

No. 692,141.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

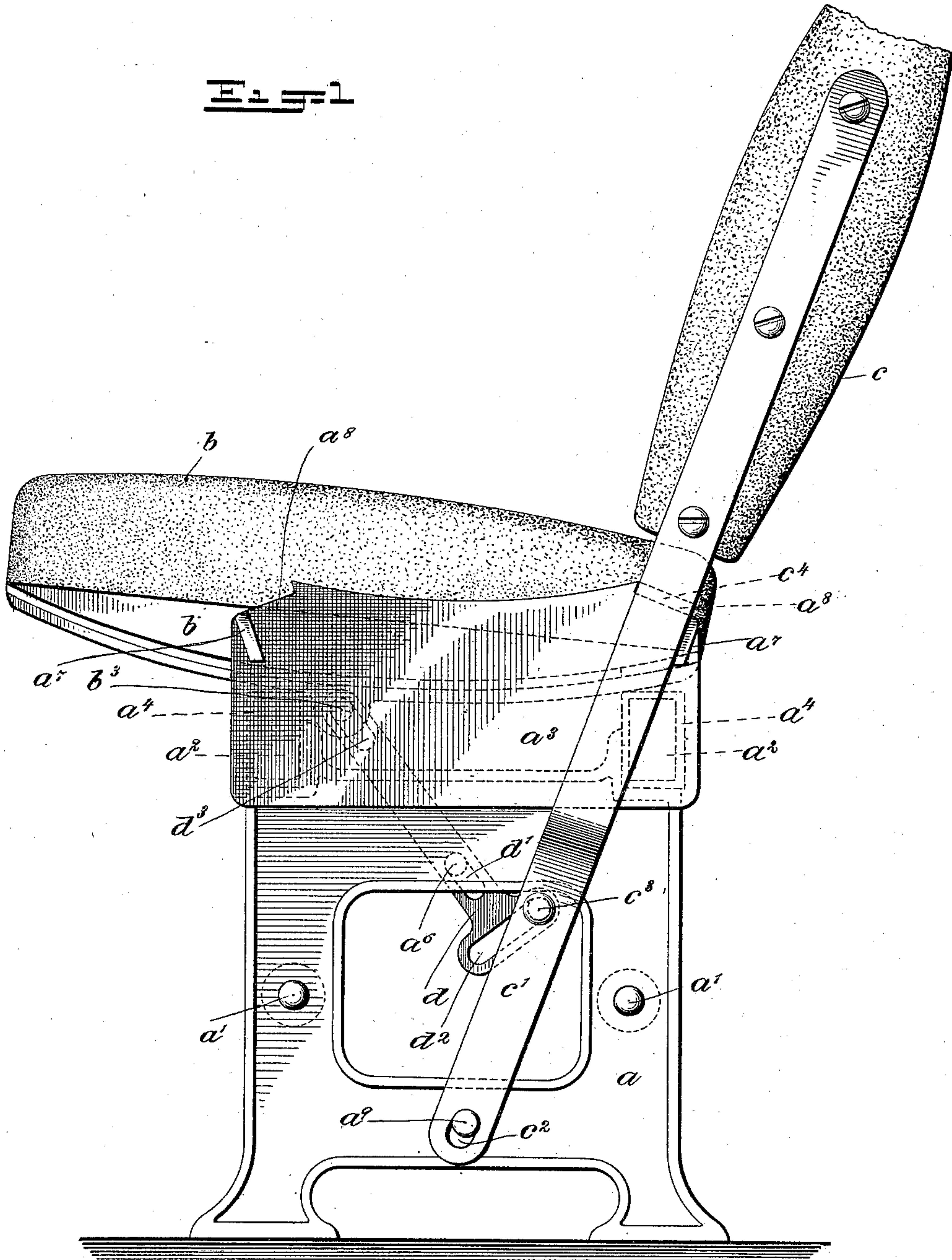
F. H. JANSON.  
SEAT.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES:

