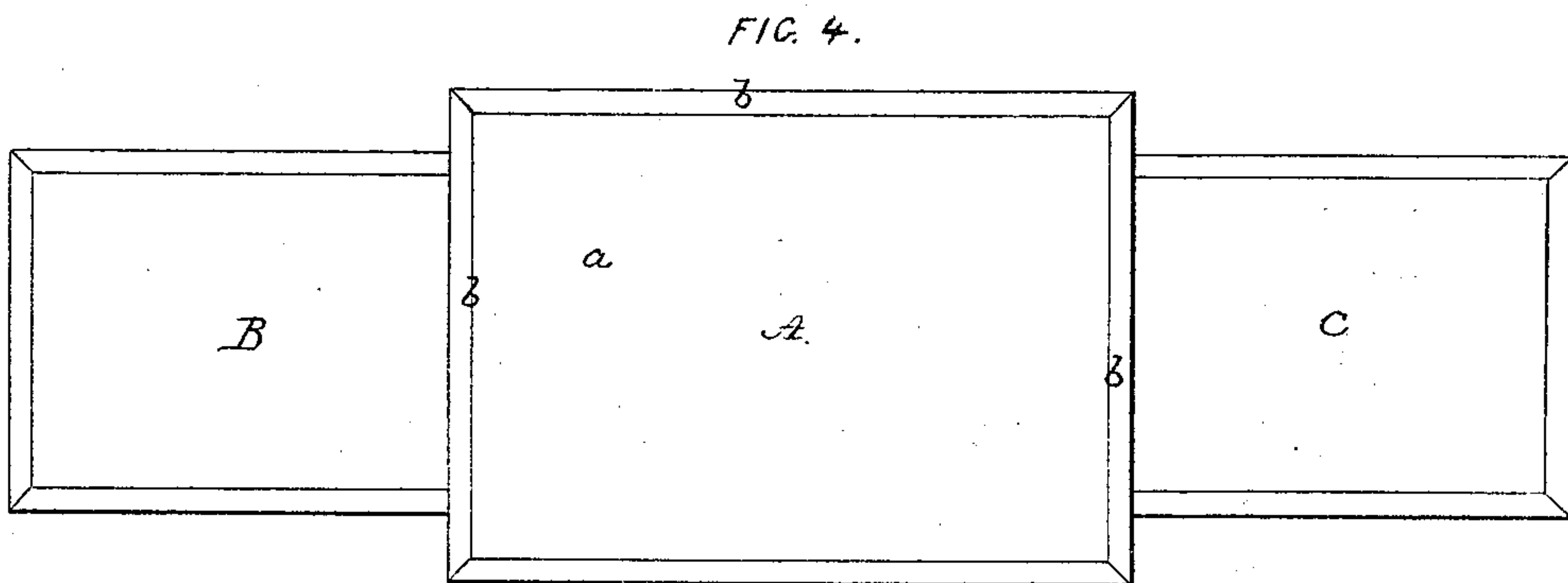
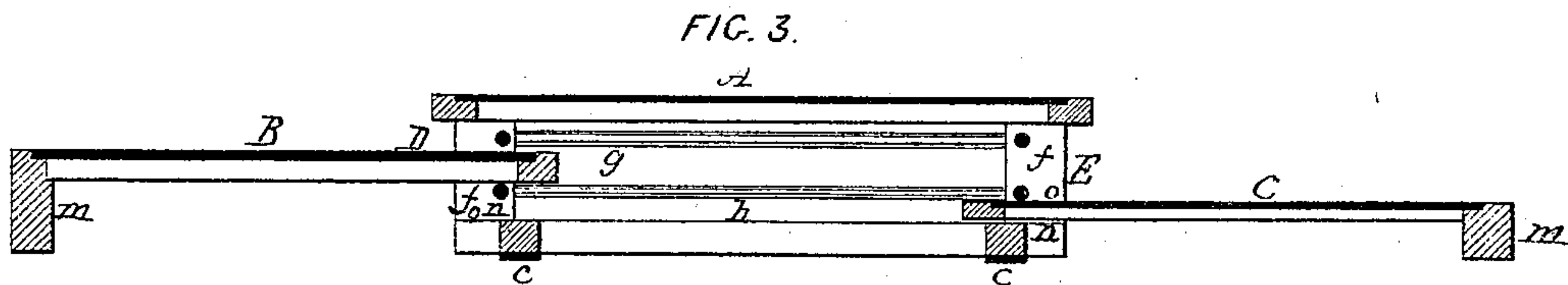
