

No. 667,776.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. H. HUNTER.
SEAT FOR OUTDOOR USE.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

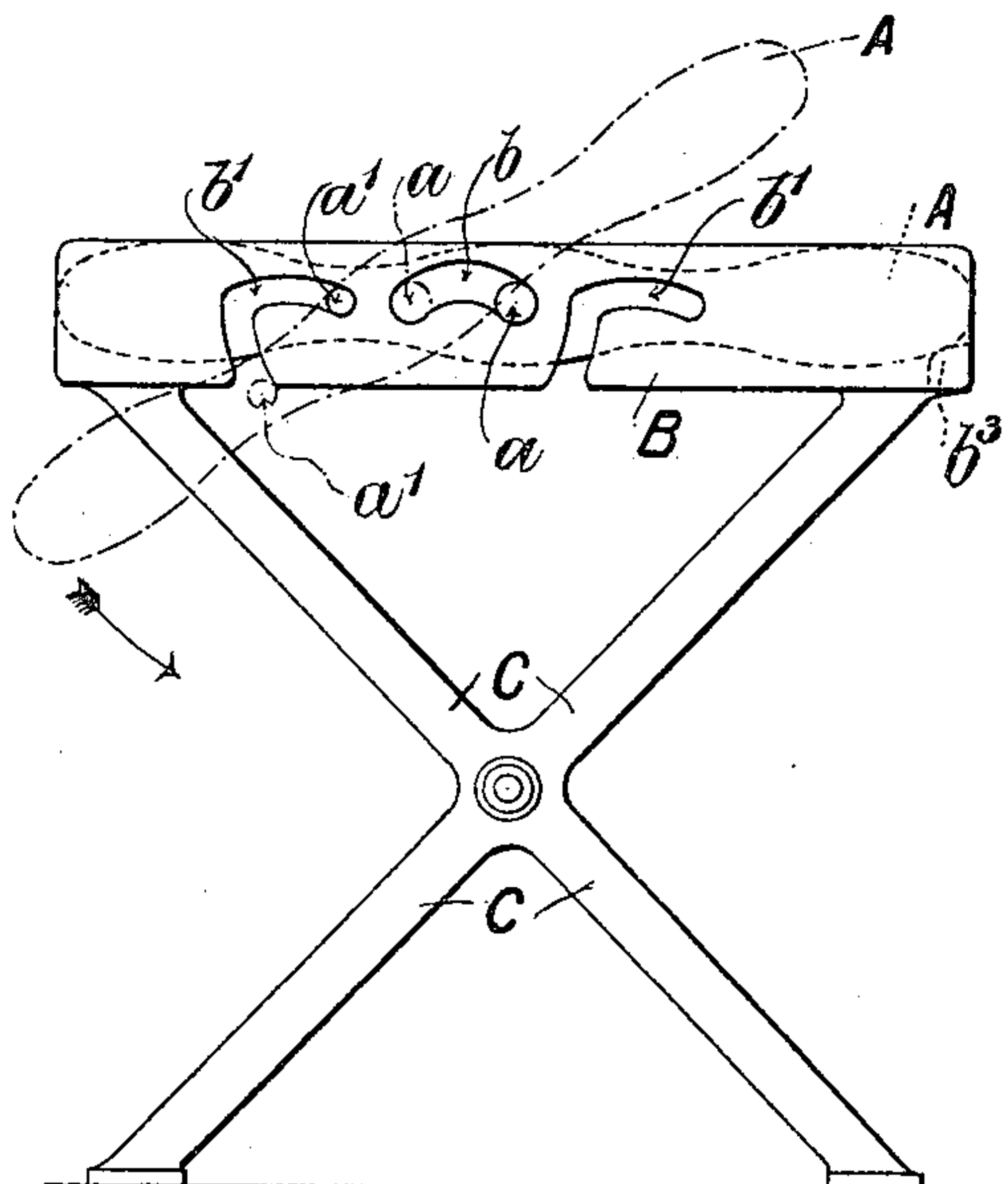


FIG. 3.