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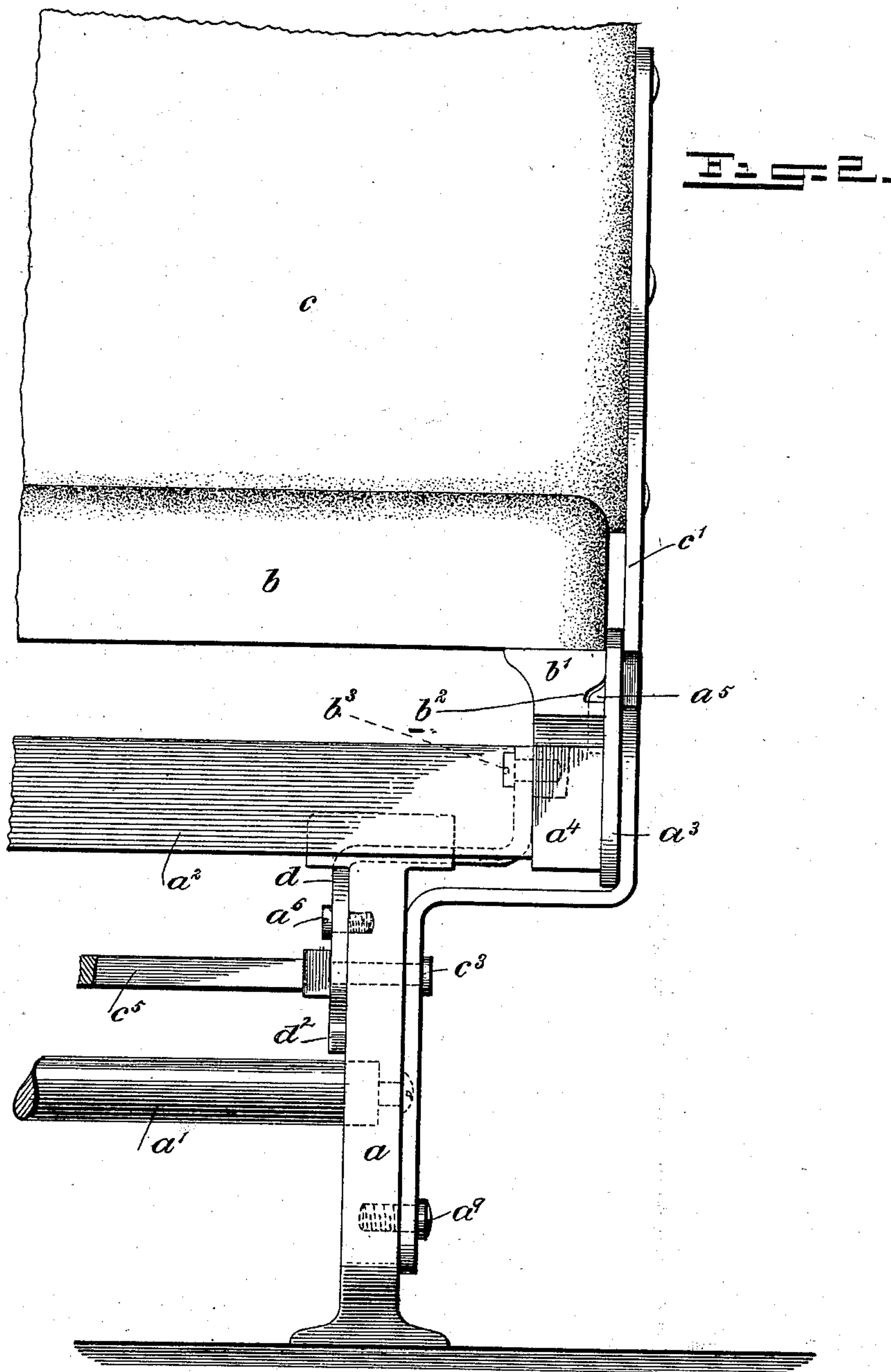
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. JANSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,141, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed September 12, 1901. Serial No. 75,192. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. JANSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Seat, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a seat adapted especially for railway-cars and other public places, and it comprises certain novel features of construction and arrangement whereby I am able reversibly to mount the seat and back.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a side view of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a partial front view thereof.

The base of the seat comprises end pieces  $a$ , connected rigidly together by cross-bars  $a'$ . At the top of the end frames  $a$  are located transverse beams  $a^2$ , which project beyond the end frames  $a$  and carry the end plates  $a^3$ , said plates being formed with socket-pieces  $a^4$ , receiving the ends of the beams  $a^2$ .

