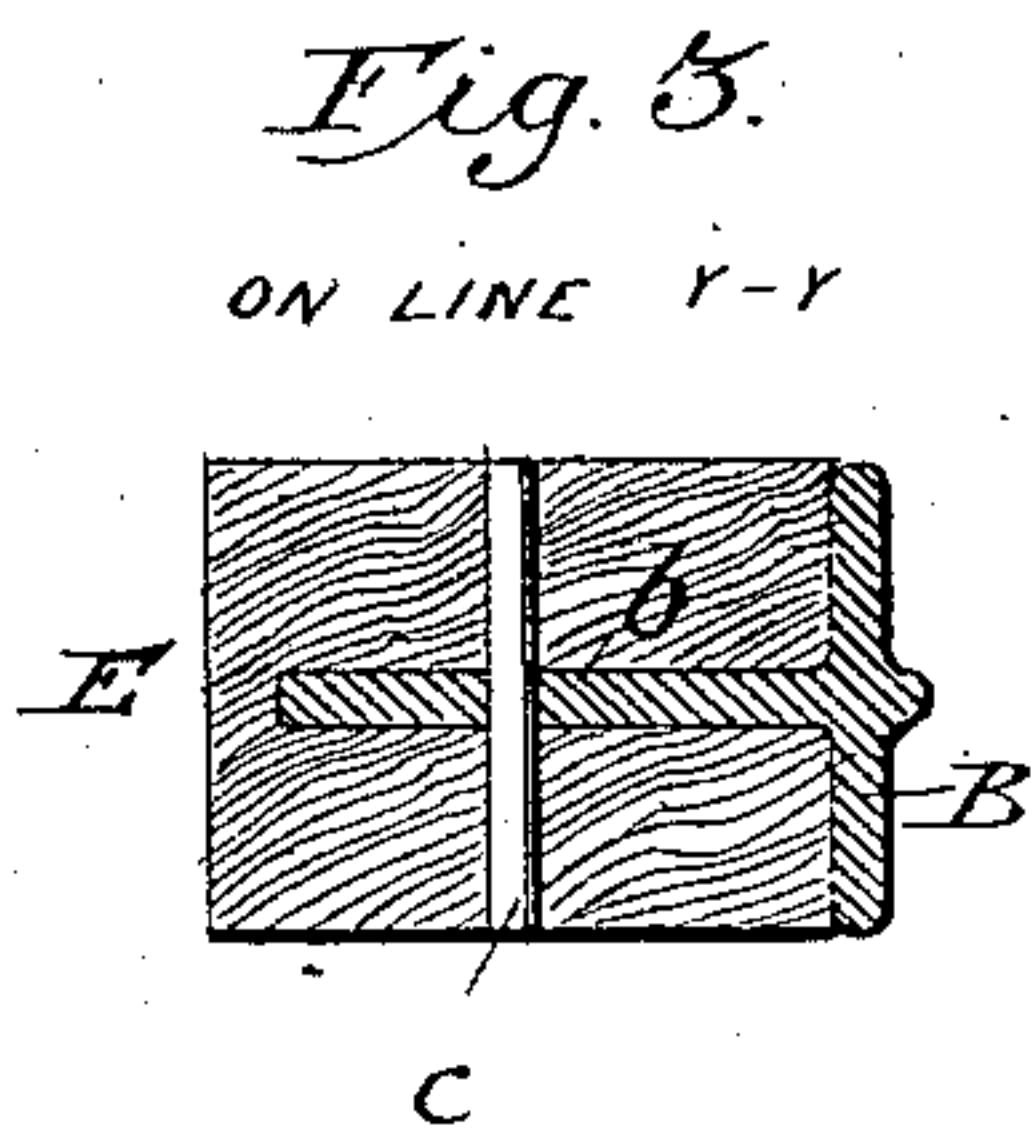
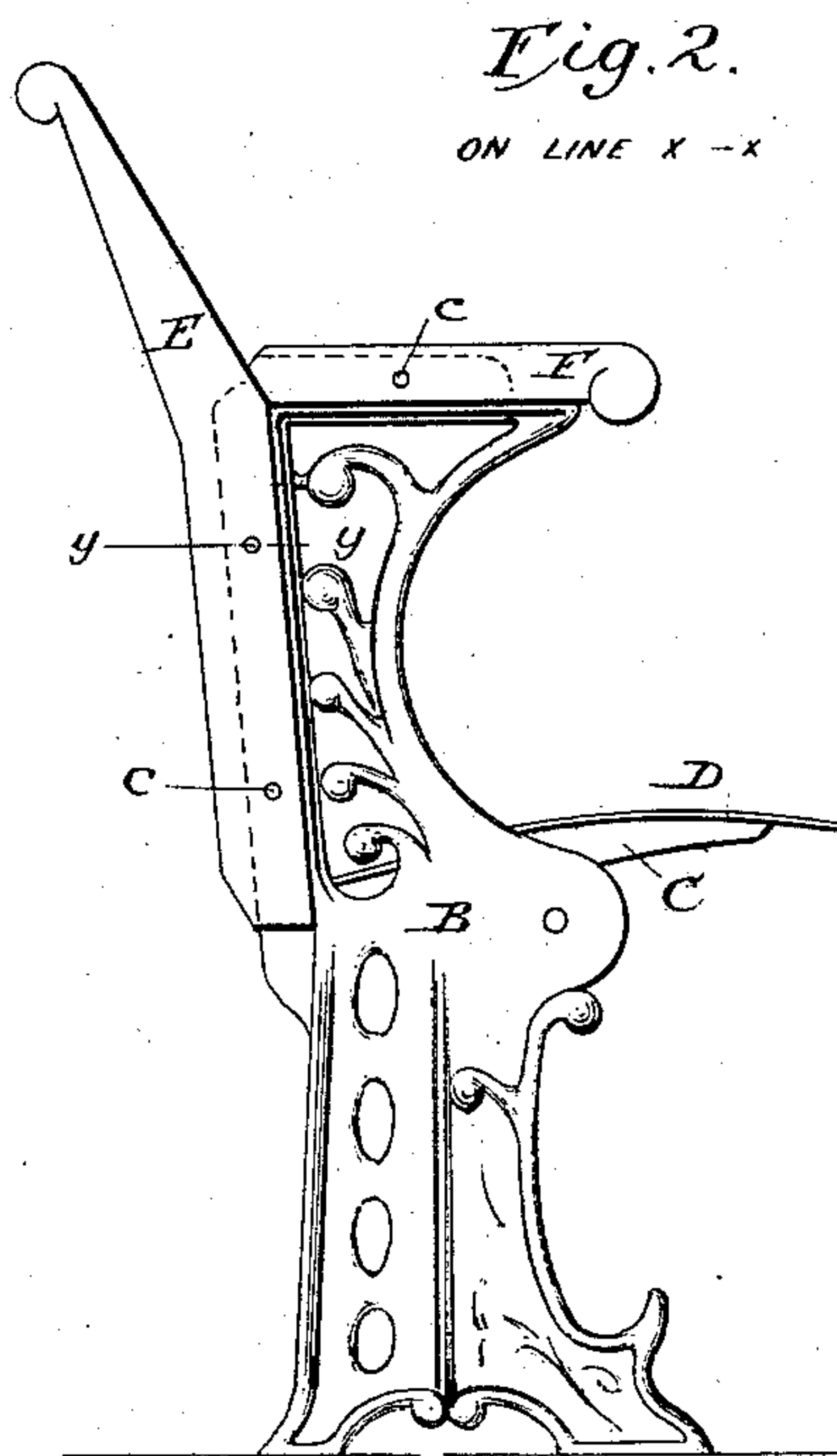