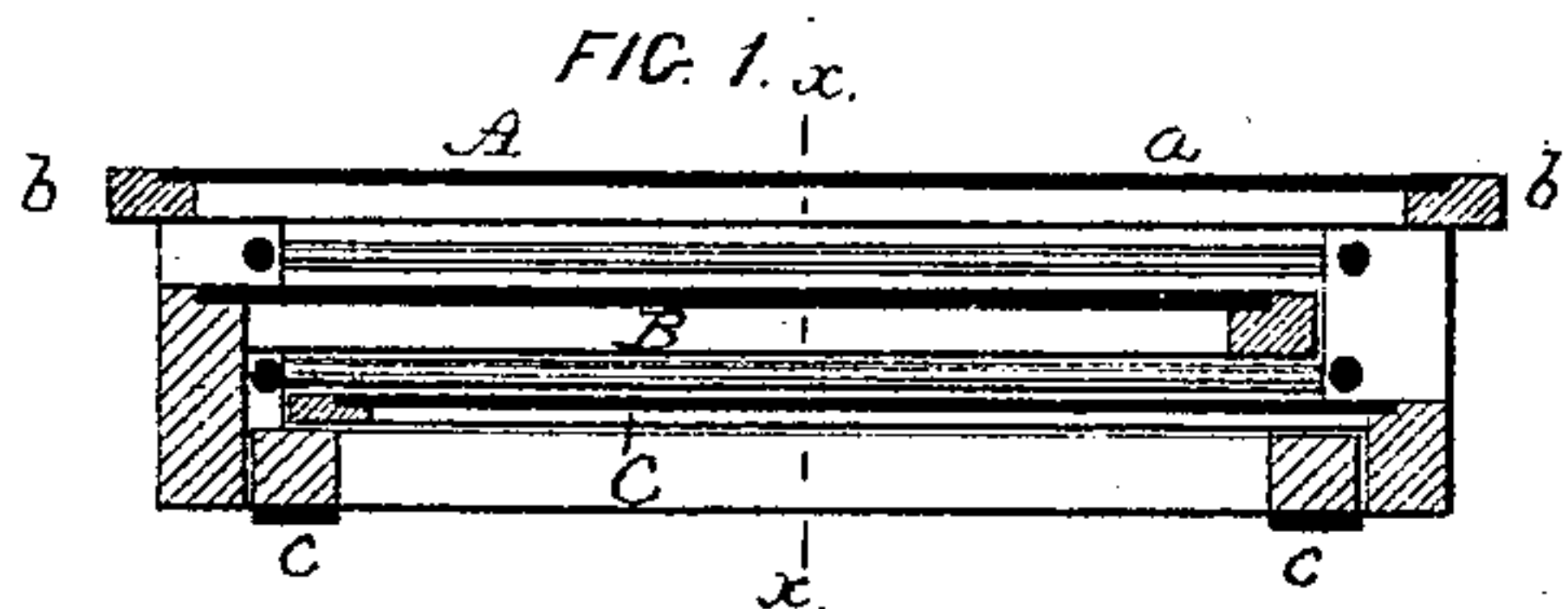


