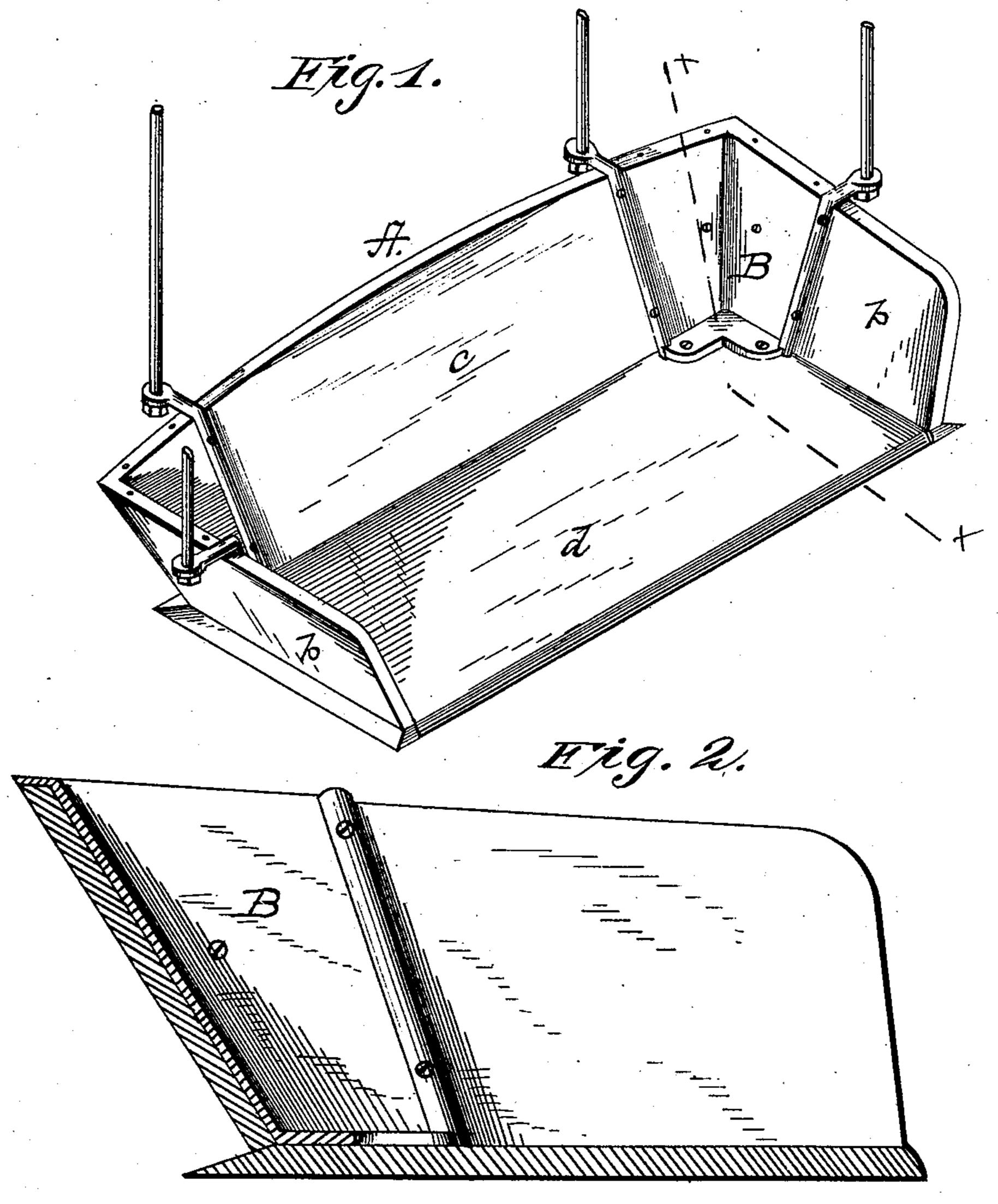
(No Model.)

