

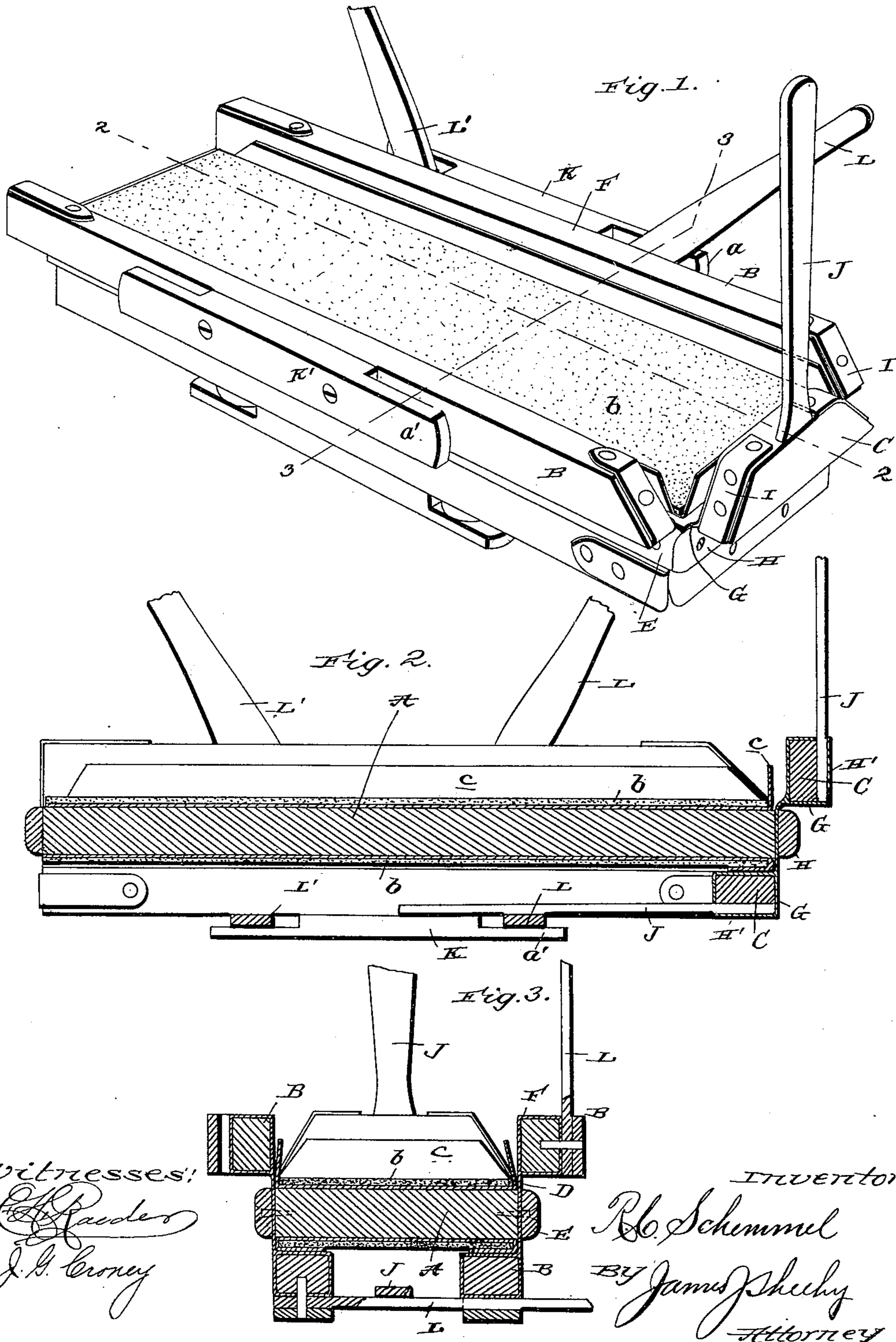
No. 635,193.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

R. C. SCHEMME.  
DEVICE FOR TURNING BACKSTAYS.

(Application filed May 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. SCHEMMEL, OF UNION CITY, INDIANA.

## DEVICE FOR TURNING BACKSTAYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,193, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed May 11, 1899. Serial No. 716,406. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. SCHEMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Turning Backstays, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices designed for use in trimming buggies, carriages, and the like, and contemplates the provision of a simple, easily-operated, and efficient device for turning backstays, such as are used in trimming buggies and other carriages.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, the same being shown with the pressing-pieces at the upper side of the body open and those at the lower side closed. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections taken in the planes indicated by lines 2 2 and 3 3, respectively, of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A is the body of the device, which is preferably of wood and rectangular or oblong in form. This body is preferably provided at its opposite sides with pressing-pieces and certain appurtenances thereof, as shown, in order to enable the device to turn two backstays at one and the same time. I desire it distinctly understood, however, that when deemed expedient the body may be provided with pressing-pieces and the appurtenances thereof at but one side without departing from the scope of my invention.

Bare longitudinal pressing-pieces, of which there are two at each side of the body A, and C are the end pressing-pieces, of which there is one at each side of the body. The said pressing-pieces are flexibly connected to the body, so as to enable them to fold in upon the sides of the same, and their contiguous ends are beveled, as shown, so as to rest quite close together when they are folded in upon the body.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention the longitudinal pressing-pieces B at each edge of the body are flexibly connected to the edge by a piece of leather or other suitable

flexible material D, which is interposed between a fastening-strip E of wood and the said edge and is made to cover the said pressing-pieces, as indicated by F, so as to add to the finish of the device. The transverse pressing-pieces C are likewise connected to the end edge of the body by a piece of leather or other suitable flexible material G, which is interposed between a fastening-strip H of wood and the end edge and is made to cover the pieces C, as indicated by H', to add to the finish of the device. I also prefer in practice to provide the ends of the pressing-pieces B C with pieces I of leather, which have for their purpose to cover and protect, as well as to fasten, the ends of the leather covers F and H to the ends of the pressing-pieces B C, respectively.

J J are arms or projections fixedly connected to the transverse pressing-pieces C and so arranged as to extend inwardly therefrom when said pieces are folded in upon the body A, and K K' are blocks connected to the longitudinal pressing-pieces B and arranged on the outer sides thereof. These blocks K K' have overhanging end portions  $a$   $a'$ , respectively, and to the end portions  $a$  of the former are pivotally connected fasteners or fastening-arms L L', which are designed to be swung into a position between the end portions  $a'$  of the blocks K' and the pressing-pieces B and when so placed are adapted to hold the pressing-pieces against the sides of the body A. The arms L are also adapted, when placed in engagement with the end portions  $a'$  of the blocks K', to rest over the arms J of the pressing-pieces C, and thereby hold said pressing-pieces against the sides of the body after the manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In using my improved device the stay, made up of a piece of stiff material  $b$  and a leather covering  $c$ , is placed upon the body A between the pressing-pieces B C, the said stay having, of course, been previously cut to form and pasted. When the stay is properly placed in position, the pressing-pieces B at the one side of the body are swung over upon the stay and body, and the arm L' of one pressing-piece is swung into a position between the overhanging end portion  $a'$  of the block K' and the other longitudinal pressing-piece. The transverse pressing-piece C is then swung inwardly

through the medium of its arm J, after which the arm L of one of the longitudinal pressing-pieces B is swung over across the arm J of said piece C and into engagement with the overhanging end portion *a'* of the block K'. With this done the portions of the stay adjacent to the edges thereof are securely clamped between the pressing-pieces B C and the body A, in which position the stay is let remain until the paste is thoroughly set.

To open the device so as to permit of the removal of the finished stay, the arms L L' are swung out of engagement with the end portions *a'* of the block or keeper K', after which the pressing-pieces are swung up into the position shown in Fig. 1, when the stay may be readily removed from the device.

The pressing-pieces B C and their appurtenances at one side of the body A are entirely independent of those at the other side of said body, and therefore it will be appreciated that a stay may be placed in and removed from the device at one side of the body without in any way disturbing or interfering with a stay that may be held in the device at the opposite side of the body.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts making up the present embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

40 1. A device for turning backstays compris-

ing a body, two pressing-pieces flexibly connected to the body; one of said pieces having a keeper and the other having a fastener designed to be placed in engagement with said keeper, and a third pressing-piece flexibly 45 connected to the body and having a projection adapted to be engaged by the fastener, substantially as specified.

2. A device for turning backstays comprising a body, longitudinal pressing-pieces flexibly connected to the body at the edges thereof; fastening-arms pivotally connected to one of the longitudinal pressing-pieces, a block connected to the outer side of the other longitudinal pressing-piece and having overhanging end portions for the engagement of the fastening-arms, and a transverse pressing-piece flexibly connected to one end of the body and having an arm or projection arranged to be engaged by one of the fastening- 60 arms, substantially as specified.

3. A device for turning backstays comprising a body, two pressing-pieces, one of which has a keeper and the other a fastener designed to be placed in engagement with the keeper, pieces of flexible material covering the pressing-pieces and flexibly connecting the same to the body, a third pressing-piece having a projection adapted to be engaged by the fastener, and a piece of flexible material covering the last-mentioned pressing-piece and flexibly connecting the same to the body, substantially as specified. 70

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 75

ROBERT C. SCHEMMEL.

Witnesses:

W. W. FOWLER,  
WEBSTER LAMBERT.