

No. 855,387.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

P. A. COGAN.

BENCH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

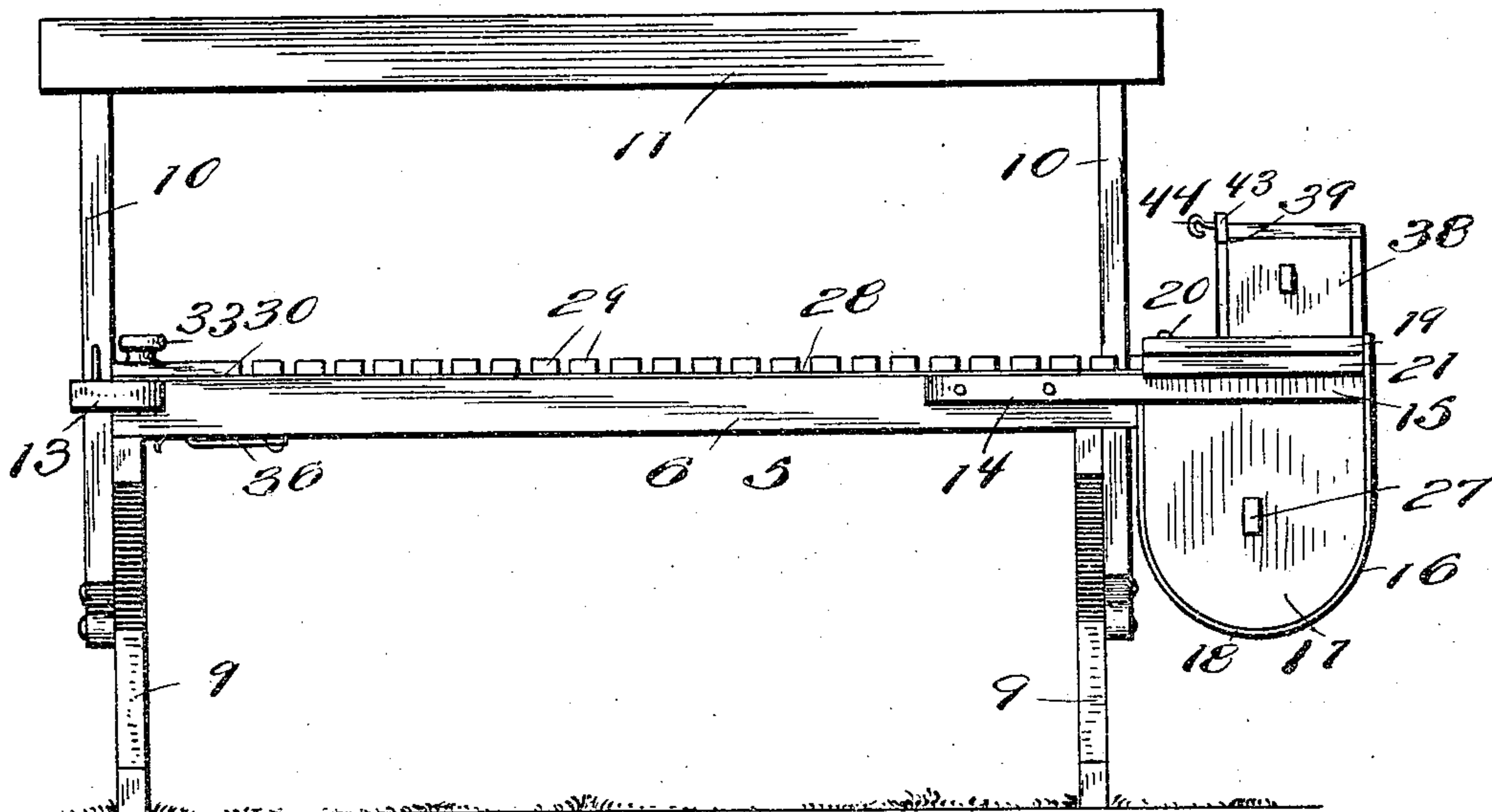
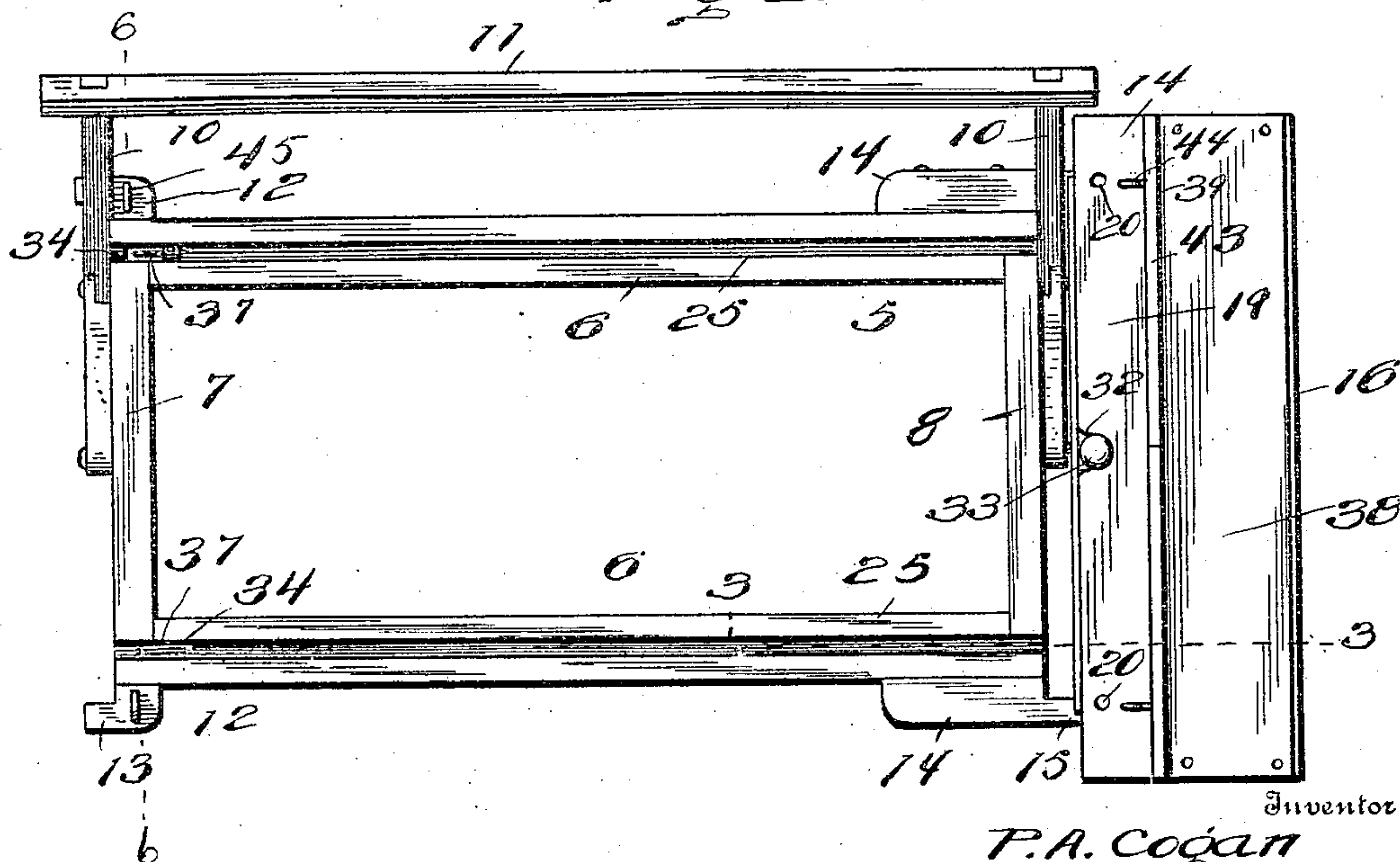