S. M. MARSHALL.

Door-Step Seats.

No. 151,411.

Patented May 26, 1874.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON M. MARSHALL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-STEP SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,411, dated May 26, 1874; application filed November 12, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMEON M. MARSHALL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Seat or Stool Board, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a light, portable, and conveniently-handled seat or stool board for use especially on the entrance-steps of dwelling-houses. The invention consists of a seat or stool board of suitable size, which is constructed with a rim or flange, so as slightly to raise it from the house-step on which it is placed, and to allow the circulation of air between it and the step; and, furthermore, with india-rubber or other equivalent bearing-faces on said rim, between it and the step, to hold the board against accidental or easy slip upon the step, and combining therewith one or more seat-boards adapted to slide and lie within the said frame, and thus adapted for being most conveniently handled and stowed or laid away.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved seat or stool board is illustrated, Figure 1 being a central longitudinal vertical section of a seat or stool board, embracing in its construction both features of the invention, and showing the several seat-boards as closed or folded; Fig. 2, a transverse section in plane of  $x x$ , Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar section to Fig. 1, but with the several seat-boards extended or opened for use; Fig. 4, a plan view of Fig. 3.

A in the drawings represents my improved seat or stool board. This seat-board consists of a board or seat,  $a$ , surrounded or bordered by a projecting flange or rim,  $b$ , which, when the seat is used, makes the support therefor, and holds it slightly above the surface of the door-step.  $c$ , rubber bands or strips applied and fastened to the two end flanges of the seat-board. These rubber bands  $c$  form the contact-surface of the flange  $b$  with the door-step, and from the well-known nature of rubber obviously they prevent the accidental or easy slipping of the seat upon the step when the seat is occupied, and, in addition, they give elasticity and spring to the seat, and as they are applied only to two opposite ends the flange  $b$  between such ends is above the

step, thus leaving openings or spaces for the free circulation of air under the seat-board, and a means for the escape of the dampness or moisture arising from the door-step. The seat-board may be upholstered in any suitable manner, or it may be an open or close woven cane-seat, or it may be a perforated or a closed board, or it may be of any other of the ordinary forms of seats. B and C represent two seat-boards substantially of the same construction as the seat-board A. The seat-board A receives the seat-board B at its end D and the seat-board C at its opposite end E, and in width the two seat-boards B and C correspond substantially to the width inside of the two side portions  $f$  of the flange  $b$  to the board A, so that they can freely pass from end to end of the board A—the one board, B, in guide grooves or ways  $g$  of the flange  $b$  just below the seat-board A, and the other board, C, in similar guide grooves or ways  $h$  of the flange  $b$  just below the seat-board B.

The seat-boards B and C, when run under or into the seat-board A, as above described, are entirely inclosed by the flange  $b$  of such board A, and when drawn out they make extensions of the seat-board A, and thus give three seats in one line. (See Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.)

The two seat-boards B and C, in either of their movements above stated, are limited by the length of their respective guide-grooves  $g$  and  $h$  and their respective projecting pieces  $l$ , and thus their accidental detachment from the seat-board A, in either instance, is prevented.

When the seat-boards B and C are drawn out they are supported horizontally at their outer end by their flange or rim  $m$ , and at their inner end by the lower wall  $n$  of the opening  $o$  in that end flange  $b$  of seat-board A out of which they are drawn.

The seat A, or combined seats A, B, and C, are especially and only intended for use on the door-steps of residences, and the sole or substantial object of this invention is to give protection to health by shielding the person when sitting from direct contact with the door-step; and this being the case, the support of the seat as to height is only to be suffi-



cient to raise the seat above contact with the door-step the full distance as to height for the ease and convenient disposition of the lower limbs or legs of the occupant, being secured, as usual, by placing the feet at a rest upon the tread of the door-step next below.

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

A seat or stool, A, having the seat *a*, rim

or flange *b*, and rubber strips *c*, in combination with the sliding seat B or C, adapted to guide-grooves in the frame A, all constructed substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

SIMEON M. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

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