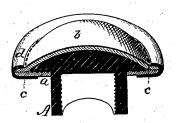
## F. A. BRADLEY. COVERED NUT.

No. 192,859.

Patented July 10, 1877.



Witnesses. Schelhumy Clasa Broughtow. Fred & A Bradley
By Otty. Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. BRADLEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COVERED NUTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,859, dated July 10, 1877; application filed May 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, FREDERICK A. BRADLEY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Covered Nuts; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent a sectional perspective view.

This invention relates to an improvement in the nuts used upon the props of carriages, and particularly to those which are covered with leather.

In the usual method this class of nuts are covered with a disk of leather over the front or outer surface, and with a ring of leather on the back, around the barrel of the nut, both parts projecting beyond the edge of the nut, and stitched together by a line of stitches close to the edge of the head, and the edge trimmed off. This leaves the edge exposed, and after a time, from wetting or from use, this edge becomes defective, often breaking or cracking at the line of stitches, and in many ways the edge becomes defaced.

The object of this invention is to protect the edge; and it consists in inclosing the exposed edge of such a nut with a metal rim, as more fully hereinafter described.

The nut is shown in section, in heavy black, a representing the inner ring of leather around the barrel A of the nut, and b the outer disk,

which is drawn closely over the outer surface of the head of the nut, the two edges of leather stitched together by a line of stitches, c, close to the edge of the nut, in substantially the usual manner. Then over this edge a metal ring, d, is closed, both upon the front and back side, the back side extending inward somewhat beyond the edge of the metal. It is thus closed by the usual stamping process for performing this class of work, but preferably not so as to hide the stitches, which it is desirable should be exposed to indicate the leather-covered nut.

This metallic edge may be finished in any of the usual methods of finishing metal, and presents a hard and most perfectly-finished edge, and at very little, if any, more cost than to finish the leather edge as usually constructed.

In some cases it may be desirable to prevent the leather from turning on the head of the nut. In such cases the leather may be caused to adhere thereto by some adhesive substance, as white lead and oil; or the metal may be roughened.

I claim-

In a headed carriage nut, the combination of the outer and inner covering, stitched around the head, with the metallic edge d, inclosing said stitched edge, and substantially as described.

FREDERICK A. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE, CLARA BROUGHTON.