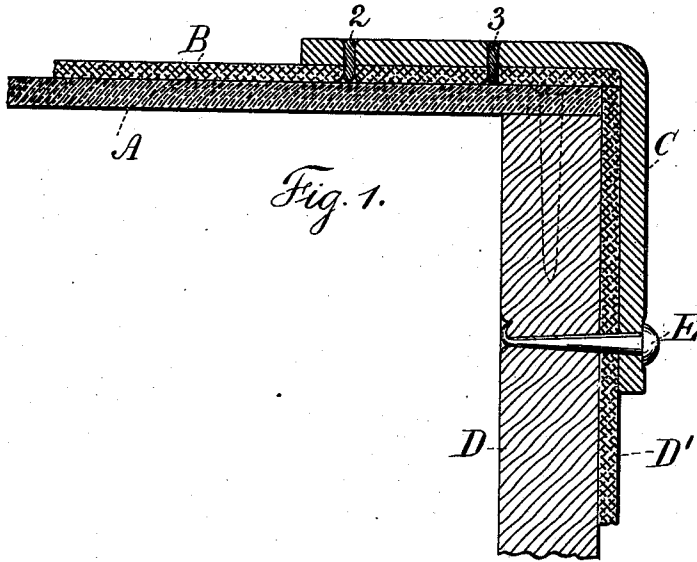


(No Model.)

G. CROUCH.  
TRUNK OR VALISE.

No. 578,545.

Patented Mar. 9, 1897.



Witnesses:  
J. Stait  
Chas. N. Smith

Inventor:  
George Crouch  
by L. W. Serrell & Son atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CROUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TRUNK OR VALISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,545, dated March 9, 1897.

Application filed December 4, 1896. Serial No. 614,399. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE CROUCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Trunks or Valises, of which the following is a specification.

Trunks have been made with cardboard or millboard and a surface of canvas, and the angles and corners have been strengthened or reinforced by strips of leather, and these have been sewed through and through to the canvas and the millboard. In consequence of perforating the millboard in the sewing operation such millboard or cardboard is liable to break upon the lines of perforations and the trunk or valise is weak in consequence thereof.

My present invention is especially available in trunks or similar articles in which the ends are of wood and the front, back, and top are of heavy millboard or pasteboard; but the invention is available in a variety of trunks and traveling-bags in which the millboard or cardboard is made use of.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section showing a portion of the millboard and a portion of the wooden end of the trunk or other article; and Fig. 2 is a side view, partially broken open, representing the manner in which the parts are put together.

The millboard, cardboard, or similar material is represented at A, and the surface material, such as canvas or leather, at B. This is to be cut out or properly marked, so as to fit upon the surface of the millboard, and the reinforce or angle strip C, of leather, is provided, of a suitable width, and this angle-strip is sewed or stitched to the canvas or leather along the line 2 near the edge of such angle-strip, and it is generally advantageous to employ a second line of stitching at 3, so that the canvas or other covering material is attached in a very firm manner to the angle-strip. After this has been done the covering material B is glued or fastened by adhesive material to the surface of the millboard with the edge of the angle-strip C projecting beyond the edge of the millboard, and the parts are firmly clamped together and the glue allowed to dry or set. It is advantageous to allow the glue to dry or set before the angle-strip C is bent around the edge or corner, but

I do not limit myself in this particular. Such angle-strip C is caused to conform closely to the end piece D of the trunk or similar article, which end piece, as before mentioned, is usually of wood, and I remark that before the canvas or other covering material B is glued onto the millboard the body of the trunk is made up in any suitable or desired manner by nailing the edge of the millboard to the wooden end piece D or otherwise firmly uniting such end with the top, front, and back of the trunk or similar article, and when the angle-strip C has been made to conform and set closely to the surface of the end piece D it is firmly attached in place advantageously by a row or rows of tacks E, driven through the angle-strip and end piece with their points clenched at the inner surface of such end piece. The end piece D may have any desired surface material, such as the canvas D'.

By the present improvement the millboard or pasteboard is not injured by being perforated and the angle-strip is so firmly attached in position that it will withstand the rough usage to which trunks or valises are usually exposed, as well as any other portion of the structure.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the object attained by the present invention is to unite the angle-strip to the millboard in as firm and reliable a manner as has heretofore been effected by sewing the same directly through the millboard or cardboard and by the present improvement avoid the perforation and injury of such millboard.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a trunk or similar article having a body of millboard and a surface of canvas or other covering material, an angle-strip of leather or similar material sewed near its edge to the covering material and afterward secured to the surface of such millboard by the adhesive material employed to unite the covering material to the surface of such millboard, substantially as set forth.

2. A trunk or similar article having millboard forming one portion, such as the front, top or back and an end of wood connected to the millboard, a canvas or other covering material, and an angle-strip sewed to the covering material near its edge, and such covering material glued to the millboard to firmly unite

one part of the angle-strip to the millboard,  
the other part of the angle-strip being bent  
and lying flat upon the wooden end, and tacks  
driven through the angle-strip and into the  
5 wood for holding the edge of such angle-strip  
to the end of the trunk, substantially as set  
forth.

Signed by me this 1st day of December,  
1896.

GEO. CROUCH.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
E. E. POHLÉ.