

P. BURNS.
Coach-Pads.

No. 148,925.

Patented March 24, 1874.

Fig. 1.

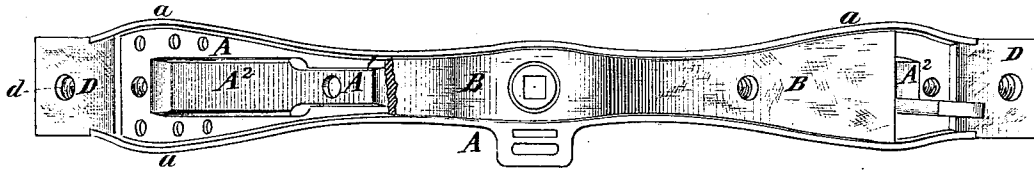


Fig. 2.

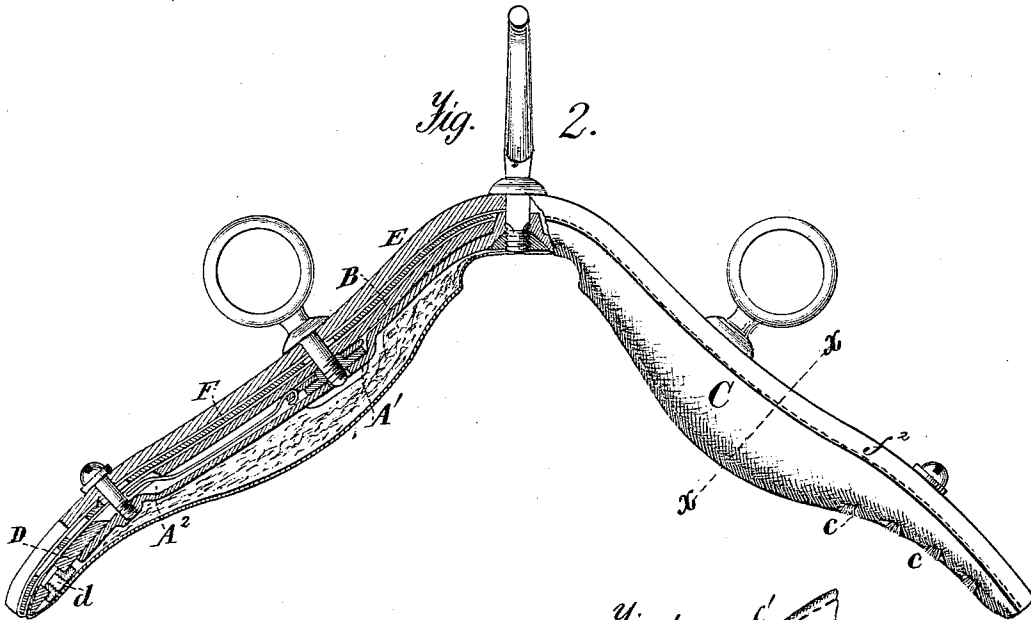


Fig. 3.

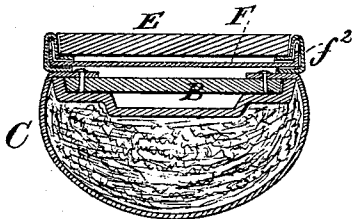
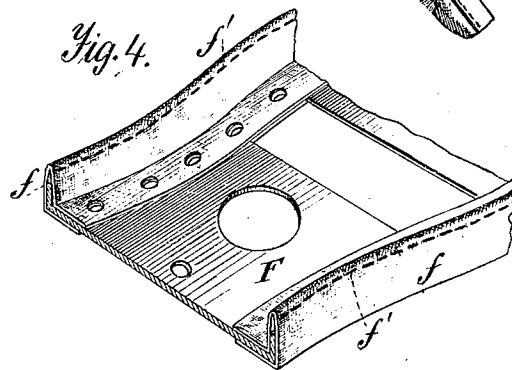


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

A. Rupprecht.

[Signature]

Peter Burns
Inventor

[Signature]
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER BURNS, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COACH-PADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,925**, dated March 24, 1874; application filed March 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BURNS, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Coach-Pads, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention consists in securing the covering leather or binding of the cushions to a strip of leather attached upon the outer sides of the pad-plates of the metallic tree, and within channels formed by upwardly-projecting flanges, which, preventing the accidental displacement of the leather strip or foundation, serve to maintain the pads in the desired shape. The invention further consists in forming pockets in the side or pad-plates of the tree, with channels leading to them from near the lower ends of such plates, for the purpose of affording the means of insertion or removal of the terret-nuts into and from said pockets, without necessitating the division of the pad foundation-strip at the crotch of the tree. The last feature of my invention consists in covering the sheet-metal stay-plate of the skirting or facing leather with linen or cloth around the turned-up edges thereof, such linen or cloth extending a little above the turned-up edges, and being stiffened by running a seam along this projecting portion, all for the purpose of forming a flexible edge for the binding or finishing leather, to prevent the sharp metallic edges from cutting through it, as the pad is subjected to the ordinary wear and tear.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the metallic tree and the pad-leather foundation-strip, part of which has been left off to show the pocket for the terret-nut, and the channel leading to it. Fig. 2 is an elevation of my improved coach-pad, showing one side in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, on a magnified scale, of the skirting and its sheet-metal stay-plate.

The same letters of reference are used in the several figures in the designation of identical parts.

The cast-metal tree A is formed with upwardly-projecting side flanges *aa*, running from end to end thereof, and which serve to confine the leather strip B, forming the base for the

attachment of the covering leather C of the pad-cushions, such leather being drawn over the side flanges of the tree, and then tacked or otherwise secured to the strip B, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Pockets $A^1 A^1$ are formed in the pad-plates of the tree for the reception of the terret-nuts, which are carried in frames provided with handles, such as described in my patent, No. 127,100, dated February 3, 1874, and can be inserted and removed through channels A^2 , which lead from near the extremities of the tree to the said pockets, reaching beyond the ends of the leather foundation-strip B. Thus the latter can be made of a single strong piece, curving over the crotch of the tree, and forming an admirable support for the cushions. Leather extensions D are secured to the extremities of the tree, to which the tips of the pad-cushions are suitably secured. The tufting *c* may pass through these leather extensions, and also through holes in the ends of the tree, to strengthen the attachment of the cushion-tips, especially along the spaces intervening between the extensions D and the leather strip B. Each of these flexible extensions is provided with a nut, *d*, providing for making the connection of the belly-band by means of suitable screw-bolts. The facing leather or skirting E is stayed as usual by a sheet-metal plate, F, having turned-up edges, whereby a channel is formed for the reception of the skirting. To comply with my invention these turned-up edges or flanges are made quite low, and covered with linen or cloth *f*, which is folded over these flanges, so that its double thickness will extend some distance above the said flanges, as best seen in Fig. 4. A seam, f^1 , is run along the linen or cloth above the flanges of the plate, and thus a flexible edge secured of sufficient stiffness to serve as a foundation or support for the binding leather f^2 , and incapable of injuring the latter, like a sharp metallic edge.

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

1. The metallic tree A, having upwardly-projecting side flanges *aa*, in combination with the leather foundation-strip B and binding C of the pad-cushions, all connected together substantially in the manner specified.

2. The metallic tree A, having pockets A^1 ,

from which channels A² lead beyond the extremities of the leather foundation-strip B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The plate F, having low turned-up edges covered with a fibrous fabric, *f*, which is folded over said edges to project some distance above them, and is there stiffened by stitching, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to the foregoing specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER BURNS.

Witnesses:

W. B. BURNS,

W. S. HUNTINGTON.