$b$  represents the seat proper, and  $c$  represents the back. The seat has rocker-shaped slides or runners  $b'$ , bearing on the socket-pieces  $a^4$ , so that the seat may be evenly moved from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the opposite or rightward position. For holding the seat so that it will slide properly the end pieces  $a^3$  of the base are provided with ribs  $a^5$ , which fit in arc shaped grooves  $b^2$  in the rockers  $b'$ .

The back  $c$  is supported by levers  $c'$ , which have slots  $c^2$  formed in their lower ends, (see Fig. 1,) and these slots loosely receive pins  $a^9$  on the end frames  $a$ , whereby to fulcrum the levers  $c'$ . Arranged at each end frame  $a$  and fulcrumed by means of pins  $a^6$  on the end frames are levers  $d$ . These levers have slots  $d'$ , receiving the pins  $a^6$ , so as to allow the levers longitudinal as well as pivotal movement. The lower ends of the levers  $d$  are provided with transversely-disposed loops or slotted portions  $d^2$ , and received in these

slots are the respective pins  $c^3$  of the levers  $c'$ . Now it will be seen that as the levers  $c'$  are thrown from one position to the other like movement is imparted to the levers  $d$ . The levers  $d$  are connected with the runners or slides  $b'$  of the seat  $b$  by means of pins  $b^3$  on the runners and engaged in slots  $d^3$  of the respective levers  $d$ .

$a^7$   $a^7$  represent lugs which are formed on the end pieces  $a^3$ , which limit the swinging movement of the levers  $c'$ . Each lever is provided with a lug  $c^4$ , and these lugs  $c^4$  are adapted to engage in depressions  $a^8$ , formed in the end pieces  $a^3$  of the base, whereby to lock the levers  $c'$  in the desired position. Assuming that the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, they may be reversed by raising the levers  $c'$  and back  $c$  sufficiently to disengage the lugs  $c^4$  from the recesses  $a^8$ , formed in the end pieces  $a^3$ . Then the levers may be thrown, carrying with them the back  $c$  and actuating the levers  $d$  to throw the seat  $b$ . At the end of this reversing movement the parts will automatically fall into the locked position shown.

Reference to Fig. 2 will show that the levers  $c'$  and  $d$  are formed with two bends therein, so that they will lie properly engaged with the other parts of the device. The pins  $c^3$  are preferably joined to a transverse connecting-bar  $c^5$ , which extends entirely across the base, so as to cause the levers  $c'$  to move in unison.

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

1. The combination of a base, a reversible seat, a back, a member on which the back is carried, a pivotal and slidable connection mounting said member on the base, the said member having a part movable therewith into engagement with a part of the base to prevent the movement of the said member, and a connection between the said member and the seat, to reverse the seat.

2. The combination of a base, a reversible seat, a back, a lever fulcrumed on the base, said fulcrum comprising a pivotal and a slidable connection, the lever having a part moving therewith into engagement with the base, for the purpose specified, and a second lever

fulcrumed on the base, said fulcrum also comprising a pivotal and slidable connection, the second lever being connected with the seat and with the first-named lever.

5 3. The combination of a base, a lever fulcrumed thereon, the fulcrum comprising a slidable and pivotal connection and the lever being formed with a lug moving therewith removably to engage a part of the base, where-  
10 by to hold the lever immovable, a seat, and a connection between the seat and lever for reversing the seat.

15 4. The combination of a base having at each side a shoulder, a lever fulcrumed on the base, the fulcrum comprising a slidable and pivotal connection, a lug carried on the lever and moving therewith into engagement with either of the shoulders on the base, a reversible

seat on the base, and a connection between the lever and the seat to reverse the seat. 20

5. The combination of a base, a reversible seat thereon, a lever fulcrumed on the base, said fulcrum comprising a slidable and pivotal connection, the lever having a part sliding therewith removably to engage the base 25 and prevent the movement of the lever, and a connection between the lever and the seat, for reversing the seat.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 30 two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK H. JANSON.

Witnesses:

MYERS CURTISS,  
JOSEPH SALOMON.