

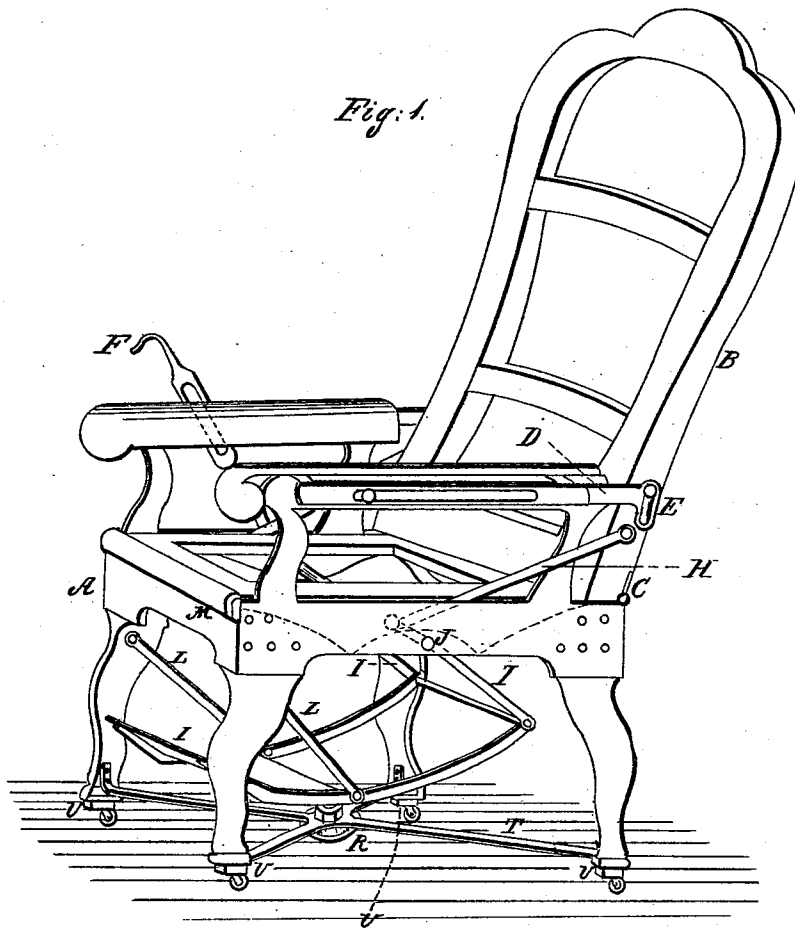
J. P. CURRY.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Car Seat.

No. 109,808.

Patented Dec. 6, 1870.



Witnesses:

Wm. B. Berch.
Clarence C. Medsker.

Inventor.

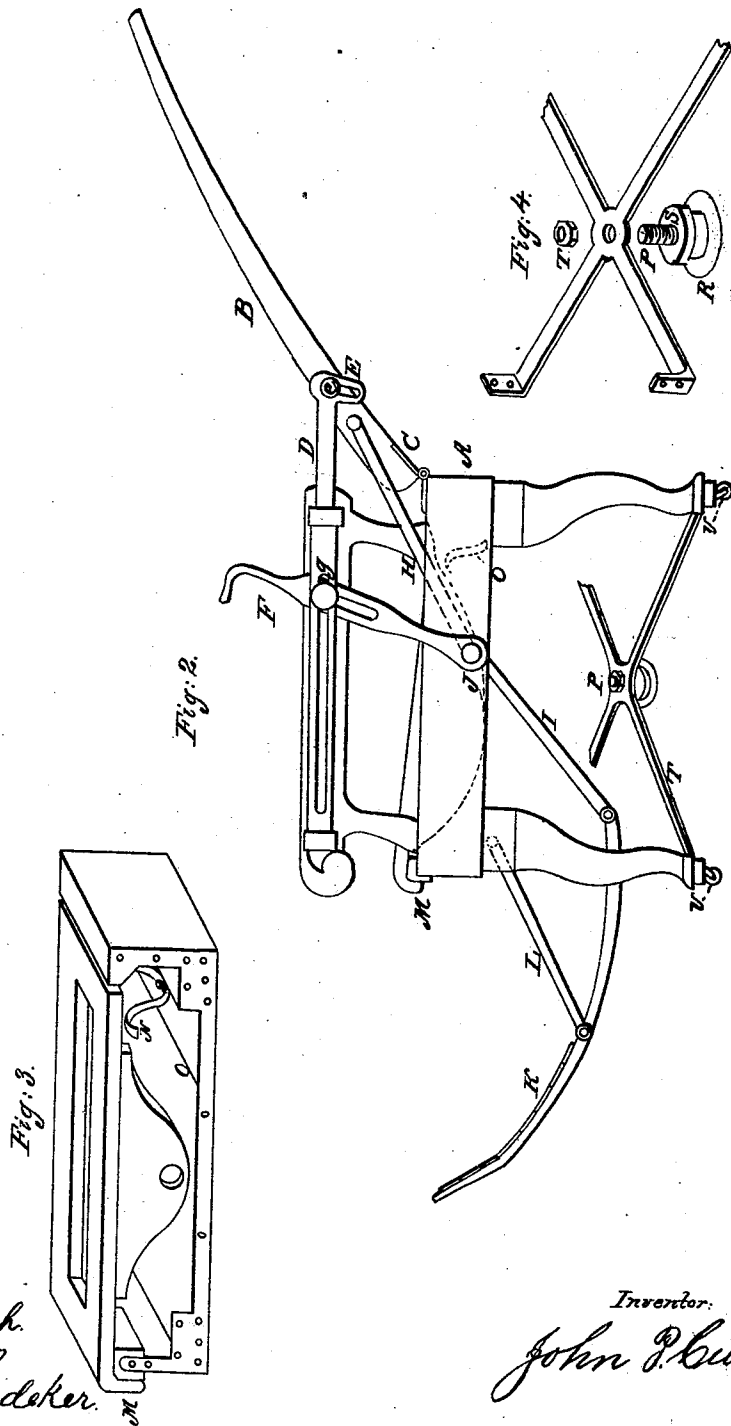
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. CURRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 109,808, dated December 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAILWAY RECLINING-CHAIRS.

