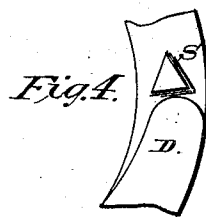
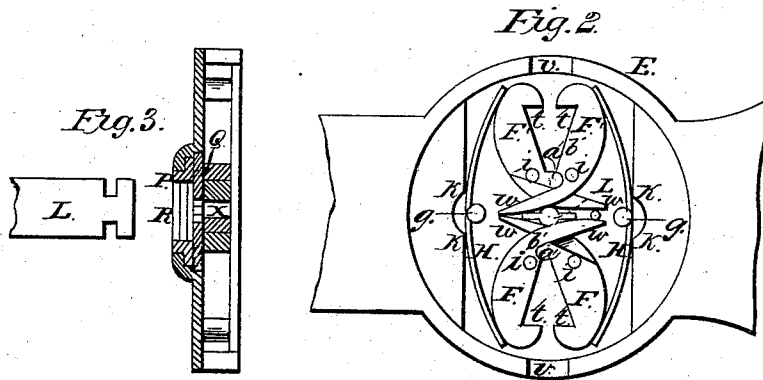
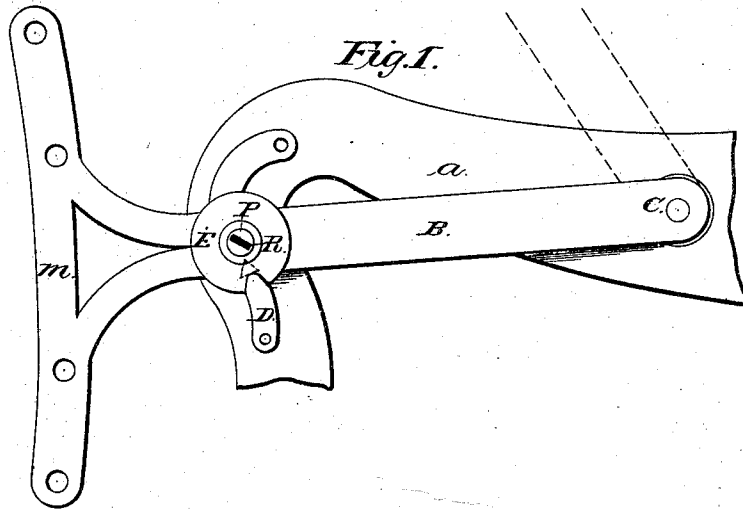


E. S. SCOFIELD.
LOCKS FOR CAR-SEATS.

No. 170,193.

Patented Nov. 23, 1875.



Witnesses:
John H. Elliott
Washington Dewey.

Inventor:
Edward S. Scofield

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. SCOFIELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WASHINGTON DEWEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR CAR-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,193**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed March 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. SCOFIELD, of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Double-Acting Car-Seat Locks, of which the following is a specification:

The object of the present invention is to provide a lock that will lock the back of the seat on either side.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction of a double-acting lock applied to the iron arm of the car-seat, so that the arm may be locked in two different positions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvement in double acting car-seat locks. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of my lock with back part or covering-plate removed, to show the locking device. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through Fig. 2, showing also the key for operating the lock. Fig. 4 is a view of the catch which enters the lock.

a, Fig. 1, represents the wooden arm of the seat, to which the iron arm *B* is attached at *c*, so as to allow it to rotate. The end of the arm *B* at *m* is adapted for fastening to an ordinary car-seat back. *D* represents a support for arm *B*, and is rigidly fastened to the wooden arm *a*. In the iron arm *B* a case, *E*, is cast, which forms a covering for the locking devices, as hereinafter described. *F F F' F'* are two pairs of levers, pivoted to the case *E* at *i i i i*, which form centers for each to turn upon. One lever of each pair is provided with a cog, *a'*, which works in a slot, *b'*, in the opposite lever. The levers *F F F' F'* are held in the locked position by the springs *H H*. These springs are retained in position by pins *g g*, and have bearings at the points *K K K K*, formed in the side of the case, so as to force the ends of the springs *H H* against the le-

vers *F F F' F'*. In the outside case *E* a circular plate, *P*, is placed, having a key-hole, *R*, and revolves with the key *L* in unlocking. Back of the plate *P* is rigidly secured a second plate, *Q*, having a slot, *x*, with a circular opening in the center to allow the key *L* to turn. A triangular-shaped catch, *S*, Fig. 4, is formed on the support *D*, so as to enter through a slot, *V*, in the edge of the case *E* of arm *B*, and engage with the points *t t* of levers *F F*, and thus hold the arm *B* securely in place. The case *E* is provided with two slots, *V*, one in the upper and the other in the lower edge of the case, for the reception of a catch, *S*, so that the arm *B* may be locked in either position.

To lock the iron arm, force it into the support *D*, when the levers *F F* will automatically fasten onto the catch *S*. To unlock my device, place the key *L* in the key-hole *R*, and turn it until it enters the slot *x*, when it can be further inserted, so as to come between the levers *F F F' F'*. The key may then be turned in either direction, and its action on the ends *W W* of levers will release the catch *S*, and allow the arm *B* to be removed. The arm *B* may be locked in either direction.

Any suitable spring may be used in place of springs *H H*.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The iron arm *B*, provided with the case *E*, the key-plates *P* and *Q*, in combination with the levers *F F F' F'*, the springs *H H*, and the catch *S*, as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD S. SCOFIELD.

Witnesses:

WASHINGTON DEWEY,
ROYAL E. DEWEY.