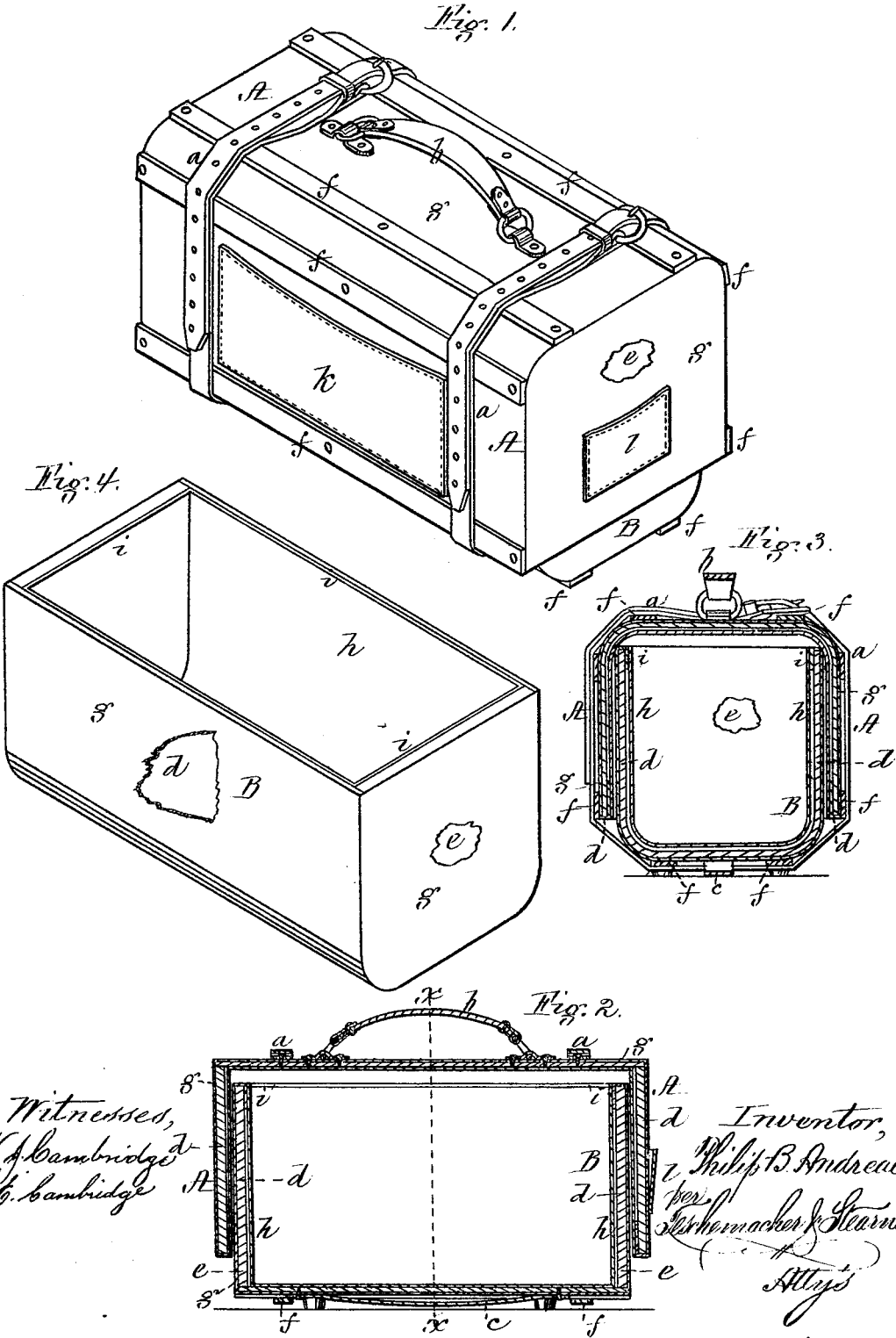


P. B. ANDREAE.
EXTENSION TRUNK.

No. 183,881.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP B. ANDREAE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,881**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed March 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP B. ANDREAE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Extension-Trunks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an extension-trunk made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner portion of the satchel.