Fig. 2.



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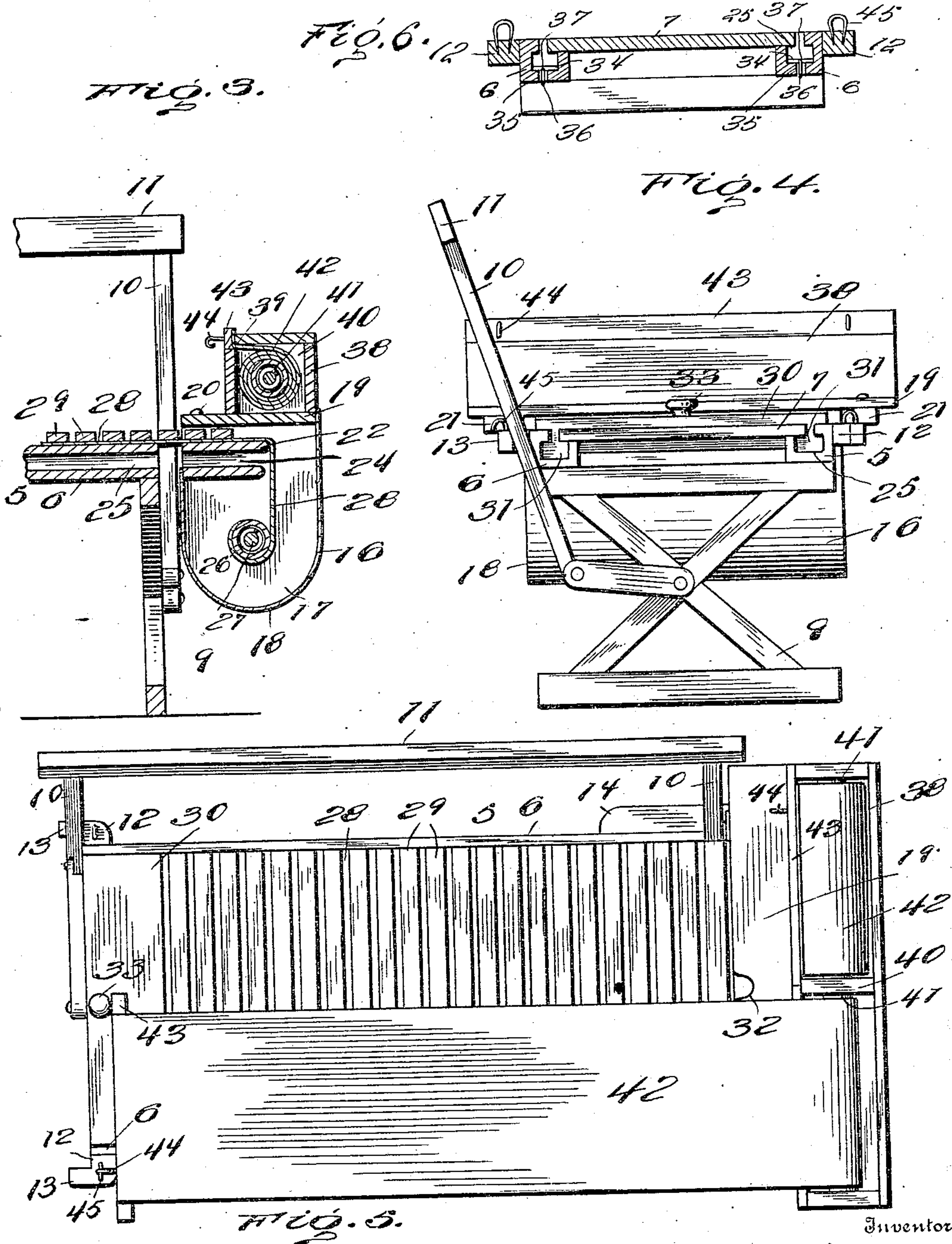
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK A. COGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BENCH.

No. 855,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed June 10, 1905. Serial No. 264,617.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK A. COGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Benches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to benches and more particularly to those designed for use in open street cars, parks or other unprotected places, and has for its object to provide a bench which will be so arranged that when not in use, the seat portion will be protected from the weather, another object being to provide a bench which will be reversible and which will be provided with means for protecting the knees of the occupants from the weather.

Other object and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that modifications of the specific construction shown may be made, and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the seat in inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the seat in operative position. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing the seat and one of the knee protectors withdrawn from their casings and in operative position, the top of the protector casing being removed to illustrate the other protector. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a horizontally extending frame 5 which includes longitudinal side pieces 6, and end pieces 7 and 8 respectively. Secured to the ends of the frame are downwardly extending supporting legs 9 which have pivoted thereto midway between their sides the lower ends of upwardly extending back carrying arms 10, which lie outwardly of the end pieces 7 and 8 and which project above the frame. These arms 10 have a back 11 secured thereto and they are movable upon their pivots from side to side of the frame, as will be readily understood. The bench being thus reversible.

Secured upon the outer faces of the side pieces 6 are the members 12 having members 13 extending beyond the ends of the said side pieces. These members 13 lie at the ends of the side pieces 6 which are attached to the end piece 7, and secured to the outer faces of the side pieces at their opposite ends, there are members 14 having arms 15 which extend beyond the ends of the side pieces and which have disposed therebetween a transversely extending casing 16, the inner face of which lies in spaced relation to the end piece 8, and in the space between these portions, one of the arms 10 is disposed, while the other arm lies in the space between the members 12 and on the outside of the end piece 7 the members 13 and the arms 15 thus limiting the movement of these arms.

