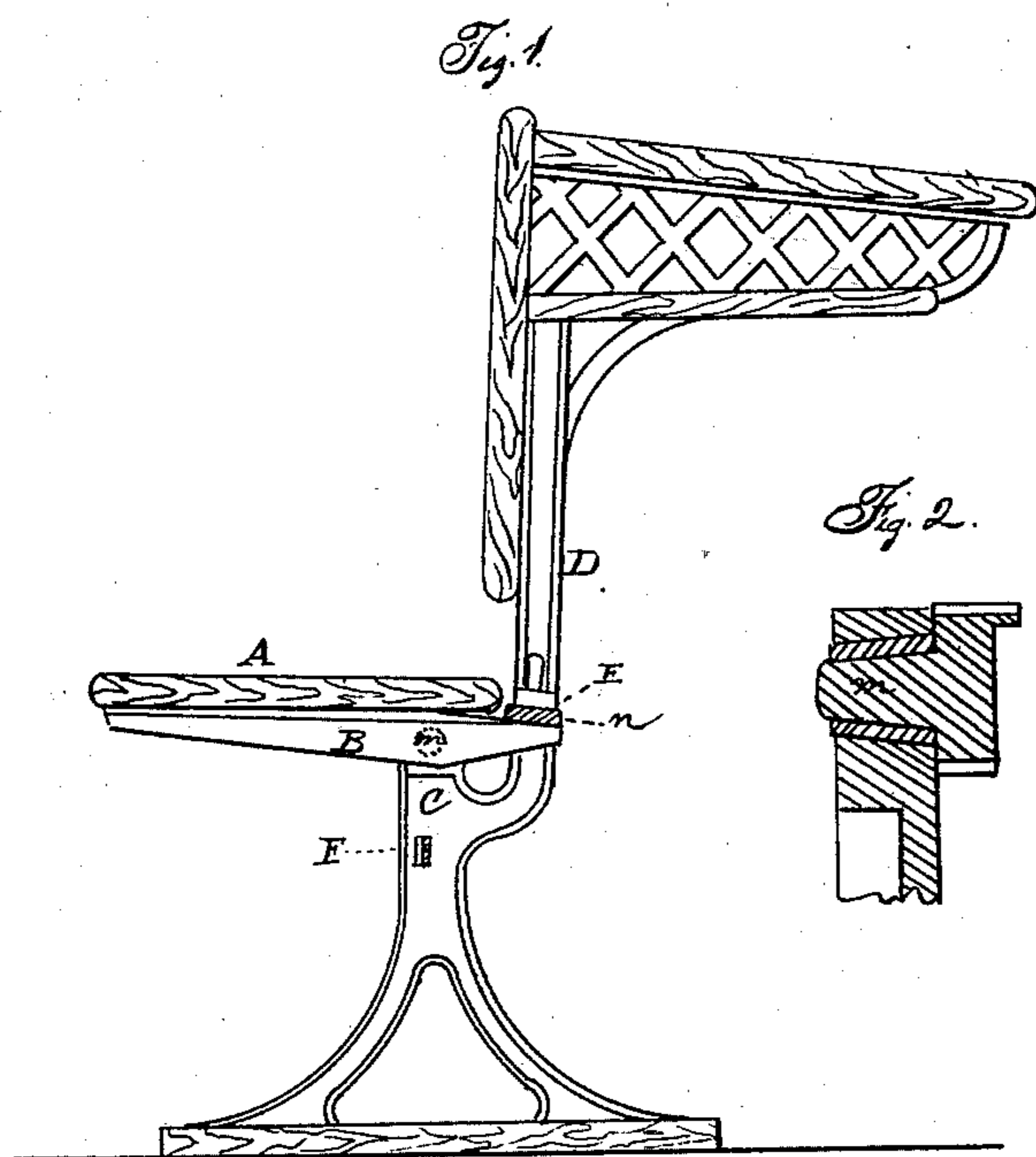


I. COOK.
ADJUSTABLE SEAT.

No. 74,993.

Patented Mar. 3, 1868.



Witnesses
Sam'l S. Boyd
Henry T. Carter

Inventor
Isaac Cook

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC COOK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ASSIGNORS TO ISAAC COOK AND GEORGE P. HERTHEL, JR.

Letters Patent No. 74,993, dated March 3, 1868.

IMPROVED ADJUSTABLE SEAT.

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, ISAAC COOK, of the city and county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improved Adjustable Seat, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a school-desk embodying my improvements, and

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal section of my trunnions, hereinafter described.

Similar letters indicate like parts.

My invention consists of a seat, A, resting upon two levers B, which are attached by trunnions *m* to the standards C, forming a part of the side-frame D, in such a manner that the levers swinging upon the trunnions may be turned up and back until the seat assumes a perpendicular position. To prevent the seat from turning in the other direction, and to keep it in position when in actual use, the shorter arms of the levers project until they strike against the shoulders E, in the side-frame D. To prevent any noise from the striking of the lever-arms against the shoulders, and also to lessen the rigidity of the seat when in actual use, by giving it a little "spring," a piece of rubber or other elastic substance, *n*, is set in or attached to the shoulder at the point where the lever-arms strike the same. And still further to insure the noiseless working of the seat, the trunnion will, in manufacture, be made tapering, and will be "bushed" with rubber, leather, or their equivalents, as is clearly shown in fig. 2, which presents an enlarged sectional view of the trunnion and its "bushing." In addition to this, there will be placed at F a stud, faced with rubber or its equivalent, so that the shorter arms of the levers will, when the seat is turned up, strike against the studs, and thereby prevent the wood of the seat from striking against the back.

From this it will be seen that whether the seat be thrown violently back or allowed to fall with full force back into position, in neither case is there any noise produced, since every point of contact is guarded by a substance which deadens the sound.

This seat is intended to be used in all kinds of public buildings, as well as schools, and its great superiority over all other adjustable seats is the noiselessness of its movements, for, by its peculiar construction, hundreds of them may be in motion at the same time with no perceptible noise. The advantage of this, in a crowded lecture-room or in a school-house, where perfect quiet is most desirable, can be readily appreciated.

I do not claim to be the original inventor of adjustable seats swinging upon pivots or trunnions, so as to be turned back against the seat-back, but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The seat-board A, in combination with the lever B, the trunnion *m*, supported in a rubber-bushed mortise of the stand C, the shoulder E, its rubber facing, *n*, and the check-stud F, with its rubber facing, all acting to produce a noiselessly-moving seat, substantially as set forth.

ISAAC COOK.

Witnesses:

SAM'L S. BOYD,
HENRY T. CARTER.