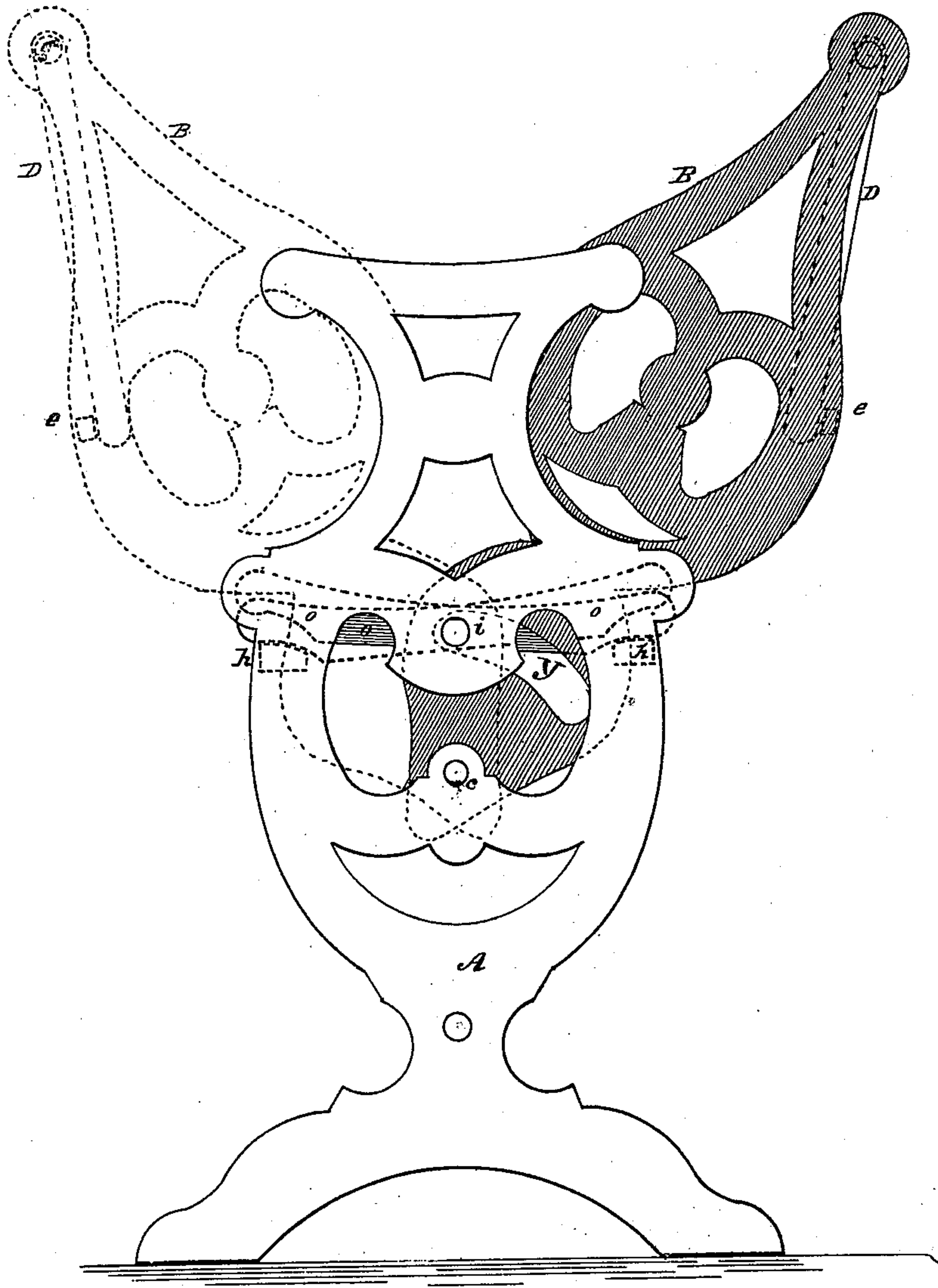


R. H. Paton,

Settee.

No. 113087.

Patented Mar. 28. 1871.



Witnesses.
Charles Rogers
Wm. H. Stanton

Inventor.
Robert H. Paton

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT H. PATON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 113,087, dated March 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE SETTEES.

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, ROBERT H. PATON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Reversible Settee; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in reversing the back of a settee, and at the same time tilting the seat so as to bring the front edge of the latter to a comfortable elevation.

This invention is peculiarly adapted for the use and convenience of school-rooms, being constructed so that the seats may be made to face each other. It is also well adapted for railroad-car seats, for the reason that a connecting-rod may be attached to the tops of all the seats on one side of a car and the whole reversed by one movement.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed more particularly to describe its construction and operation.

The figure represents an end elevation of my invention.

Letters of like name and kind indicate like parts in the figure.

A represents the base or frame which supports the seat and back of my improved reversible settee, which may be made in any form suitable for the operation, it being formed of two uprights placed sufficiently apart for the length of the seat, and rigidly secured together in their position by means of a strong cross-bar underneath the seat; and where a series of these settees is used these cross-bars form a convenient foot-piece for a person occupying the next seat immediately in the rear.

B represents the standards that support the back D, shown in dotted lines.

These standards are secured to the frame or end pieces A by means of a pivot-joint, as shown at c.

The standards B are provided each with a slot, Y, through which the pivot-bolt *i* passes, the latter of which serves as a guide and support of said standards by having a bearing upon the said bolt when in position.

The seat is shown in dotted lines *o o*, and is secured to the frame or uprights A by a pivot-joint at *i*, upon which the seat tilts when the same is reversed.

The lower edge of the back D is supported or has a bearing against the lug or boss *e*, secured to the standards B.

Underneath the back edge of the seat are also projections *h h*, secured to the frame or end pieces, to support the edge of the seat.

At the lower part of the standards B, where they come in contact with the seat, are shoulders formed that project over the end of the seat, which holds the seat in its proper position.

The seat is pivoted a short distance above the plane of the supports at each end of the seat, so as to allow the seat to tilt when the shoulders of the standards come in contact with it.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The standards B, pivoted at *c*, provided with the slot Y, through which the pivot-bolt *i* passes, in combination with the tilting-seat O, frame A, and pivoted back D, all operating as shown and described.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. STINER,
JOHN SHINDAR.

ROBERT H. PATON.