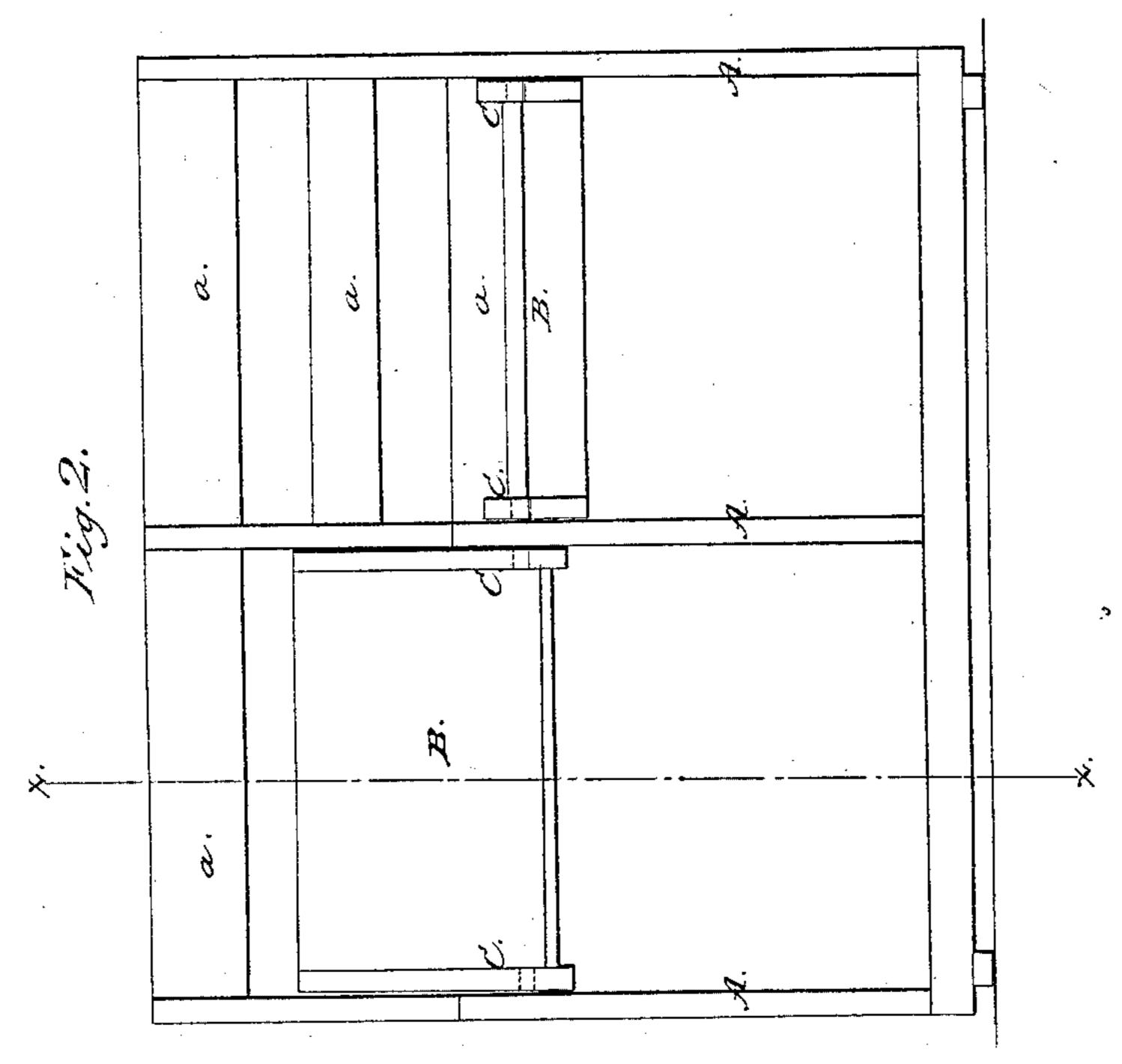
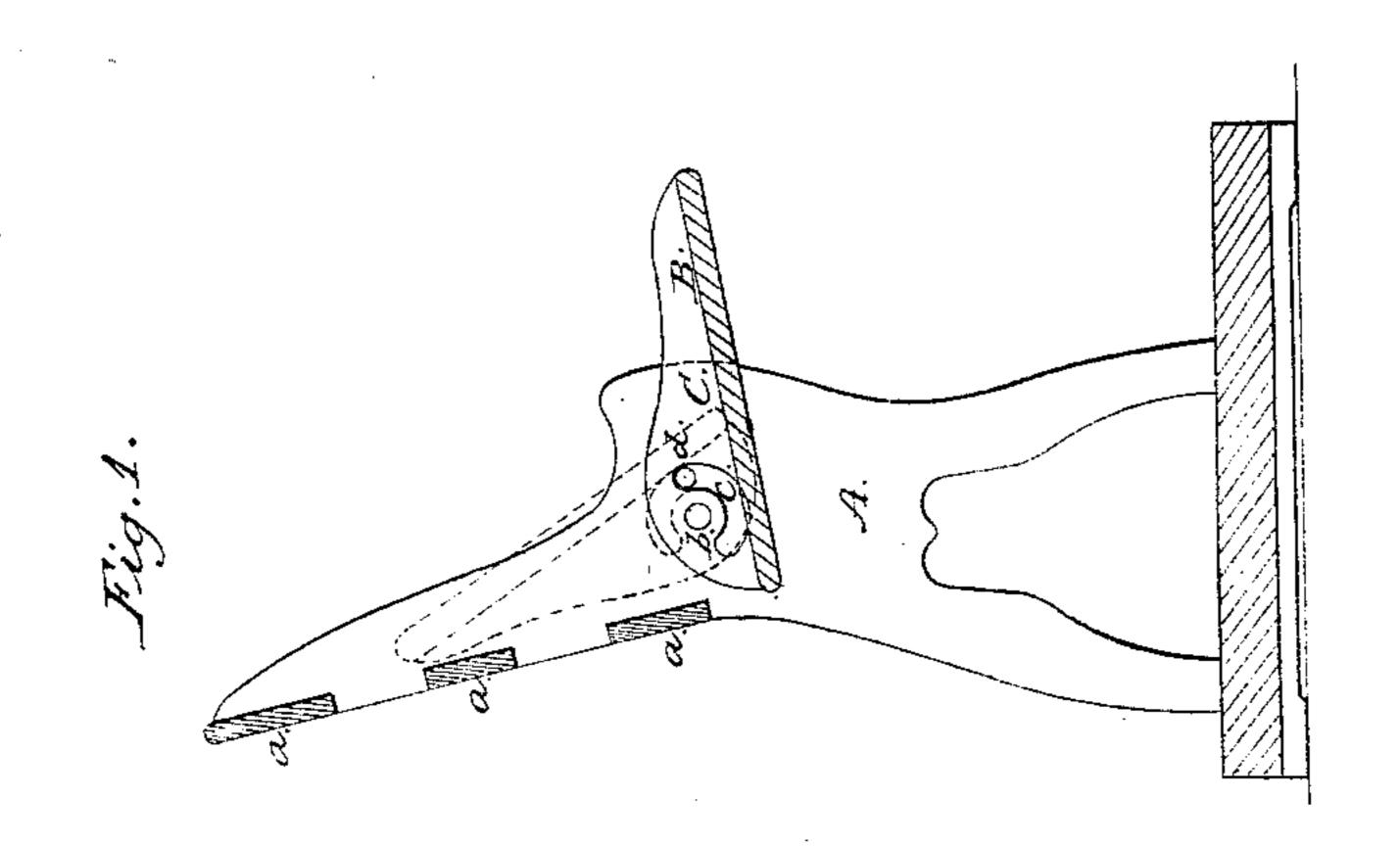
School Furniture,

