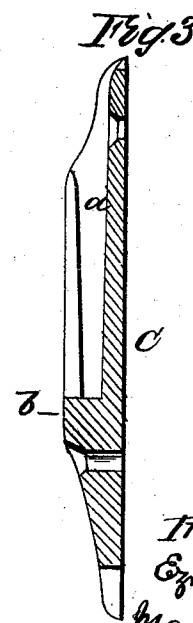
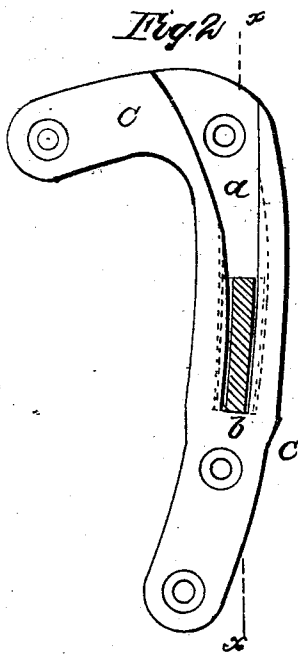
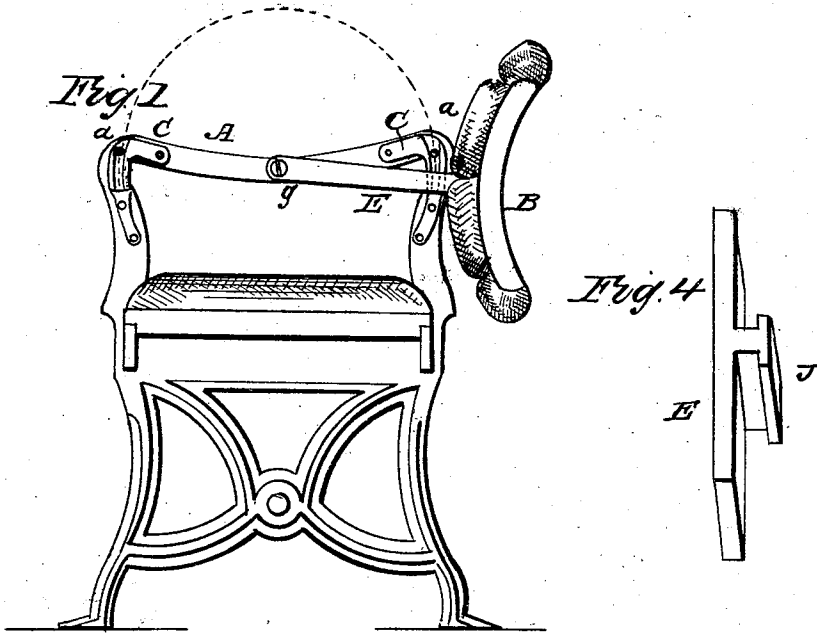


E. MILLER.
Car Seat.

No. 101,755.

Patented April 12, 1870.



Witnesses
W. Campbell.
J. V. Campbell

Inventor
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by
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United States Patent Office.

EZRA MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 101,755, dated April 12, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAILWAY-CAR SEATS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA MILLER, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Back-Rest for Car-Seats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a railroad-car seat having my improvement applied to it.

Figures 2 and 3 are enlarged views of the grooved rest.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the T-head on the arm of the back.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement on the back-rests for car-seats, whereby hooks or projections, which frequently tear the clothes of passengers, are dispensed with, and in lieu thereof grooved rest-plates on the seat-arms are employed, in combination with projections on the arms of the back, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will explain its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, fig. 1, I have represented a car-seat having its back B pivoted at *g* to the seat-arms A by means of the swinging arms E, so that the back can be reversed or turned over to either side of the seat.

This is the usual well-known manner of constructing reversible car-seats, the backs B of such seats being supported by means of hooks, which are formed on or applied to the inner sides of the seat-arms, on which hooks the back arms rest. It is these hooked projections which are so objectionable, and which I get rid of by my improvement.

On the outer side of each back-arm E I form a projection, J, which is preferably made of the T-shape shown in figure 4, and to the inner side of each seat-arm A, I apply two grooved rest-plates *c*, *c*, in such

position relatively to the projection J on the arm E that this projection will be received into the groove *a* of one of said plates, whether the seat be turned to the right or left, as indicated by the dotted line in figure 1.

Each plate C is constructed with an upwardly-flaring groove, *a*, which is adapted to receive the projections J on the back arm, and which is concentric to the axis of motion of the seat-back B.

The T-shaped slot, *a*, in each plate C, in combination with a similarly-shaped projection J on the arm E, will afford a firm support to the back B against lateral thrust, and the abutment, *b*, at the lower termination of the slot *a*, will support the back B, at a proper height. In other respects the rest-plates C may be constructed as fancy may dictate. The shape shown in figure 2 will allow the said plate to be secured to the horizontal and vertical portions of the seat-arms, and for this reason such shape is preferred.

It will be seen from the above description that the grooved rest-plates C do not offer projections which would be liable to catch or tear the clothing, owing to the holding and supporting portions of these plates being received into their exposed surfaces. At the same time it will be seen that the arms E of the seat-back will be prevented from lateral motion or displacement when resting upon the shoulder *b*.

The principle of my invention, therefore, consists in transferring the projections from the seat-arms to the back arms, and in employing upon the seat-arms a female or countersunk rest for said projections, as above shown.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A back-rest for reversible car-seats, consisting of projections J on the arms of the back of the seat, and recesses applied to the arms of the seat, adapted to receive such projections, substantially as described.

EZRA MILLER.

Witnesses:

H. V. BRANDENSTEIN,
D. D. DENTON.