Extension-trunks have heretofore been made with a casing or frame formed entirely of pasteboard; but this material alone did not possess the requisite degree of stiffness, and consequently the satchel would not retain its original shape, and was soon rendered worthless by the breaking in of the corners. Furthermore, the pasteboard not being water-proof, the satchel would not stand exposure to moisture.

My present invention has for its object to remedy these difficulties; and consists in forming the ends of the inner and outer portions of the satchel of wood, the sides being formed of pasteboard, as heretofore, whereby the required stiffness is insured, and the breaking in of the corners prevented, causing the satchel to preserve its original form, and greatly increasing its durability.

My invention also consists in coating the casing or frame with a water-proof substance, whereby it is rendered impervious to the weather, and enabling the outer covering of canvas or other cloth to be washed when soiled, without the liability of water penetrating and injuring the pasteboard over which the covering is placed.

My invention also consists in providing the top and sides of the outer portion and the bottom of the inner portion with longitudinal wooden bars or strips, extending between the wooden ends, whereby the satchel is additionally strengthened.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to

describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents the outer portion of an extension-satchel, and B the inner portion, adapted to slide therein in a well-known manner, the usual straps *a* and handles *b c* being provided. The sides of the frame or casing *d*, of each of the portions A B, are composed of pasteboard, as usual; but the ends *e* are formed of wood, as seen in Fig. 2, whereby increased stiffness and strength is secured, and the liability of breaking the corners materially diminished. To still further increase the strength of the satchel and insure its retaining its original shape, even when subjected to rough usage, I provide the outer portion A with a series of wooden bars or strips, *f*, which extend longitudinally between the wooden ends *e*, over the outer covering *g*, of canvas or other suitable material. The bottom of the inner portion B is also provided with wooden strips *f*, extending longitudinally between the wooden ends *e*, these strips serving to protect the bottom of the satchel when placed upon the ground, and raise it sufficiently therefrom to prevent injury from wet or dampness.

In satchels of small size the longitudinal wooden strips may be dispensed with, if desired, as the casings with their wooden ends possess sufficient rigidity in themselves.

Both sides of the wooden ends of each frame or casing *d* and the outside of the pasteboard portions are coated with shellac, or other suitable water-proof substance, which renders the satchel impervious to water, and preserves its contents from injury therefrom in wet weather, while it allows the outer canvas covering *g* to be washed without removal, when soiled, without liability of water penetrating and injuring the pasteboard over which the covering is placed, a great advantage over the ordinary satchel being thus obtained, the canvas covering of which could not be washed without destroying or injuring the pasteboard casing.

After the canvas outer covering *g* has been applied to the frame or casing, it is sponged with a solution of alum, which causes it to shrink and snugly fit the casing, thus avoiding wrinkles, and giving it a smooth and finished appearance.

Each of the portions A B is provided with a lining, *h*, of cotton cloth or other suitable material, which is secured at its edge only to the turned edge *i* of the outer canvas covering *g* by glue or paste, which admits of its being easily detached for washing or other purposes, which could not be conveniently done were it attached by stitching through the pasteboard, as heretofore. The canvas covering *g* of the outer portion A is provided with pockets *k l*, as seen in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an extensible trunk, the parts A B, having pasteboard bodies and wood ends, the former overlapping the latter, and extensibly adjusted by means of straps, all substantially as shown and described.

2. An extensible trunk composed of parts A B, constructed in manner and from materials as described, the casing *d* being coated with a water-proof substance, as set forth.

3. An extensible trunk composed of parts A B, of pasteboard, provided with wood ends, protected and strengthened by longitudinal wood strips, the casing of one or both parts being coated with a water-proof substance, all substantially as shown and described.

Witness my hand this 18th day of March, A. D. 1876.

PHILIP B. ANDREAE.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.