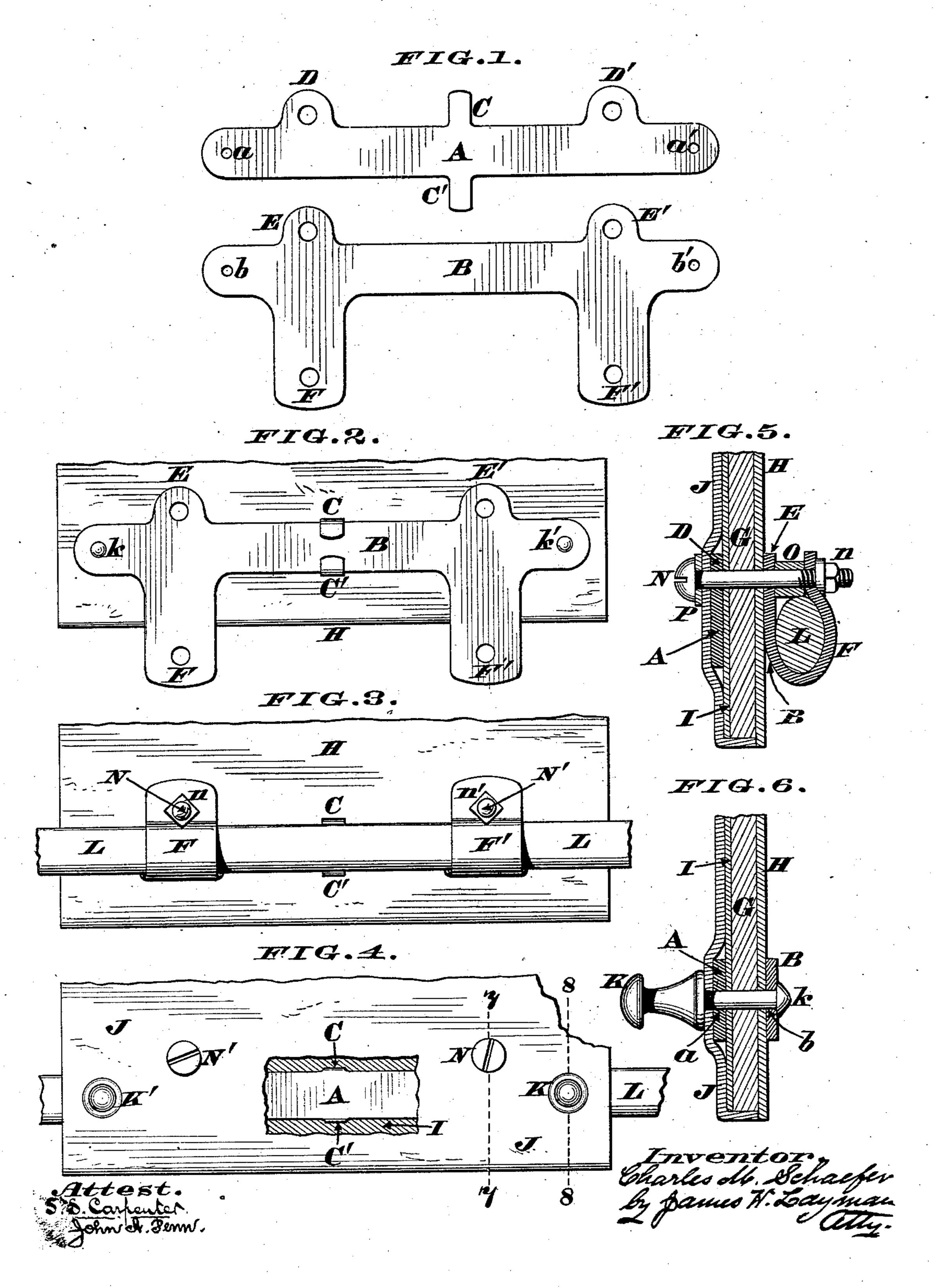
(No Model.)

## C. M. SCHAEFER.

BACK STAY FASTENER.

No. 294,083.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. SCHAEFER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## BACK-STAY FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,083, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed September 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. SCHAEFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Stay Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to afford a cheap, simple, and durable fastener wherewith the "back-stays" of a buggy can be readily attached to the shifting-rail of the vehicle.