M=45,091,

Patented Nov. 15, 1864.





Witnesses; James P. Hall, Amos Mc Namura

Inventor; David I Stagg

United States Patent Office

DAVID I. STAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED SEAT FOR SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,091, dated November 15, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. I. STAGG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seats or Settees for Schools, Public Buildings, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a seat or settee constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in that class of seats or settees for schools, public buildings, &c., which have their seat-boards so arranged that they may be, when not in use, folded upward out of the way, so as to afford an ample passage-way between the rows of seats.

The invention consists in a novel and improved manner of arranging the seat-boards, whereby the folding of said seat-boards is not only obtained, but also other advantages, which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

AAA represent three uprights, which may be of wood or cast-iron, which are permanently secured to the floor in any proper manner and are provided with a back composed of slats a, or any other form of back may be used.

B B represent two seat-boards, which are fitted between the uprights A and are each provided with a cleat or ledge, C, at each end, through which pins b pass, said pins projecting horizontally from the uprights and being the centers on which the seat-boards turn or move. In these cleats or ledges C there are made semicircular slots c, which are concentric with the pins b, and pins d pass into these slots, said pins also projecting from the uprights A. These pins d serve as stops for the seat-boards, retaining them in a position slightly inclined from a horizontal plane, the

front edges of the seat-boards being the most elevated, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. By this arrangement it will be seen that the seatboards, when not in use, may be turned or folded upward out of the way, as shown in red in Fig. 1.

If cast-iron uprights A be used the pins b d may be cast on or with them, and in case of wooden uprights being used the pins b d may be provided with plates, the latter being "let in" the uprights and secured by bolts or

screws to the same.

The inner sides of the cleats or ledges C may have caps or plates attached to them to cover the slots c and the pins b d, or the slots c may not extend entirely through the cleats or ledges. Thus the tearing of clothes by the same being caught in the slots c will be avoided.

In consequence of the seat-boards being suspended between the uprights A, as shown, the use of intermediate uprights is allowed, by means of which seats or settees of any length may be made in sections and in length from four and a half to six feet each, according to the strength of the material used for the seatboards, and without using two uprights in contact, as would be necessary were the supports for the seat-boards attached centrally to the uprights.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A seat or settee for schools, public buildings, &c., having its seat-board B suspended between the uprights A A by means of pins b, which project horizontally from the uprights and pass through or into cleats or ledges C at the ends of the seat-boards and above them, said cleats or ledges having semicircular slots c in them to receive stop-pins d, which are in front of the pins b and also above the seatboards, substantially as herein set forth.

DAVID I. STAGG.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. HALL, WM. F. MCNAMARA.