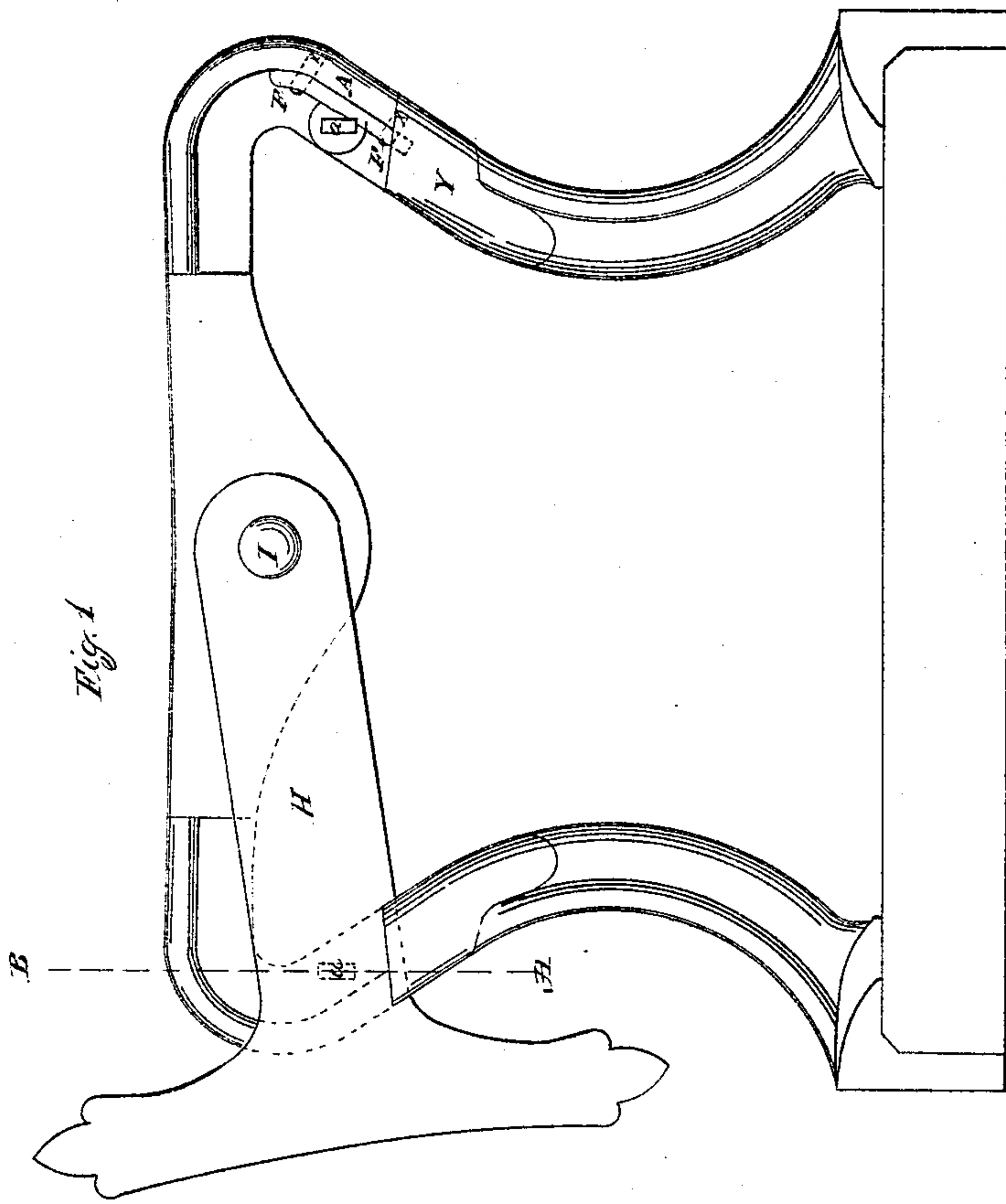
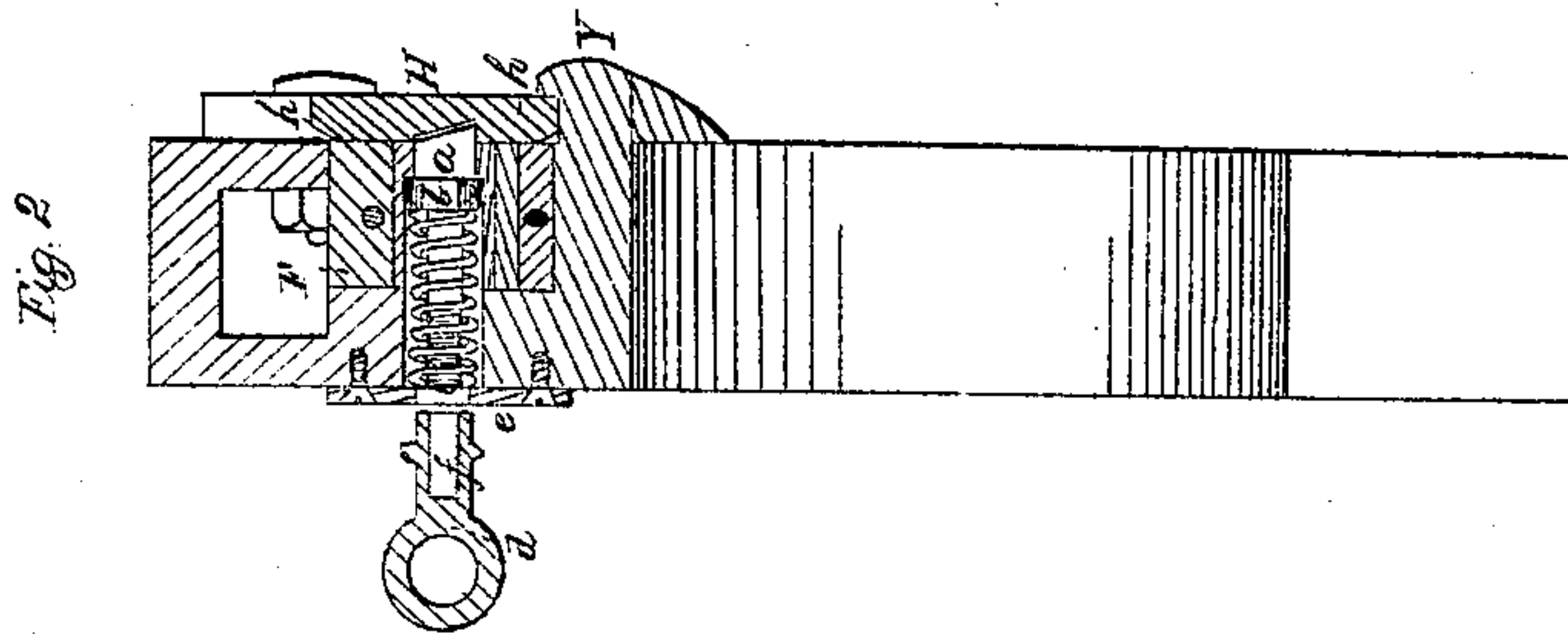