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

I, JOHN P. CURRY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in a Railroad Reclining-Chair.

The first part of my invention relates to the combination of a number of lever attachments to the upper and lower frame of a chair, as hereinafter described, so that, with one movement, the back of the chair may be thrown from an upright position to that of a reclining position, and, at the same time, a small platform or foot-rest is projected from under the chair for the support of the feet of a person.

The object of this part of my invention is to make an easy reclining-chair, suitable for railroad-cars, to be simply worked by one movement of the hand.

The second part of my invention relates to the combination of a revolving base fitted with an India-rubber pad or cushion, with arms extended and fastened on the inside of the legs of the chair, and India-rubber casters.

The object of this part of my invention is to keep the chair in one place, such as may be assigned to it in a car, and to enable the sitter to revolve it in either direction, right or left, without moving it from its central position on the floor, while the rubber pad or cushion inserted under the base has a tendency to break the jar or shock of a moving car passing rapidly over the rails.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a railroad-chair embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same, extended.

Figure 3 is a view of the movable seat.

Figure 4 is a section of the base, showing also the metallic cap and India-rubber pad or cushion.

General Description.

A is the lower frame of a chair, made of cast-iron or other material, to which the back B is connected by means of two hinges at C.

On the outside of each arm of the chair is a movable slide, D, with a slot, E, in the end, through which passes the pivot *e* in the back of the chair. This slot allows for the variable height of the pivot as the back of the chair is thrown from a vertical to a reclining or semi-horizontal position, or *vice versa*.

This slide is made to shift back and forth by means of a lever, F, which has also a slot cut in it, through which a button or set-screw is inserted and worked, in connection with one of the slides, on the arm of the chair.

By moving this lever, when so attached, either backward or forward, the back of the chair is made to recline, or held firmly in its position.

By means of the button or set-screw G the lever

F is not only held firmly in its place in the slide on the arm of the chair, but it admits also of the adjustment of the chair at any angle at the pleasure of the sitter.

Fastened on each side of the back of the chair is a short arm, H, which operates on a small arm or lever, I, which latter works on a center shaft, J.

When the back of the chair is thrown into a reclining position by the movement of the slide and lever on its arm, the short arm H, operating at the same time on the lever I, throws out the small platform or foot-rest K in front of the chair. The position of the latter when thus thrown out is materially strengthened and improved by the two pendulums, L, which swing in an outboard between the front legs of the chair.

In this way the chair is made to recline backward, and the foot-rest is projected forward by the working of the lever F, or by means of a screw set in the arm of the chair, or its equivalent.

To make the seat of the chair more comfortable, and to rise and fall at the pleasure of the person sitting on it, the shaft J passes through the lower part of the seat, and thence through the lower frame-work of the chair, to which it is securely fastened.

Under the front part of the seat, and fastened also to the lower frame of the chair, is a strip of India-rubber or cushion, M, upon which the fore part of the seat rests.

This rubber is placed there so as to deaden the fall of the seat when it resumes its natural position, and also has a tendency to impart greater elasticity to it.

This elasticity is still further increased by a metallic spring, N, which is fastened to a shelf, O, attached to the lower frame of the chair, and on the top of which spring the hind part of the seat rests.

The chair itself is made to revolve on a center pin, P, which is fastened to the floor of a car to keep it in its proper position.

This base has four arms, T, extended from its center, the ends of which are securely fastened to the four legs of the chair for the purpose of connecting and revolving the same around the center pin P.

Just under this base is an India-rubber pad or cushion, R, set in a metallic cup, S, through which the center pin P passes.

The base, cup, and rubber pad or cushion are then securely held in their place on the center pin by a nut, T, screwed on at the top.

The object of this base is not only to secure the chair to the floor, but, by the application of the rubber pad or cushion, and rubber casters V on the legs of the chair in combination with it, has a tendency to improve the elasticity of the chair, and break the jar

or shock imparted to the seat by the thumping of a car moving rapidly over the rails.

Claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the slides D with the slots cut in them at E, and the lever F with the button or set-screw in it at G, and the levers H and I or their equivalents, the foot-rest K and the pendulums L, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the revolving base, the center pin P, the India-rubber pad or cushion R, the metallic cup S, the arms T, and the rubber casters V, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN P. CURRY.

Witnesses:

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