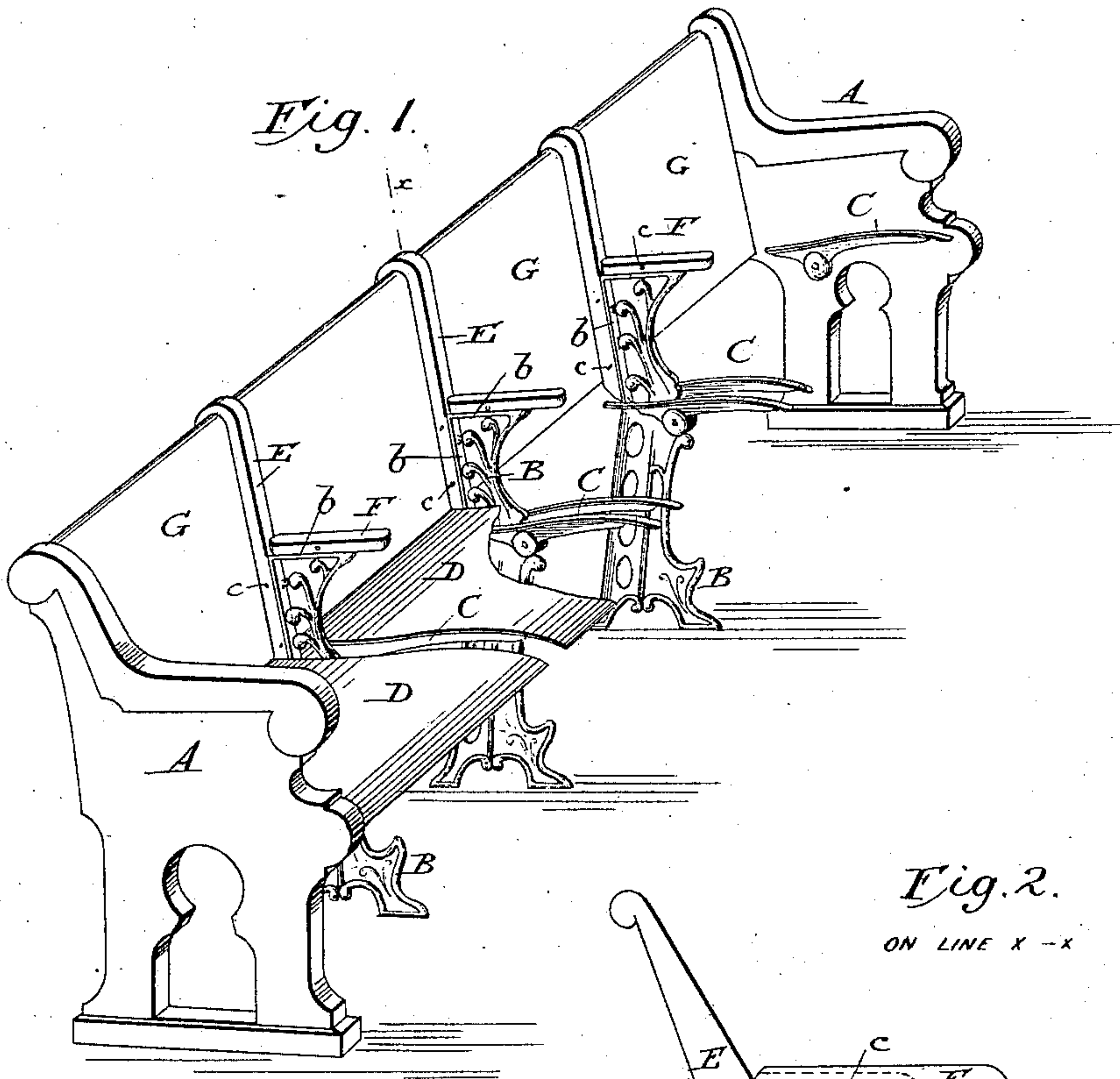