This fastener consists, essentially, of two me-15 tallic plates or strips of practically the same length and width, one of said plates being provided with a pair of tongues and perforated ears, while the other plate is furnished with similar perforated ears, and, in addition there-20 to, with two perforated or slotted clips. The plate having the tongues is applied to the rear side of the back-stay before the leather covering is fastened to the latter; but the other plate is attached to the front or lining of said stay, 25 the clips of this plate being subsequently bent so as to fit snugly around the shifting-rail, and being securely clamped thereto with small screw-bolts that pass through perforated ears and also through the holes or slots in the free 30 ends of said clips. Furthermore, both plates are pierced near their ends to admit the shanks of customary knobs to which the carriage-curtains are buttoned, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the two plates of my back-stay fastener separated from each other. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the front side of the backstay with the fastener attached thereto. Fig. 40 3 is a similar view, but showing said fastener clamped to the shifting rail or other fixed bar of the vehicle. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the back-stay with the fastener attached thereto, a portion of the leather covering of said the tongued plate. Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged vertical sections taken, respectively, at the lines 7 7 and 8 8 of Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1, A and B represent the 50 two metallic plates previously alluded to, the plate A being provided at its mid-length with

a pair of laterally-projecting tongues, C C', capable of being readily bent or clinched. Projecting from the upper edge of this plate, and near its opposite ends, are perforated ears DD'. 55 Furthermore, said plate is pierced at a a'. Plate B has two perforated ears, E E', that correspond in shape and position with the ears D D' of the other plate. Arranged in line with these ears E E', but projecting from the 60 lower edge of plate B, are perforated or slotted clips F F'.

b b' are perforations near the ends of plate B. Reference to Figs. 5 and 6 shows that the back-stay is composed of a thick piece of buck- 65 ram or other suitable stiffening, G, covered in front with a lining, H, and at back with a linen sheet, I.

J is the leathern or other external covering

applied to the rear of this linen I. The method of attaching my fastener to this back-stay is as follows: The linen I and lining H having been first secured to the buckram G, the plates A B are applied, respectively, to the exposed surfaces of said members IH, the 75 tongues C C' being passed through slits in said buckram and lining, and then bent or clinched firmly against the front of plate B, as seen in Fig. 2. The leather covering J is then secured to the rear of the back-stay, thereby 80 concealing the plate A, after which act the shanks of knobs KK' are passed through holes made in the members GHIJ, and also through the coincident holes a b a' b', the shanks being headed up at kk', so as to attach the two plates 85 A B immovably to said back-stay. The stay is now applied to the shifting-rail L, so as to bring the latter in line with and against the front of plate B, the clips F F' of this plate being then bent up snugly around said rail. 90 A small screw-bolt, N, is then passed through a hole in the back-stay, and through the coincident apertures of the ears DE and clips F, and is secured with a nut, n, as seen in Figs. 3 and 5. A similar bolt, N', is then passed 95 45 stay being removed, so as to expose part of | through another hole made in the back-stay, and through the apertures of ears D'E' and clip F', and is secured with nut n', after which act a proper tightening of these nuts n n'will cause the clips FF to clamp the rail or 100 bar L so firmly as to prevent accidental shifting of said back-stay. If desired, a thimble,

O, may be inserted between the free end of clip F and ear E, and a washer, P, be applied behind the head of screw N.

From the above description it is evident the curtain-knobs K K' are secured in place by riveting them to the back-stay and its attached plates A B, thereby obviating the necessity of engaging the shanks of said knobs with the shifting-rail L, which old method of construction renders it a very difficult matter to remove the knobs in case the back-stay is to be shifted either to the right or left; but with my construction the back-stay can be shifted or removed at any time, after the nuts 15 nn' have been unscrewed sufficiently to allow the clips F F' to let go their hold on the rail or bar L.

In an inferior modification of the fastening, the clips F F' may be separate from the plate B, and be secured by the screws N N', passing through holes or slots near the opposite ends of such detachable clips. Finally, the tongues C C' may be dispensed with.

I claim as my invention—

25 1. A back-stay fastening consisting of the plates A. B, pierced at  $a\,a'\,b\,b'$ , to receive the shanks of knobs K K', and furnished with per-

forated ears D D' E E' and perforated clips F F', to admit the bolts N N', wherewith said stay is clamped to the shifting-rail L, as here- 30 in described.

2. A back-stay fastening consisting of the plates AB, pierced at a a' b b', to receive the shanks of knobs K K', and furnished with perforated ears D D' E E' and perforated clips 35 F F', to admit the bolts N N', for the purpose specified, said clips F F' being integral with the plate B, as herein described.

3. A back-stay fastening consisting of the plate A, having holes  $a\,a'$ , perforated ears D 40 D', and integral tongues CC', and the plate B, having holes  $b\,b'$ , perforated ears E E', and integral clips F F', for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a back-stay fastening, of plates A a a' B b b', tongues C C', perforated ears D D' E E', perforated clips F F', knobs K k K' k', and bolts N n N' n', as herein described.

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

CHARLES M. SCHAEFER.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, F. R. McCormick.