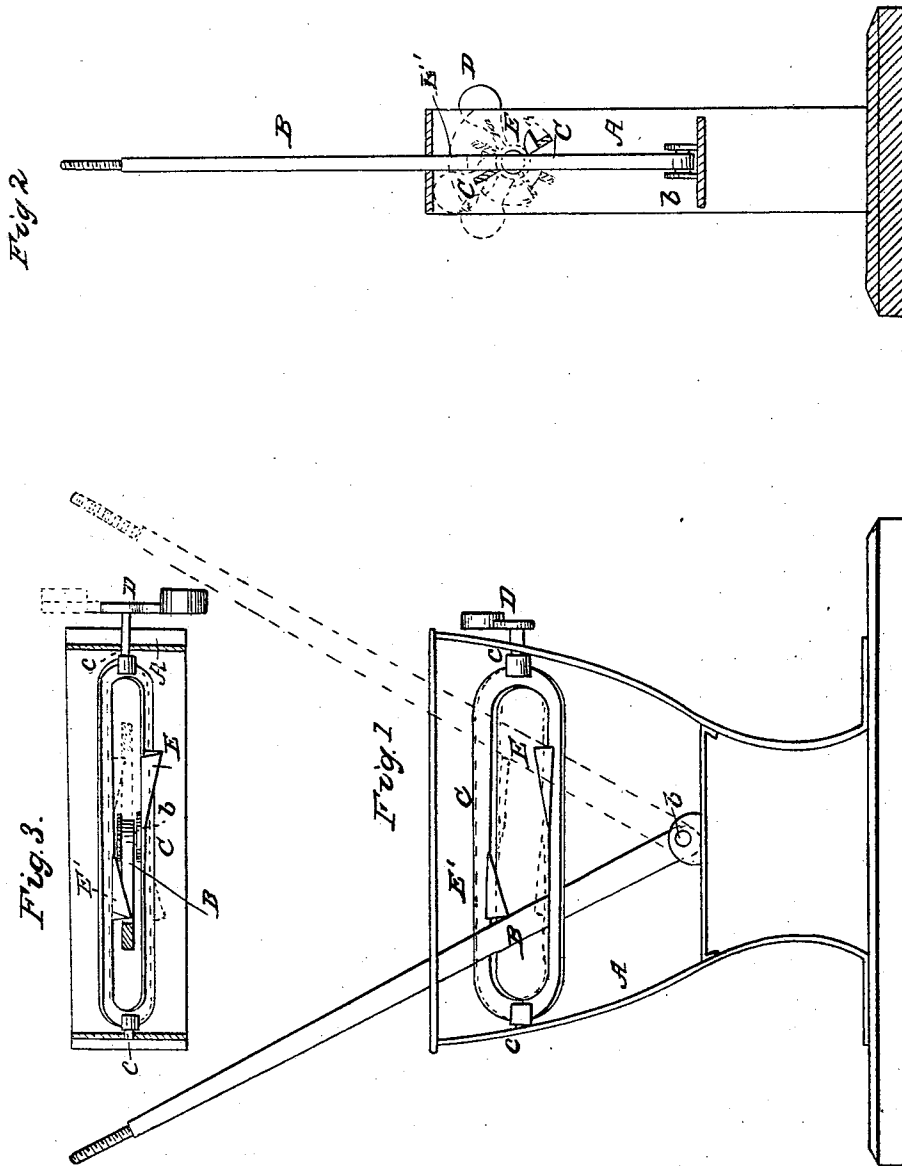


B. F. McCREARY.

Car-Seat Catch.

No. 14,672.

Patented April 15, 1856.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. F. McCREARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DOUBLE-ACTING CATCH FOR REVERSIBLE BACKS OF SETTEES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,672, dated April 15, 1856.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, B. F. McCREARY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Self-Locking and Double-Acting Catch for Holding Down Reversible Backs of Settees; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an end view of a settee leg with my improved catch applied to it. Fig. 2, is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section of the same.

My invention relates especially to ship settees having reversible backs and the object of the same is to insure the locking down of the back whether reversed or in proper position—without the necessity of depending upon servants or others to perform the same—by the insertion of a pin; or of using spring catches which are liable to be broken or deranged.

The nature of my invention consists in a turning catch plate made to tilt either way by a weighted arm, and having two catches so applied as to form a catch for the back on one side only of the seat, in one of the tilted positions of the catch plate and on the other side only of the seat in the other tilted position of the catch plate. By this arrangement the operator in reversing the settee back is saved the inconvenience of holding the catch up while he raises the back, for when the catch plate is tilted over to unlock the back, it keeps it unlocked in that position and at the same time it is in position to lock the back in the reversed position of the latter as will be presently described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents a leg or standard of a settee. B, is one of the bars to which the back is screwed—it passes up from a fulcrum pin *b*, alongside—or through the turning plate, and also through a slot in the top of the leg or standard as represented.

C, is the turning plate. It is hung slightly oblique or out of a vertical line—in bearings, *c, c*, of the standard or leg—and is capable of performing a vibratory curvilinear movement—the distance of about a half circle.

E, E', are the catches, arranged on the plate as shown and beveled in opposite directions.

D, is the weighted arm on the front end of the plate. This arm extends up at right angles to it and serves for operating the plate when it is desired to disconnect it from the bar B, of the back. It also serves, owing to being weighted and arranged as shown, for rendering the plate self adjusting when operated by the bar B, as the back is being reversed or brought to its proper position.

By examining the drawings it will be seen that the plate always stands slightly oblique and one of the catches, E, is placed on the lower edge of the same and the other E', on the upper edge—and that they are situated near each end, and also that they are arranged to act the reverse of one another:—the object of this is that they shall be brought into operation separately, one for locking down the back reversed—and the other in proper position. By setting the plate-oblique the bar B, will always come in contact with the catches and the plate will always be capable of adjusting itself and especially so with the aid of the weighted arm.

The operation of this catch is very simple.

The servant or person setting on the settee moves the arm around from the position shown in black to the position shown in red, and thereby disconnects the back from the forward catch E, and brings the rear catch E', in a position to be struck by the back as it is being reversed. The back is now turned or reversed from the position shown in black to the position shown in red. In thus reversing the back the bar B, comes in contact with the inclined side of the catch E', and slides gradually over it, but not without turning the plate from the position shown in red to the position shown in blue. And as soon as the bar escapes by this catch, owing to the plate being thus turned the catch falls in front of the arm and prevents the back returning or moving, it being thus caused to come in front of the bar by reason of the plate being caused by its obliquity and the weighted arm to again assume the position shown in red. In order to bring the back to its proper position the operation is the same, only the catch E, instead of E', is brought into operation.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The turning catch plate, C, E, E', made to tilt either way, by a weighted arm, D, and  
5 having two catches so applied, as to form a catch for the back on one side only of the seat, in one of the tilted positions of the catch plate; and on the other side, only of

the seat in the other tilted position of the catch plate, substantially in the manner, and 10 for the purpose herein set forth.

B. F. McCREARY.

Witnesses:

JOS. GEO. MASON,  
WM. TUSCH.