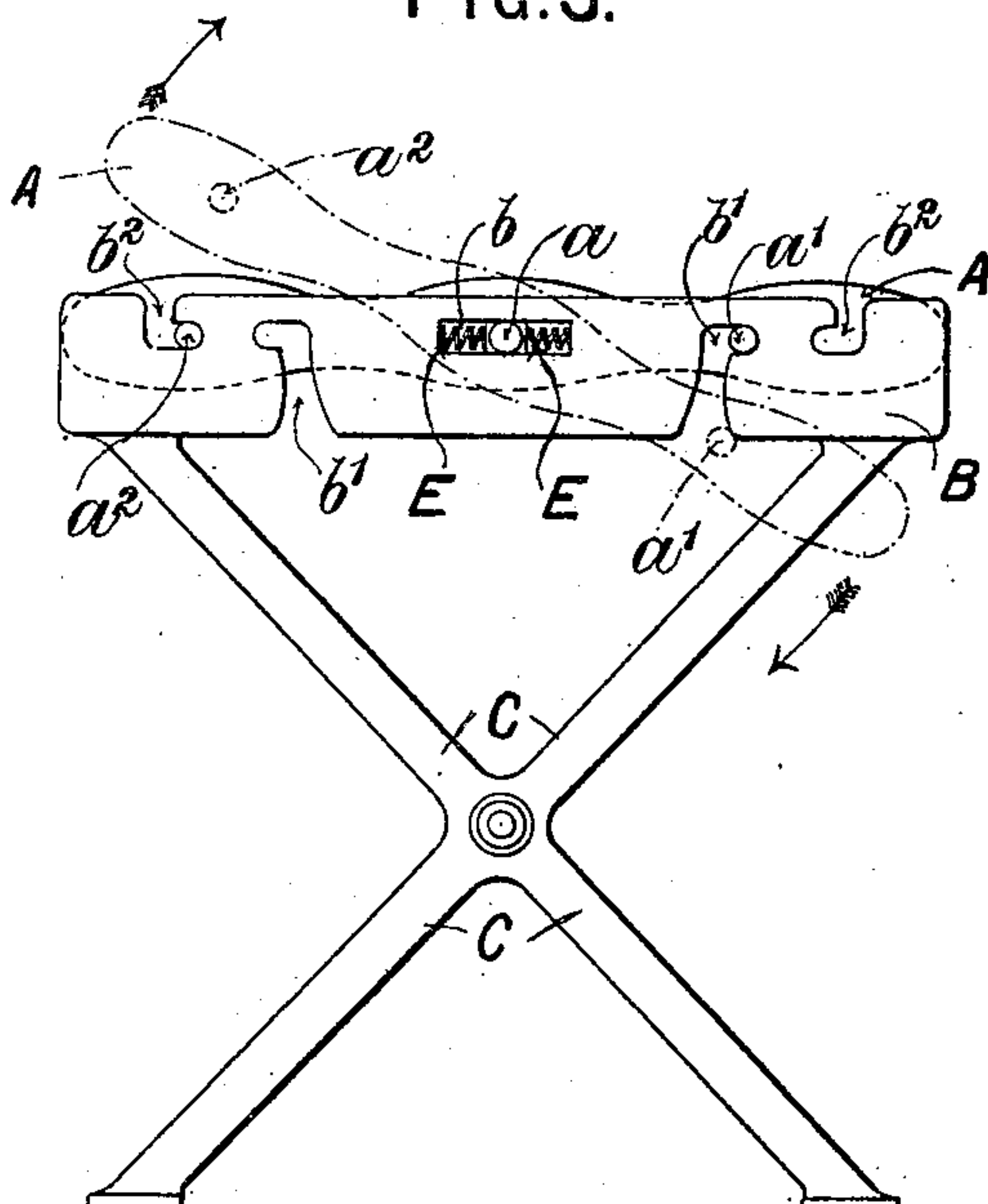


FIG. 2.

