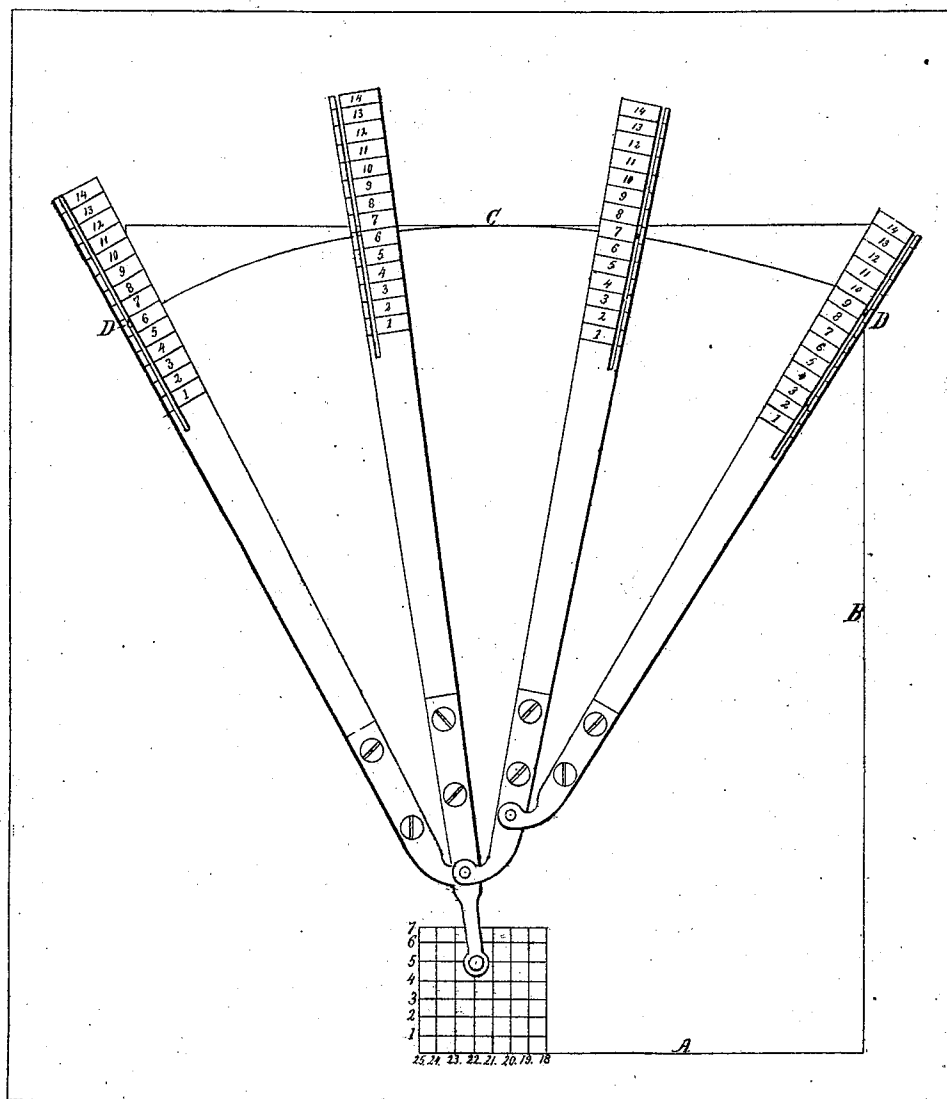


JOHN B. WELLER.

Improvement in Machine for Setting Buggy Tops.

No. 119,728.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.



Witnesses

George Barute
William J. Alexander

Inventor

John B. Weller.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BAITTEE WELLER, OF BELLBROOK, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SETTING BUGGY-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,728, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BAITTEE WELLER, of the village of Bellbrook, in the county of Greene, in the State of Ohio, have invented a certain Machine for Setting Buggy-Tops, of which the following is a specification:

Prepare a draught-board and represent a full-sized top by drawing a base line, A, representing the bottom of the seat; then draw a perpendicular line, B, three feet and nine inches high; next draw the line C parallel with the line A three feet and six inches long; then make the points D D touching the line C; then draw perpendiculars on the line A, commencing eighteen inches from line B, one inch apart—eight perpendiculars will be sufficient; then draw seven lines across the perpendiculars parallel with line A; this space commencing eighteen inches from line B, including the eight perpendiculars, measures twenty-five inches from line B, or the drop of the back-bow; then the seven lines running parallel with line A form a square of seven inches. The goose-neck or pivot of any ordinary buggy-top will come within this space. Now, suppose the pivot or goose-neck to be twenty-two inches from the drop of the back bow or line B and five inches from the seat; place the hole in the slat-iron at this point, fastening with an awl, spreading the top-setter at the top or circle at equal distances apart; fasten to the board with nails so the slats

will slide at the points, (there being slots cut in the slats for this purpose.) The slots should be twelve inches long, and are made by sawing down from the top of the slats. The slats must be marked off in spaces of the eighth part ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch, and numbered from the lower end of the slots upward. The slats of the top-setter must be made four feet and two inches in length—the figures on the slats will show at a glance the difference in the height of the bows.

Level the body to be trimmed by the gearing, find the distance from the goose-neck or pivot to the drop of the back bow or perpendicular line B; then find the height of the goose-neck from the seat. Shift the setter to this point. The figures at the top of the slats will show the difference in the height of the bows. Now set the main bow, lay it down on the prop-iron and set the front bow, making the difference as shown by the setter; then turn the bows over to the front and set the back bows in the same manner. The bows are now ready to be dressed. The tubular bow-socket may be used if preferred.

I claim—

The machine for setting buggy-tops, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN B. WELLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BARRETT,
WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER.