(No Model.)

E. ANDREWS.

TRAVELING CASE FOR BICYCLES.

No. 522,186. Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.

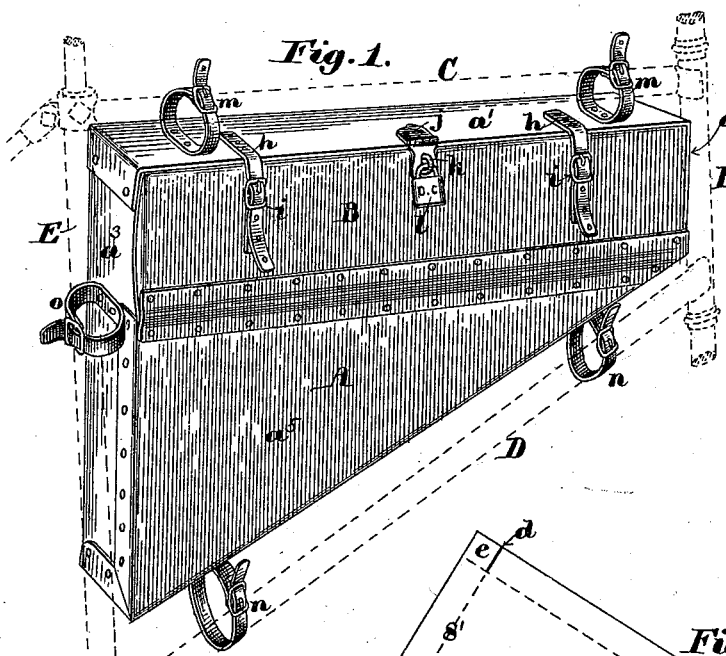

Fig. 2.

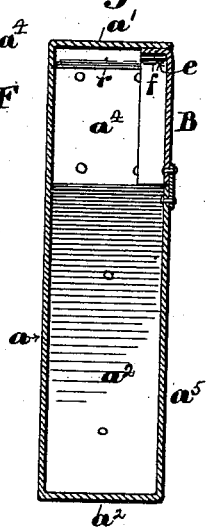

Fig. 3.