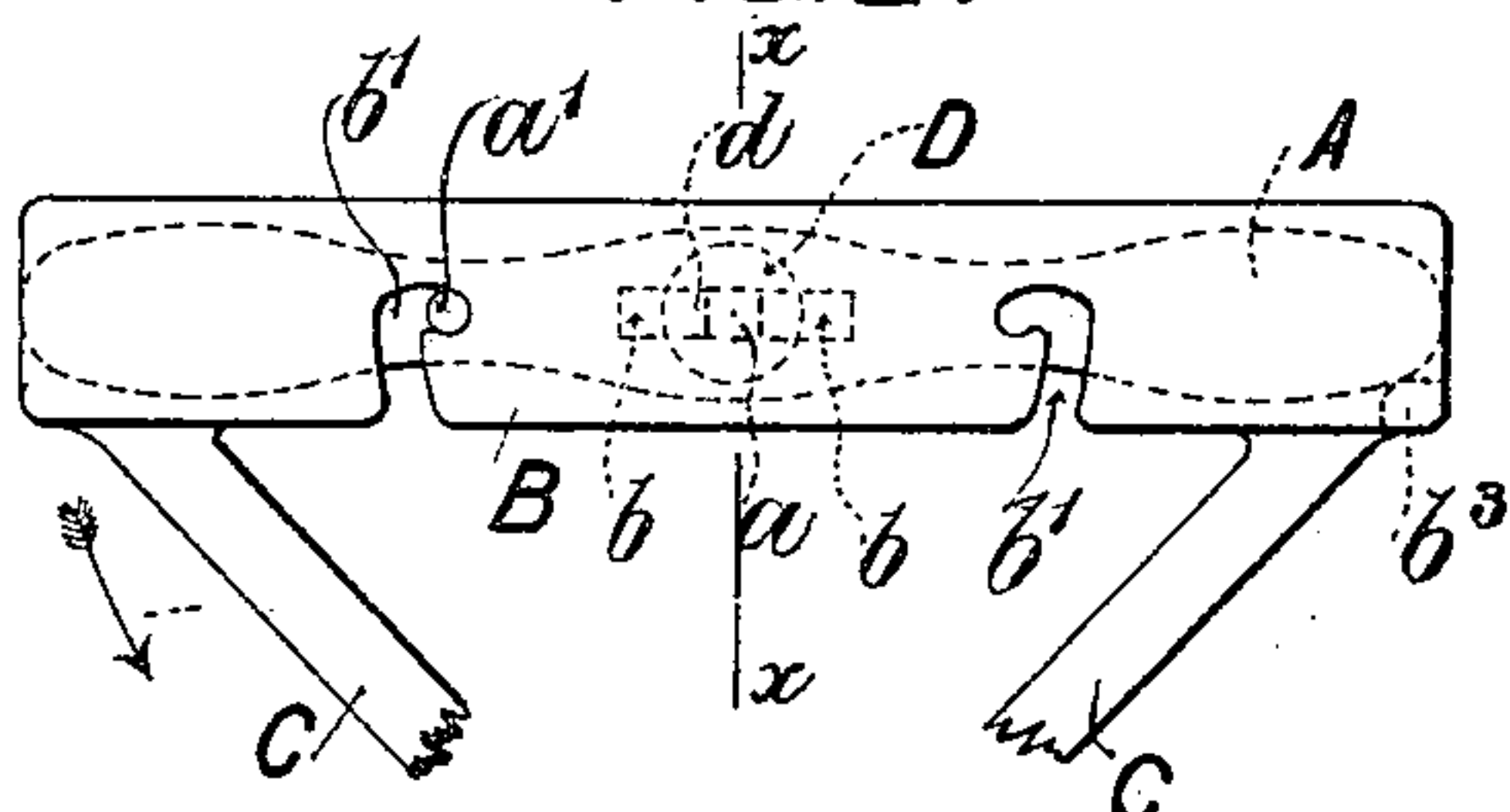


FIG. 2^a.

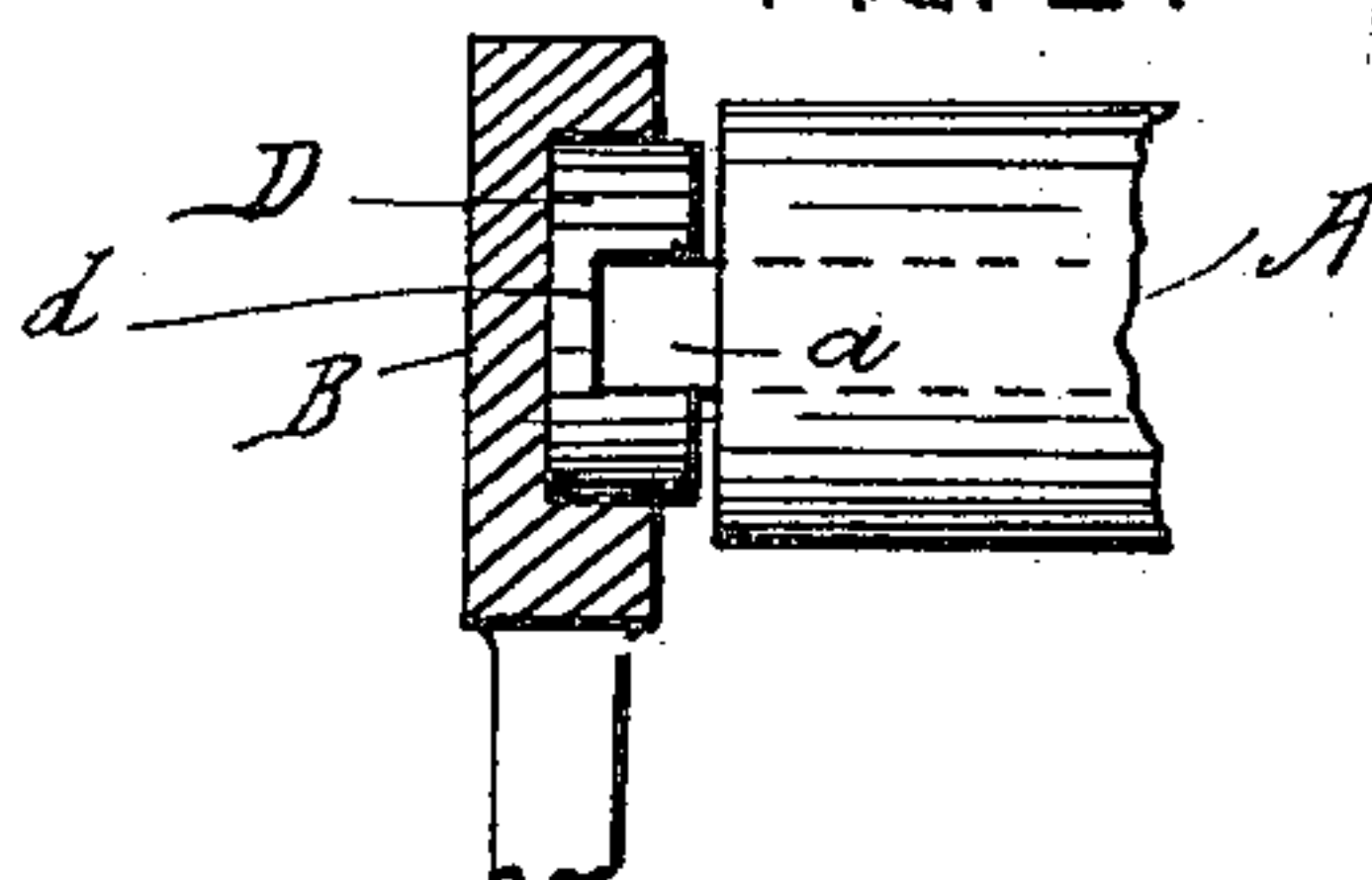


FIG. 4.

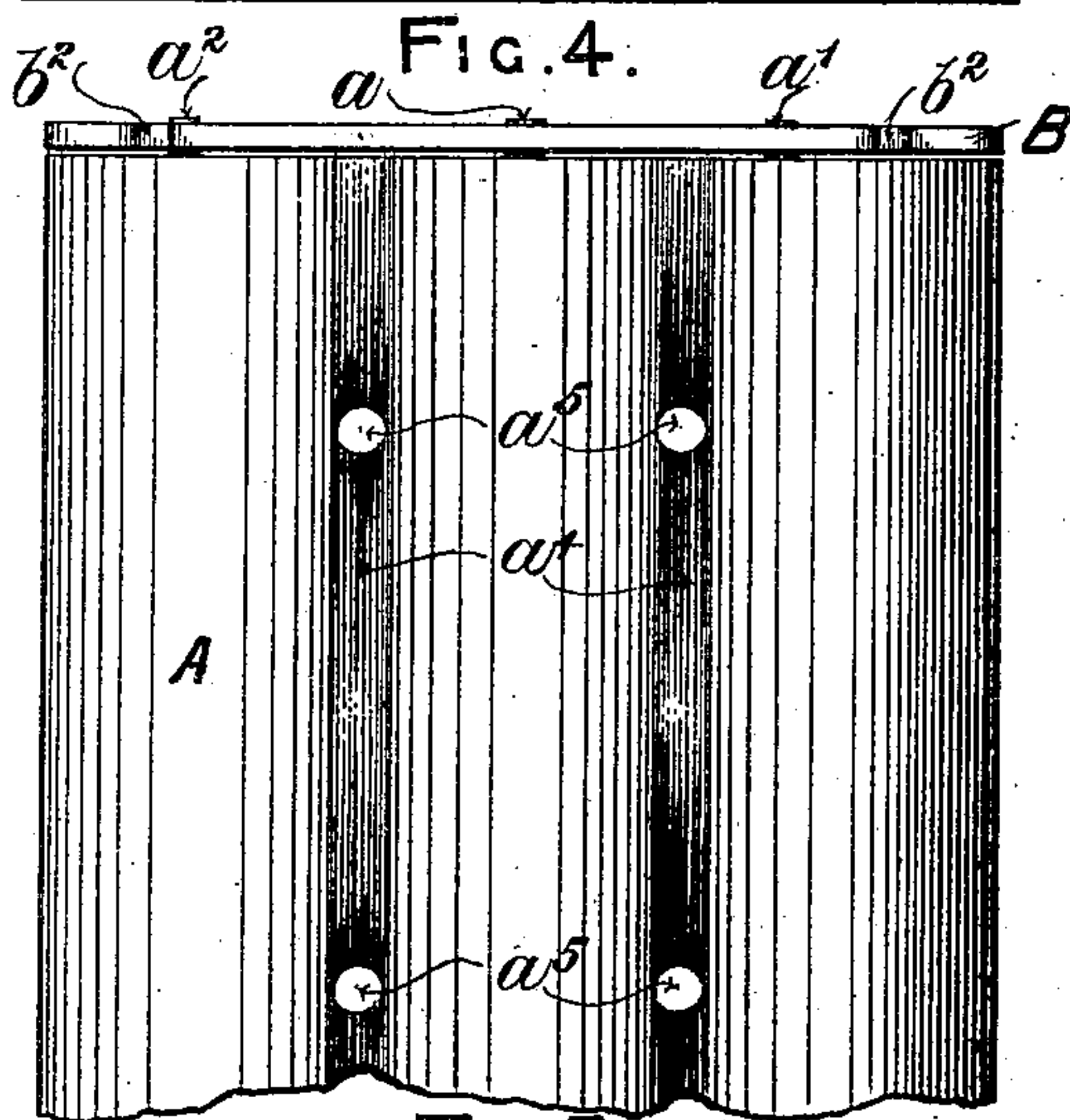


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HAMILTON HUNTER, OF DUBLIN, IRELAND.

SEAT FOR OUTDOOR USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,776, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed December 11, 1899. Serial No. 739,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HAMILTON HUNTER, merchant, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Brooklawn, Black Rock, county of Dublin, Ireland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seats for Outdoor Use, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 10,217, bearing date the 15th of May, 1899,) of which the following is a full and complete specification.

