

C. F. ODELL:
Brace for Carriage-Tops.

No. 216,343.

Patented June 10, 1879.

Fig: 1

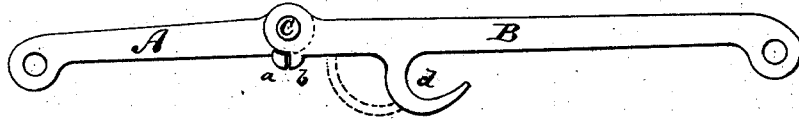


Fig: 2

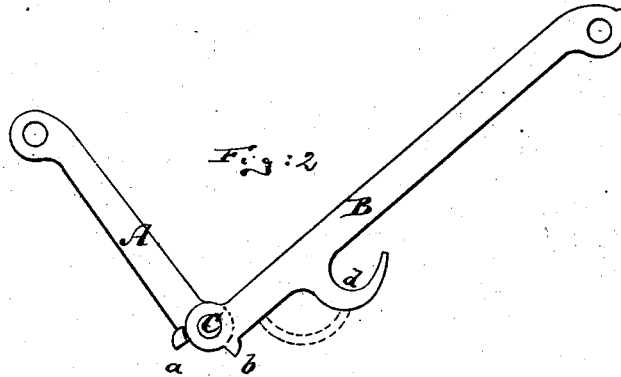


Fig: 3



Witnesses:

John C. Fairbridge
Willy E. C. Schultze

Inventor:

Charles F. Odell
by his attorney
A. W. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. ODELL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACES FOR CARRIAGE - TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,343**, dated June 10, 1879; application filed April 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. ODELL, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Concealed Brace for Buggy-Tops, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved concealed brace or joint, showing it extended. Fig. 2 is a face view thereof, showing it partly contracted. Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of the concealed braces or joints which are used on buggy-tops outside of or under the lace, and which serve to connect and brace the back bow and the bow next in front.

My invention consists in the arrangement of laterally-projecting double stops on the parts of the brace, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the front lever, and B the rear lever, of my improved joint or brace.

C is the pivot by which the levers are united. This pivot is a wrought-iron pin, headed at both ends, and is passed through the contiguous rounded ends of the levers A B, as shown.

The levers A B, where they are pivoted together, lie side by side, as in Fig. 3, and at the lower part each has a projecting stop. These stops are marked *a* and *b*, respectively. Each stop projects beyond the lower edge of its lever, and also beyond the inner face of the

same, so that it is in fact twice as wide as the lever is thick. That part of each stop which projects beyond the side of its lever is in the plane of the other lever, and that part of the same stop which is in the plane of its own lever is opposite the projecting part of the other stop.

By this construction I insure the proper operation of the stops, even should the projecting end of one break off, as the projecting end of the other stop will still find a bearing against that part of the first stop which is in the plane of its lever.

To the lower edge of the lever B, I secure a projecting hook, *d*, which will serve as a rein-hook, and which, if desired, may be made with a loop, as indicated by dotted lines in the drawings.

I claim—

In a brace for buggy-tops, the combination of the levers A B, which are connected by a pivot, C, and lie in different planes throughout their length, with the stops *a* and *b*, which are situated at the opposite ends of the levers A B, respectively, and which project beyond the lower edges of such levers, and also beyond the inner faces of the same, so that the contact-face of each stop is twice as wide as each of the levers is thick, substantially as specified.

CHARLES F. ODELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. ROBB,
WILLIAM F. ROBB.