

J. C. STOCK & T. UNDERWOOD.

Jump-Seats.

No. 156,680.

Patented Nov. 10, 1874.

Fig. 1.

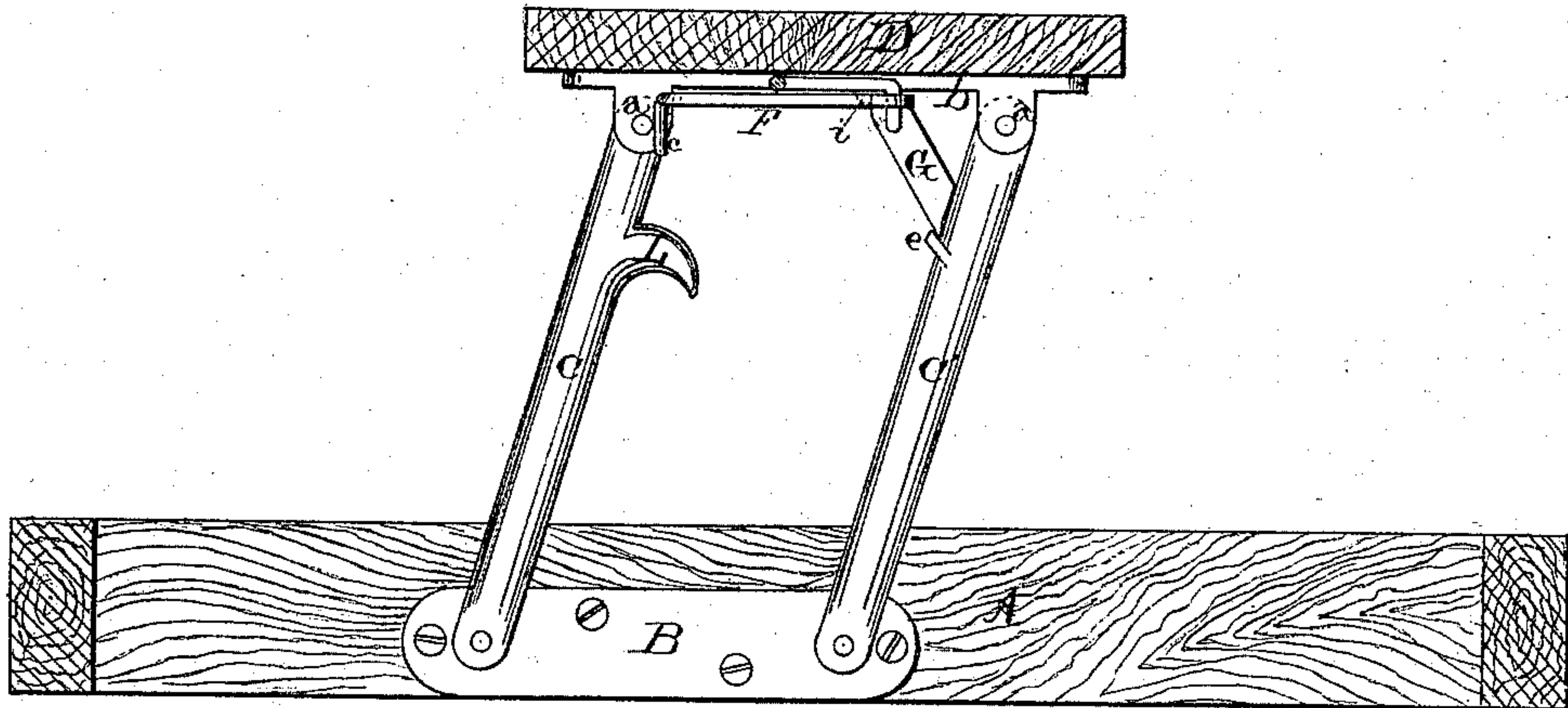
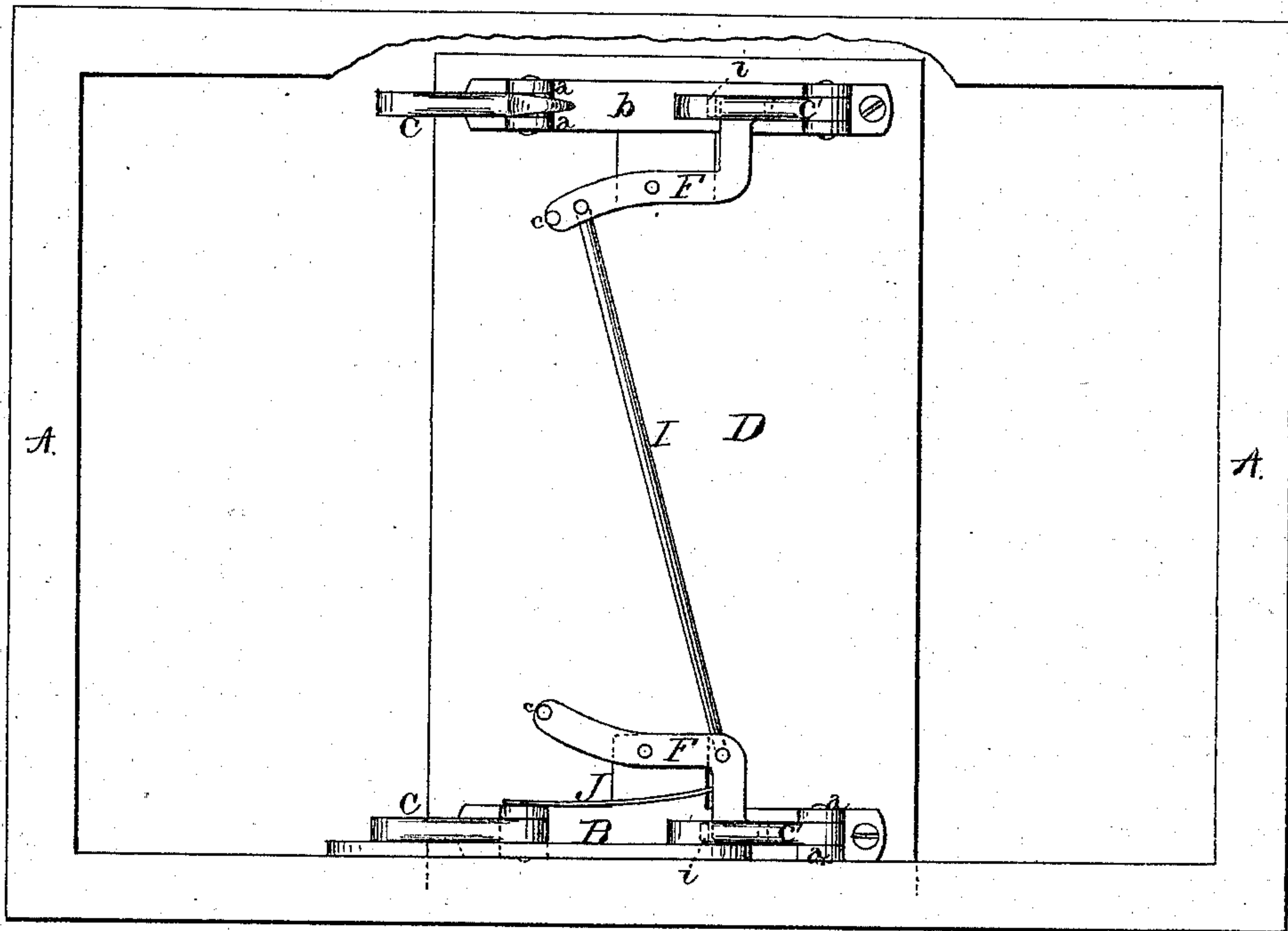