(No Model.)

E. G. DURANT.  
SEAT FOR CHURCHES.

No. 365,464.

Patented June 28, 1887.



WITNESSES

*Sidney P. Hoisingworth*  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. DURANT, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## SEAT FOR CHURCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,464, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed August 9, 1886. Serial No. 210,452. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. DURANT, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Seats for Churches, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction for church-pews, under which the pews having a stationary back or backs are divided into separate seats or sittings; and it relates to various features of construction, hereinafter described, whereby wood and metal are advantageously employed in connection with each other, and the pew adapted to be arranged in a straight or curved form, as circumstances may demand.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pew constructed on my plan, the seat proper being omitted from two of the sections in order to expose the bearings attached to the wooden standard. Fig. 2 represents a vertical cross-section on the line *x x*; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line *y y*.

In constructing my pew I provide two wooden standards or end pieces, A, of suitable design, similar to the end pieces commonly used in the construction of wooden pews. I also provide for use between the end standards any appropriate number of metallic standards, B, each having feet adapted to bear upon the floor. To each of these standards I attach, on opposite sides, two seat-supporting arms, C, in such manner that they may swing vertically. These arms may be of any appropriate form, connected by joints of known construction to the standards.

To the inner face of each of the wooden standards I pivot, in like manner, a metallic seat-arm, C. These arms are attached to the wooden standards by means of metallic plates bolted or otherwise secured to the latter. To the supporting-arms C, I secure the edges of intermediate seats, D, of wood or other equivalent material. These seats and their arms may be constructed and united in the same manner as in the opera-chairs now in general use. Each of the metal standards is provided on its top and on its rear edge with a flange,

b. To the flange on the rear upright portion of the standard is applied a wooden upright, E, kerfed to receive the flange, and secured thereto by transverse pins *c*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. To the top flange is applied, in like manner, a grooved wooden arm, F. The series of standards are connected firmly with each other by the stationary back G, secured to the wooden portion E. In the case of a straight pew this back may be one continuous piece extending from one of the standards A to the other; but in situations where the pew requires to be of a curved form the back of each section or seat is made separate from the other and secured at its edges to the wooden standards E. This arrangement permits the pew to be arranged in an irregular or curved form. A pew constructed on my plan may be cheaply constructed, is pleasant to the eye, and has the advantage of being divided into separate seats or sittings. It also has the further advantage of resembling in its general appearance the ordinary pews at present in general use.

I am aware that a long pew or seat has been provided with a series of short seats or seat-sections arranged to fold upwardly independent of each other. This I do not claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The wooden end standards, A, each provided with a pivoted seat-arm, C, in combination with the intermediate metal standards, B, each provided on opposite sides with two pivoted seat-arms and a rear flange, *b*, the seat secured to the pivoted arms, the wooden arms E, secured to the seat-standard, and a rigid back-section connecting the arms E with each other and with the end standards, as described and shown.

2. As an improvement in folding seats, the combined metallic and wooden standard, consisting of the metal portion B, provided with two pivoted seat-arms on opposite sides, and with a rear flange, *b*, and the wooden arm, E, pinned to said flange and extending above the metal portion, as described, to receive and sustain the back of the seat.

3. As an improvement in folding seats, the

metal standards B, having the top flange and  
the rear flange, as described, in combination  
with the wooden arm-rest F, pinned to the  
top flange; and the wooden arm E, pinned to  
5 the rear flange and extended upward beyond  
the casting and the arm-rest to receive and  
sustain the back.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my  
hand, this 23d day of April, 1886, in the pres-  
ence of two attesting witnesses.

EDWARD G. DURANT.

Witnesses:

W. R. ALLEN,  
E. DENSMORE.