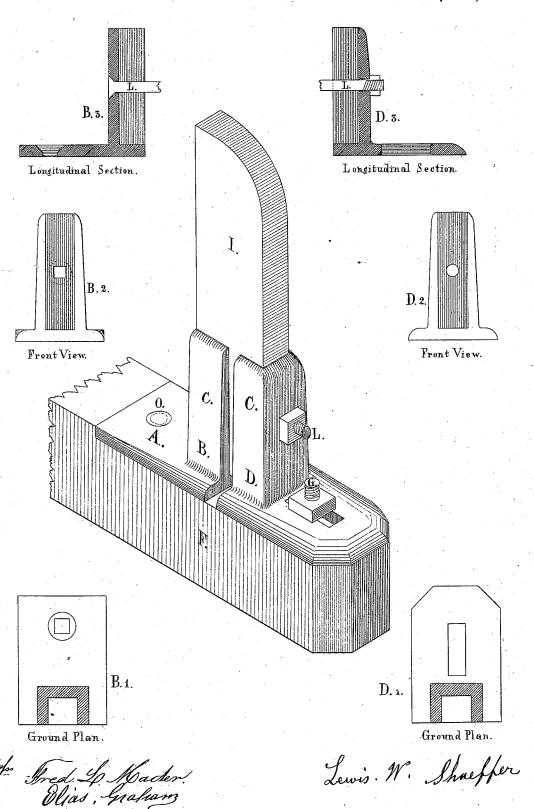
L. W. SHAEFFER.

Wagon Bolster Stake.

No. 113,458.

Patented April 4, 1871.



United States Patent Office.

LEWIS WASHINGTON SHAEFFER, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 113,458, dated April 4, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-BOLSTER STAKES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, LEWIS WASHINGTON SHAEFFER, of Elizabethtown, in the county of Hardin and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a "Socket" to fit on "Wagon-Bolsters," of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention is to the effect to simplify the construction of wagon-bolsters of any kind, and at the same time make them more solid and yet cheaper, because the present system, now universally applied, of mortising the upright standard requires much more labor and weakens the bolster. Further, that after the bolster is thus completed by the wagonmaker the additional work of the blacksmith, which is necessary on the old bolster, can be dispensed with, which will make a difference in the cost of at least three dollars in favor of the new bolster.

Description.

B and D represent the socket in two parts, when it is not put together.

B' and D', the ground plan of the socket. B' and D', the front view of the socket. B' and D', the longitudinal section of the socket.

B is the inside half; that is, the side where the wagon-bed rests.

D is the outside half; that is, the side near the wheel.

C C is the socket, bolted through the wooden standard with bolt L.

A is the inside plate, which is attached to the bolster with bolt O.

G is the outside bolt, passing through plate D. This plate has a slot cut in it so that it can be moved out to take in a larger standard.

I is the wooden standard fitted to the socket ready

F is the end of the bolster, which represents the socket fastened on ready for use.

Claims.

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination of the inside part B and the outside part D, both attached to bolster F, both of which parts (B and D) can be made of malleable iron, wrought-iron, or cast-steel.

2. That part D, having a slot cut in it through which the bolt G passes, makes it convenient to be moved either way to allow a larger or smaller upright standard to be placed in it.

LEWIS W. SHAEFFER. Witnesses:

FRED. L. MADER, ELIAS GRAHAM.