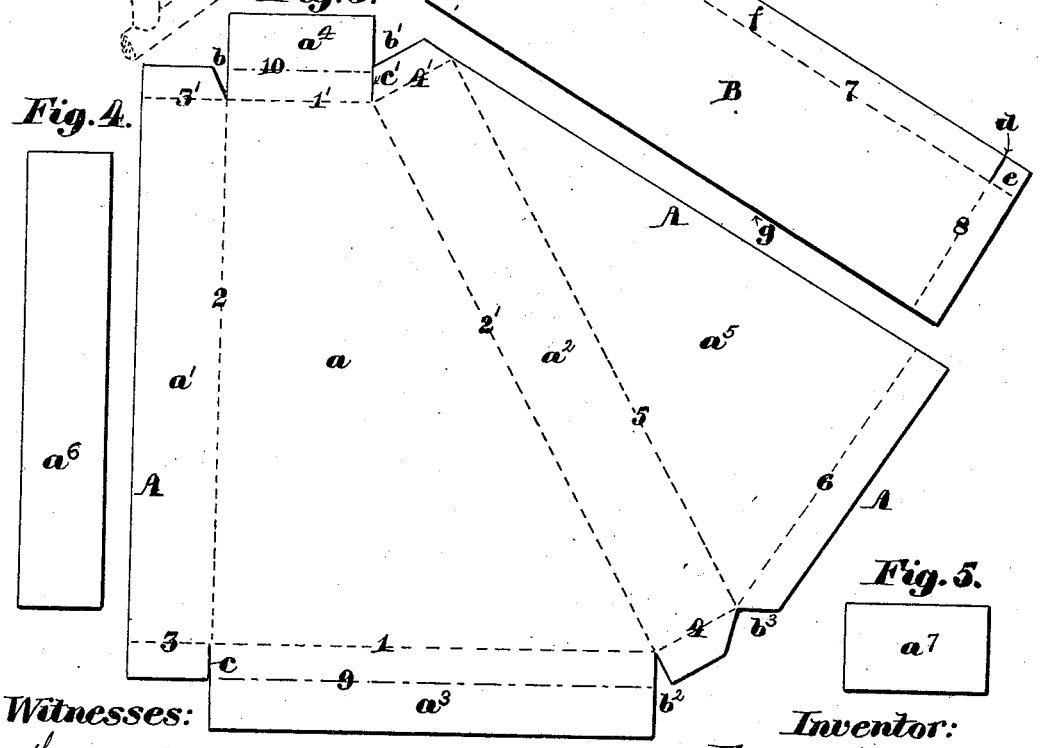

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

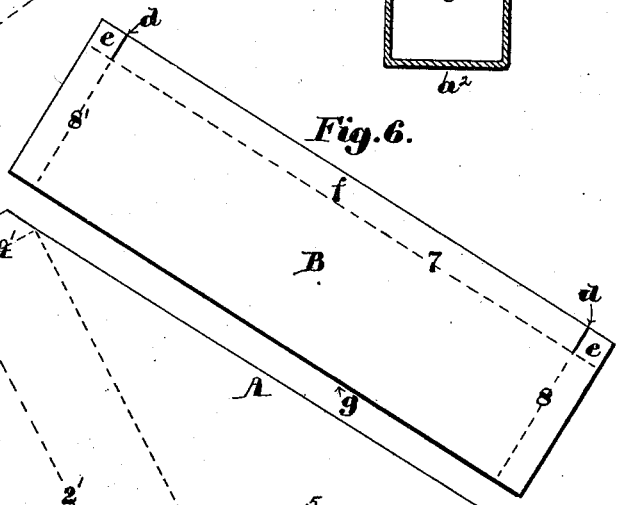

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY ANDREWS, OF KENNEBUNK, MAINE.

TRAVELING-CASE FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,186, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed July 11, 1893. Serial No. 480,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY ANDREWS, of Kennebunk, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Traveling-Case for Bicycles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a traveling case to be attached to and carried by a bicycle for the purpose of transporting a change of clothing or any needful articles of toilet or other purposes and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claims at the end of this specification, in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my improved bicycle case as it appears when attached to the bicycle, portions of the bicycle frame to which it is attached being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a plan of the blank from which the main body of the case is made with the lines of fold indicated thereon by dotted lines, and also illustrates by the aid of two special dotted lines a slightly modified form of the blank. Figs. 4 and 5 represent rectangular pieces of material to be used to form the ends of the case in connection with the modified blank indicated by the two special dotted lines on Fig. 3, and Fig. 6, is a plan of the blank from which the hinged door of the case is formed, the dotted lines thereon indicating the lines of fold upon which the material is to be bent to form the door or cover.

Bicycle riding has come to be very fashionable with a large proportion of the people, and is almost the only means of conveyance employed by many, but there has been a serious lack of convenience for carrying any extra clothing or other luggage such as is required when taking long journeys, until quite recently some one has made a thin case from straw board covered with canvas, to be carried in the trapezoidal shaped opening between the seat supporting rod, the steering fork supporting bearing and the upper and lower rods connecting said uprights. This has proved to be a great convenience, but was found to be objectionable, on account of the canvas covering catching and holding the dust, and it was also found not to be very durable unless made of very heavy board as a foundation to receive the canvas covering. To obviate these objections I make the case of leather board, the main body thereof comprising the top, bottom two ends, the whole of one side and about half of the other side from a single piece of material as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

A is the blank cut to the form shown in Fig. 3 in which a represents one vertical side, a' the top, a^2 the bottom, a^3 and a^4 the two ends, and a^5 the lower portion of the other side. The blank is cut to the outline shown by full lines including the scores b b' b^2 and b^3 and the slits c and c'. The blank is then bent along the lines 1, 1′, 2, 2′, 3, 3′, 4, 4′, 5 and 6, the end flaps a^3 and a^4 being first bent at right angles to the side a, the top a' is then bent at right angles to said side, the end portions of said top are then bent at right angles thereto and riveted to the ends a^3 and a^4, the blank is then bent along the line 2′ to bring the bottom a^2 at right angles to the side a, when the portions outside of the lines 4 and 4′ are bent along said lines at right angles to the bottom a^2 and are riveted to the end pieces a^3, and a^4, the side a^5 is then bent into position at right angles to the bottom a^2 and parallel to the side a and the flap outside of the line 6 is bent along said line, at right angles to said side a^5, and is riveted to the end a^3, when the main body of the case is complete having a rectangular opening along the upper part of the right hand side to permit access to the interior. This opening is closed by the door or cover B which is formed from a single rectangular piece of material having two short slits d d formed in one edge thereof as shown in Fig. 6. The portions of said blank outside of the dotted lines 7, 8, and 8′, are bent at right angles to the main body thereof and the parts e e are then bent into contact with and riveted to the flange f.

The edge g of the cover B has riveted thereto one edge of a strip of strong but flexible leather the other edge of which is riveted to the upper edge of the side a^5 of the body of

the case said leather strip serving as a hinge connecting the door or cover to the body of the case. The flanged upper edge and the two ends of said door project into the interior of the body of the case for the purpose of the more effectually excluding the dust from the interior of the case, and is secured, in closed position, by means of the leather straps *h*, *h*, each secured by one end to the top *a'* of the main body of the case and connected at its other end to a buckle *i*, secured to the outer face of the door or cover B as shown in Fig. 1. The top *a'* also has secured thereto the hinged metal plate *j*, having a slot formed therein, to engage the staple *k* set in the door or cover, through which is passed the loop of the padlock *l* as shown. The body of the case also has riveted thereto the series of leather straps *m*, *m*, *n*, *n* and *o*, by which it is secured in position in the opening between the rods C, D, E and F of the bicycle frame shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the straps *m m* being buckled around the rod C, the straps *n*, *n*, around the rod D and the strap *o* around the rod E.

In some cases in order to utilize some of the waste pieces of stock and cut the blank A from a smaller piece of material I omit from the blank A the portions of the ends a^3 and a^4, which are outside of the dotted lines 9 and 10, and form the ends of the case, from the plain flat rectangular pieces a^6 and a^7, shown in Figs. 4 and 5 respectively, by riveting them to the flanges formed upon the ends of the top, bottom and two side portions of said blank, after said portions have been bent as before described.

The material preferably employed in manufacturing this case is leatherboard of a fine quality having a hard smooth surface which may be colored to suit, and rendered waterproof, and which may be easily kept clean.

The body of the case has secured in its two upper corners the blocks of wood or any other suitable material *r*, *r*, to serve as stops to limit the inward movement of the upper edge of the door or cover B as shown in Fig. 2.

In some cases the case may be made of leather cut and bent as herein described in which the parts may be secured together by sewing instead of riveting if desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A traveling case for bicycles having its main body formed from a blank cut to the outline shown and described, and having the slits *c* and *c'* and folded or bent on the lines 1, 1', 2, 2', 3, 3', 4, 4', 5 and 6, and secured together, in combination with a door or cover made from a single rectangular piece of material provided with the slits *d*, *d*, by folding or bending said blank along the lines 7, 8, and 8', said door or cover being hinged at its unflanged edge to the body of the case by a strip of leather or other tough flexible material, riveted along one edge to said door or cover and along its other edge to said body.

2. The combination in a traveling case for bicycles of the main body of said case formed from a single piece of material cut to the outline shown and described, and having the slits *c* and *c'*, and folded or bent and secured together as set forth; a door or cover made from a single rectangular piece of material provided with the slits *d d*, and having flanges bent on three sides thereof and secured together as described; a strip of tough flexible material secured along one edge to said main body and along its other edge to the unflanged edge of said door or cover; and means having provision for securing said door or cover in closed position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 5th day of July, A. D. 1893.

EMERY ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,

WALTER E. LOMBARD.