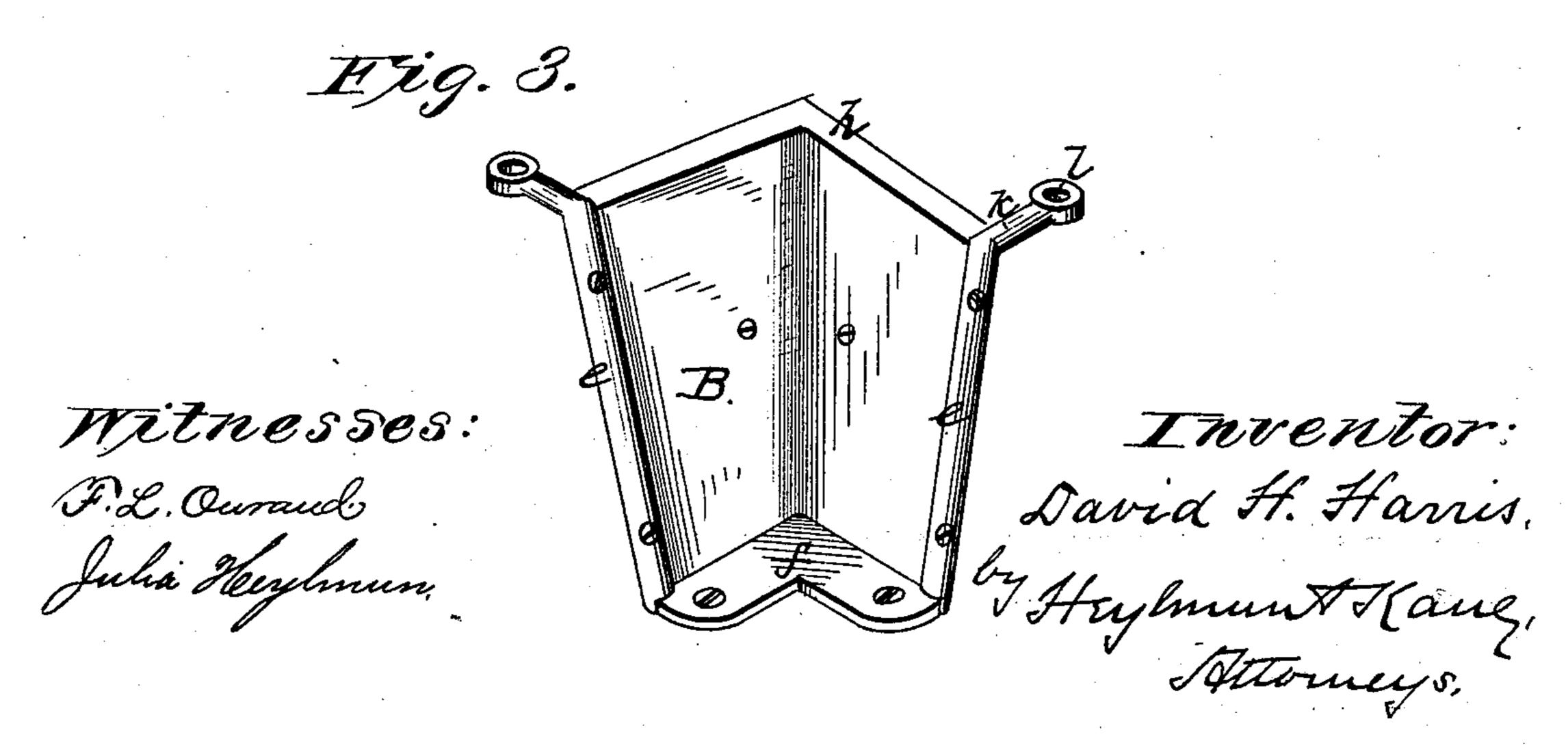
## D. H. HARRIS.

CORNER IRON FOR WAGON SEATS.

No. 253,376.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.





## United States Patent Office.

DAVID H. HARRIS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD G. CHAPMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## CORNER-IRON FOR WAGON-SEATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,376, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed December 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Wagon-Seats; 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

other seats, has for its object to strengthen and protect the corners of the seat without changing or altering the seat to receive the same, and at the same time produce a cheap and neat article for the purpose.

My invention consists in the novel construction of the angular or curved corner-piece, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vehicle-seat, showing my improved corner-piece. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken through the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the corner plate or piece.

The letter A represents an ordinary vehicleseat composed of the end pieces, b, back c, and seat-board d. The end pieces and back, which are united in the usual way, form angular corners in this instance. To strengthen or make these uniting corners (either angular or curved) firm is the object of my invention.

To accomplish the object hereinbefore stated I construct an angular plate or piece, B, made of cast or malleable iron, or other suitable material having the desired strength, as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This angular plate, which is intended to fit the inner angular corner of a vehicle seat, as shown in Fig. 1, is formed or constructed with rounding re-enforcing ribs e, bottom flange, f, and top flange, h, said ribs and flanges being formed or provided

with countersunk holes for the reception of fastening-screws. This angular plate is also formed or provided with outward-extending arms k with socket l, (see Fig. 1,) for the supporting- 50 rods of a cover or buggy-top. This angular plate B, with its attachments, is preferably made of cast metal, owing to cheapness; but it is obvious that they can be struck up of sheet metal or molded out of paper-pulp or papier- 55 maché. By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings it will be seen that these angular pieces or plates are fitted and attached in the corners of the made seat by means of the ordinary screws, and that no changing or altering 60 of the seat is required to fit and secure these pieces in place. The flanges f and h, that fit over the bottom corner-joint and the upper edges of the end and back, are for the purpose of directing off the water and preventing the 65 same from getting under the metal.

For seats with curved corners the cornerpieces will be correspondingly curved.

I am aware that it is not broadly new with me to provide a vehicle seat with corner-irons 70 adapted to be fitted to the upper face of the seat-bottom and the upper edge and inner face of the end and back pieces at the point where said parts meet; but in these cases the upper flanges were mortised into the upper surfaces 75 of the end and back pieces, or the corner-irons did not completely cover the meeting ends of the seat and connect the bottom pieces. Therefore I make no claim to such inventions; but

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:
JNO. B. CORLISS,
FRED. J. BLOOM.