(No Model.)

I. L. STONE.

FOLDING SEAT FOR SCHOOL FURNITURE.

No. 299,875. Patented June 3, 1884.

Fig. 1.

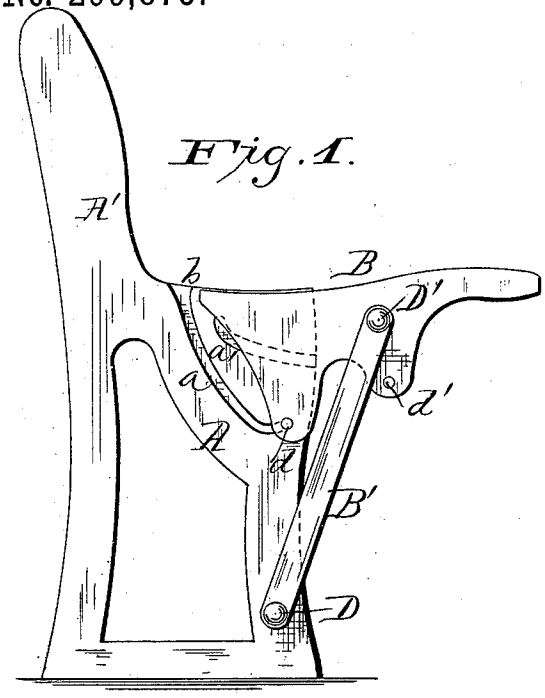


Fig. 2.

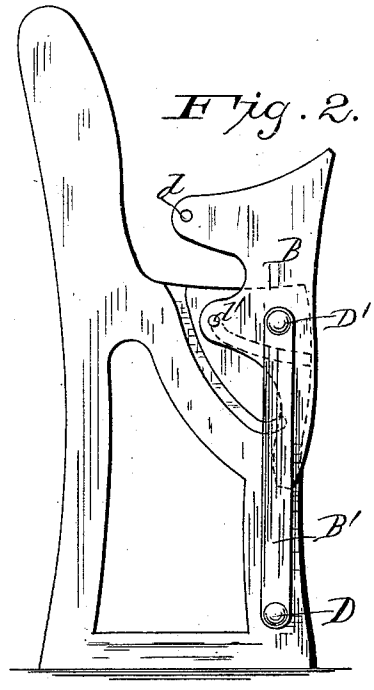


Fig. 4.

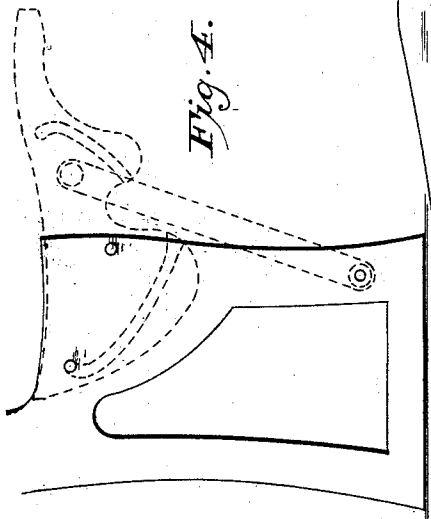


Fig. 3.

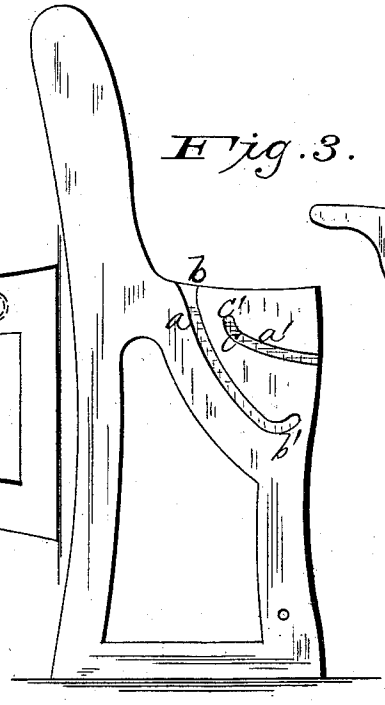
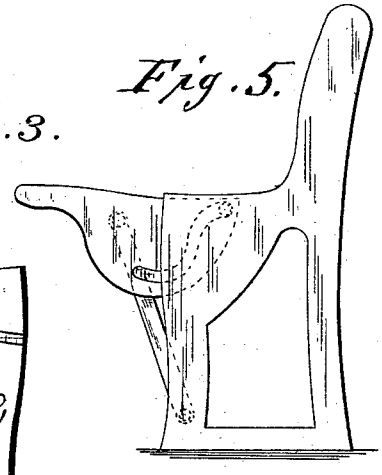