This invention relates to improvements in seats for omnibuses, tram-cars, steamers, theaters, gardens, and outdoor use generally; and it consists in pivoting the bottom to the frame by pins adapted to slide in their bearings, so that it can be reversed, the sliding movement of the pins enabling the bottom to automatically lock itself to the frame after reversal, the object being to provide a seat the bottom of which can be easily reversed, so as to bring the under side uppermost in case the upper side is wet or damp.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a bench. Fig. 2 is an end view of part of a bench, showing a modification. Fig. 2^a is a cross-section on line *xx* in Fig. 2 and is drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 3 is an end view of a bench, showing another modification. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one end portion of the bench shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the seat of the bench.

A is the seat of the bench, and B is a frame provided with legs C, of any approved construction. The seat A is provided with pivot-pins *a* at its ends, which engage with slots *b* in the end portions of the frame B. The frame B is also provided with inverted-L-shaped slots *b'* on each side of its slots *b*. These slots *b'* have their open ends at the under side of the frame. The seat A is provided with pins *a'*, arranged to one side of the pivot-pins *a*. The horizontal portions of the slots *b'* are preferably curved upward, and the slots *b* are also preferably curved upward, so that the pins *a* and *a'* remain at one end of the slots, and the seat A cannot be slid horizontally without using some little force. This prevents the accidental displacement of the seat. The frame B may be provided with a stop *b*³ at one side, if desired, for the seat to rest on.

The seat is normally supported by the frame

B, with its pins in the slots, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. When the seat is to be reversed, it is first slid horizontally in a transverse direction until the pins *a'* are free to pass out of the slots *b'*, and it is then turned over on its pivot-pins *a* in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 until the pins *a'* engage with the slots *b'* on the opposite side of the slots *b*. The seat is then slid back horizontally in the reverse direction, so as to lock it in its inverted position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 the pins *a* are rectangular and are slidable in slots *d* of disks D, which are journaled in recesses in the side frames B. To provide for considerable longitudinal movement of the pins *a*, slots *b* may be provided, if requisite, in the frame B, on each side of the disks D, so that they register with their slots *d* when the said slots are horizontal. The pins *a* are first slid in the slots *d*, and the disks D are then revolved in their sockets until the seat is reversed.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the slots *b'* are so arranged that the locking of the seat is effected by sliding it horizontally to an additional extent in the same direction after turning it over instead of sliding it back again. The horizontal parts of the slots *b* may be straight instead of curved, and the pins *a* may be held in the middle of the slots *b* by springs E. Additional L-shaped slots *b*² may also be provided, if desired, in the upper surfaces of the frame B, and the seat may have additional locking-pins *a*² for engaging with the slots *b*².

The seat A is preferably provided with channels *a*³ and *a*⁴ and drain-holes *a*⁵ to shed any water which may fall on it in wet weather.

It is obvious that the pins *a* and *a'* may project from the frame B instead of from the seat and that the slots *b* and *b'* may be formed in the seat or in plates secured to the seat instead of in the frame B.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a supporting-frame, of a reversible seat pivoted to the frame, one of the said members being provided with slots which permit the seat-pivots to be slid horizontally and having also L-shaped locking-slots, and the other said mem-

ber being provided with locking-pins which engage with the said L-shaped slots, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting-
5 frame provided with pivot-slots at its ends and L-shaped slots on each side of the said pivot-slots, of a reversible seat provided with pivot-pins which engage with the said pivot-slots and having also locking-pins which en-
10 gage with the said L-shaped slots alternately, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a supporting-
frame provided with pivot-slots at its ends
and L-shaped locking-slots in its upper and
15 in its lower parts on each side of the pivot-slots, of a reversible seat provided with pivot-pins which engage with the pivot-slots and

having also locking-pins on each side of its pivot-pins for engaging with the locking-slots, substantially as set forth. 20

4. The combination, with a supporting-
frame, of a transversely-slidable seat pivot-
ally supported by the said frame, one of the
said members being provided with locking-
pins arranged to one side of the seat-pivots, 25
and the other said member being provided
with L-shaped slots on each side of the said
pivots, whereby the seat may be reversed and
locked to the frame in its two operative posi-
tions, substantially as set forth.

JOHN HAMILTON HUNTER.

Witnesses:

H. KNIGHT CROAD,
J. DAVIES.