E. Hamburjer,

Car-Seat Lock.

N^o 68,436.

Patented Sep. 3, 1867.



Witnesses.
Jas. H. Roney
T. W. Mignot

Inventor:
E. Hamburjer

United States Patent Office.

E. HAMBURGER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 68,436, dated September 3, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR CAR-SEATS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. HAMBURGER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Locks for Arms of Car-Seats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, and

Figure 2 is a sectional view.

The manner of securing the car-seat arm is shown at A, side elevation, the lock being held by two screws X X in its position. The arm H, to which the back cushion of the chair is bolted, works freely at the joint I, and in throwing the back of the seat from one side to the other, as may be required, said arm passes close in front of the bolt *c b a*, as shown at *a*, fig. 2, and upon coming to its proper position the square end of said bolt is forced, by the action of the spiral spring surrounding it, into a corresponding recess in the arm H, holding the latter in position and locking it fast. The inner angles of H (see section) are cut away at a suitable distance from the centre of the joint I, fig. 1, so that the arm H may, in passing down to its place, press the bevelled end of the bolt *c b a* back without making the use of the key *d* necessary, and lock itself in the required position. To prevent the arm H from being pulled away from the side of the chair, and as a support for the same, the block Y is attached to the chair, forming a projection in front of H, which rises above the lower part of H, its distance from the face of the chair being equal to the thickness of H.

The lock itself consists essentially of a cylinder containing the spring and bolt, having cast on it the flanges F F for the purpose of bolting the same to the chair. (See figures.) One end of the cylinder is open. It contains the spiral spring and bolt, as shown in fig. 2. In the other end of the cylinder is a square opening, through which the bolt *c b a* moves, and which it fits. The spring surrounding this bolt is kept in place in the cylinder by the plate *e* against which it abuts, through which is cut the key-hole for the admission of the key *d*, fig. 2, the other end of the spring pressing on the shoulder of the bolt *c b a*, as shown, and causing the square end of the latter to project from the cylinder, unless withdrawn by the key, as hereafter described. Upon the end of the bolt *c b a* towards the key-hole is cut a screw-thread corresponding with that on the inside of the tube of the key *d*. The key *d* being inserted through the key-hole in the plate *e*, fig. 2, engages with the screw-thread on the bolt *c b a*, and being withdrawn as far as required releases the square end of the bolt from the recess in the arm H, allowing the latter to be raised.

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

The lock for car-seats, consisting of the spring-bolt *a b c* catching in the recess of the arm H, and operated by the screw-key, as herein represented and described.

E. HAMBURGER.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. ROMEYN,

T. W. MIZNER.