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING L. STONE, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

FOLDING SEAT FOR SCHOOL-FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,875, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed November 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING L. STONE, of Battle Creek, county of Calhoun, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Seats for School-Furniture, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an inner face view of the standard, showing the seat-supporting bracket extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same folded. Fig. 3 is a view of the standard with the seat-supporting bracket and its connecting-arm removed. Fig. 4 shows a modification in the form of a seat wherein the slots are formed in the bracket and the projections or pins are formed with the standard, and Fig. 5 shows the device with a single groove and slot to accomplish the same end.

My invention relates to that class of seats in which the rear edge of the seat is raised in folding, and is intended as an improvement upon the seat patented to Uriah Smith, and reissued October 8, 1878, No. 8,446, in which four connecting and supporting arms were employed; and my invention consists in a novel manner of connecting the seat-supporting bracket to the standard, whereby the rear supporting-arms are dispensed with, and the seat guided and supported by means of projections and grooves formed in or upon the bracket and standard.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the standard, which may be of any usual or preferred form or configuration, provided with the usual uprising back, A′.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the seat or front portion is shown provided with slots or guide-ways *a a′*, the inner one, *a*, starting at a point, *b*, on a line with the upper edge of the seat portion, and curving downward and forward at an angle of ninety degrees (more or less) to a point, *b′*, at which point it curves upward and forward, substantially as shown, and having its upper end opened and its front end closed, for a purpose hereinafter explained. The front slot extends backward from the forward face of the standard, in a slightly-curved line, to a point, *c*, at which point it is curved upward to a point, *c′*, the inner end in this case being closed and the front end open. These slots receive and guide the pins or projections formed on the seat-supporting bracket, to be explained.

The seat-supporting bracket B may be made in any usual or preferred form, and is provided on its outer face, or that adjacent to the standard, with two projecting pins or studs, *d d′*, the one, *d*, engaging the slot *a* and the other, *d′*, the slot *a′*, the slot *a′* and the pin or stud *d′* serving to guide and steady the bracket during a portion of its movement, or until the pin or stud *d* shall engage the slot *a*, in a manner hereinafter explained. The bracket B is connected to the standard through a suitable guiding brace or bar, B′, pivoted at its lower end, D, to the standard and at its upper end, D′, to the bracket, the connections serving as pivots on which the bracket turns in the movement of the pins or studs through the slots in extending or in folding the seat.

In Fig. 4 a modification is shown in which the slots are formed in the bracket and the pins or studs are formed on the standard; but the operation of the parts is the same as before described.

In the drawings two slots or grooves and pins are shown; but it will be readily seen that a single slot and pin may be made to answer the purpose, and also that slots and pins may be used in both standards, if found desirable; and a different arrangement of pins and slots may be employed without departing from the spirit or intent of my invention. When the two brackets and the standard are connected together by means of the usual wooden slats, it will be seen that the pins are held in close working position with the slots, and all side movement of the parts effectually prevented. The slots may extend entirely through the standard or bracket, or may be made in the form of grooves, as shall be found most desirable.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the standards and seat provided with grooves and pins fitting the

grooves, substantially as described, of the links or braces connecting the standards and seat, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the standards, grooved substantially as described, of a seat provided with pins fitting the grooves in the standards, and links or braces connecting the standards and seat, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with the standards provided with the grooves or slots opening outward in opposite directions, of the seat provided with pins fitting the grooves, and links or braces connecting the seat and standards, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

IRVING L. STONE.

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