The casing 16 includes end pieces 17 which extend downwardly from the arms 15 and which have secured thereto at their edges a continuous piece of metal 18 which forms side walls and a bottom for the casing. A top 19 is secured to the arms 15 by means of bolts which pass through spacing blocks 21 disposed between the arms and the top so that the latter lies in a plane above the upper surface of the frame 5, the upper surfaces of the arms 15 lying flush with the upper surface of the frame, as shown.

Secured between the ends 17 below the top 19 and lying in spaced relation thereto, there is a transversely extending horizontal member 22, the outer edge of which lies in spaced relation to the outer wall of the casing, and this member has a T-shaped groove formed in its upper surface adjacent to each end and extending transversely thereof. The narrowed portions 24 of these grooves are directed upwardly and the grooves aline with similarly disposed T-shaped grooves 25 formed in the upper surfaces of the side pieces 6 and opening through the ends of the latter. A spring roller 26 having trunnions 27 is disposed with these trunnions engaged in the ends 17 of the casing and is revoluble within the casing, and secured at one end of this roller there is a piece of fabric 28 which is of a width to cover the frame 5, and this fabric has a plurality of transversely extending spaced slats 29 secured to its upper face. The action of the spring roller is such that the fabric lies normally wound upon the roller.

Secured to the outer end of the fabric there is a plate 30 which extends transversely of



the frame and which, when the fabric is wound upon the roller, lies between the member 22 and the top 19, this plate having depending transverse T-shaped ribs 31 which lie in the grooves 24. The top 19 has a recess 32 in its inner edge which receives a knob 33 carried by the plate 30, and by means of this knob the plate may be moved to bring its ribs 31 into engagement with the grooves 25 when it may be further moved lengthwise of the frame 5, the fabric being at the same time unwound from the roller and moved in position to cover the frame, and when thus moved, the fabric and its slats form a seat for the bench.

At their ends which lie adjacent to the end piece 7, the grooves 25 have depressions 34 formed in their bottoms which are of a size to receive the ribs 31, so that after the seat has been drawn out to its fullest extent, the plate 30 may be depressed to engage the ribs in these depressions thus holding the seat in operative position. Formed in the bottoms of the depression 34 there are openings 35 which open through the bottoms of the side pieces 6, and secured to the under faces of the side pieces are the ends of spring tongues 36 which have portions 37 directed upwardly through the opening 35, these portions 37 lying yieldably in position to prevent the engagement of the ribs 31 in the depressions 34, and it will thus be seen that when the bench is occupied, and the seat receives the weight of the occupants, the ribs will be held in engagement with the depressions 34, the spring tongues being depressed. When the weight is removed from the seat, however, the ribs will be disengaged from the depressions and the seat will be returned from its casing by the spring roller 26.

Secured to the upper surface of the top 19 there is a casing 38 which extends transversely of the bench and which has an opening 39 at its upper inner corner. Disposed within the casing 38 intermediate of its ends, there is a transversely extending partition 40 and journaled within the casing at each side of this partition there is a spring roller 41. These rollers have secured thereto the ends of water proof fabrics 42 which extend outwardly through the opening 39, and have cleats 43 fastened to their ends, these cleats being provided with hooks 44 adapted for engagement with eyes 45 carried by the transverse member 12, it being understood that

the fabrics may be unwound from the rollers to engage the hooks with the eyes, though the action of the rollers is such that the fabrics lie normally wound thereupon.

When the back 11 is disposed at one side of the bench the fabric 42 which lies at the other side thereof is withdrawn from its roller, as described above, to protect the knees of the occupants of the bench. The fabrics 42 cover the laps of the occupants of the bench, as will be readily understood, and these fabrics may be printed or otherwise provided with advertising matter.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a bench including a frame, of a seat and a protector, both attached to the same end of said frame, and movable longitudinally thereover, into and out of operative position; means for normally retaining and holding said seat and said protector in inoperative position; and means for retaining said seat and protector in operative position.

2. The combination with a bench including a frame, of a casing mounted at one end of said frame; a pair of rollers mounted one above the other in said casing; a seat connected to the lower of said rollers, and a protector connected to the upper of said rollers, said seat and protector being adapted to be normally wound upon their respective rollers; and separate means for retaining said seat and protector in unwound position with respect to said rollers.

3. The combination with a bench, including a frame, of a casing mounted at one end of said frame and arranged transversely with respect thereto; a pair of spring rollers mounted one above the other in said casing; a seat connected with the lower roller and a protector connected with the upper roller, said seat and protector lying normally wound upon their respective rollers, and arranged, when unwound, to extend longitudinally over the face of the frame; and separate means at the opposite end of the frame for holding the said seat and protector in such unwound position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK A. COGAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK M. DUGGAN,  
EDWARD ADLETH.