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

Edmund B. Fager

Edwin M. Hall

James C. Stock
Thos. Underwood

Inventors,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. STOCK AND THOMAS UNDERWOOD, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JUMP-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,680**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed March 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAS. C. STOCK and THOS. UNDERWOOD, of Wilmington, Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jump-Seats, of which the following is a specification:

This device is intended as an improvement more especially upon the patent granted to Warren & Underwood, December 5, 1871, No. 121,563; and consists, first, in connecting the two latches, which secure the seat in an elevated position, together by means of a connecting-rod, so that they can be unfastened from either side of the seat by a slight pull or push, the motion to be the same on both sides; second, in uniting the connecting-rod to opposite ends of the levers which operate the latches, so that a side push upon either one of the levers will draw both latches from under the legs in an inward direction; and, third, in the general arrangement and combination of the parts, as will hereafter be more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of our invention, and Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same.

A represents the frame of body. Secured to each side is a metal plate, B, to which are pivoted the legs C C', in such a manner as to allow them a free swinging movement, their upper ends being pivoted between the ears *a* of the plate *b* on the under side of the seat D. At each end of the seat, as shown in Fig. 2, there is pivoted a lever, F, provided with a small handle or catch, *c*, at their outer ends, by means of which they are operated, while at their opposite ends, extending downwardly in a slanting direction, are the latches G, which, bearing against the small shoulders or abutments *e* on the legs C', support the seat in the position shown in Fig. 1. Back of the

latches, on the plates *b*, there are small stops *i*, (shown in dotted lines,) so as to prevent the latches from being moved backward, or giving way from the weight on the seat. The two levers F are connected by means of the rod I, which extends diagonally across, so that one end is joined to the outer end of one lever, and the inner one of the other, so that a pull or push upon either one of the levers will cause both of them to move in opposite directions, drawing the latches G from under the legs. Secured to one of the levers is a spring, J, of any suitable description, so as to throw the levers and their latches back into position after they have been once moved.

When the seat is not wanted in the position shown in Fig. 1, it can be moved backward and downward until the under side of the plate *b* rests upon the fingers L of the legs C.

The great advantage of our device consists in the simplicity of the parts, the ease by which the latches can be operated from either side, and its cheapness, as will be readily apparent to every expert in the business.

Having thus described the construction and operation of our invention, we claim as an improvement on the patent granted to Nelson Warner and Thomas Underwood on the 5th day of December, 1871—

The levers F, provided with latches G and handles *c*, connecting-rod I, legs C, provided with fingers *d*, legs C', provided with shoulders *e*, and the plates *b*, provided with stops *i*, all combined to operate as and for the purposes described.

JAMES C. STOCK. [L. S.]
THOS. UNDERWOOD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. B. FRAZER,
JOHN AIKER, Jr.