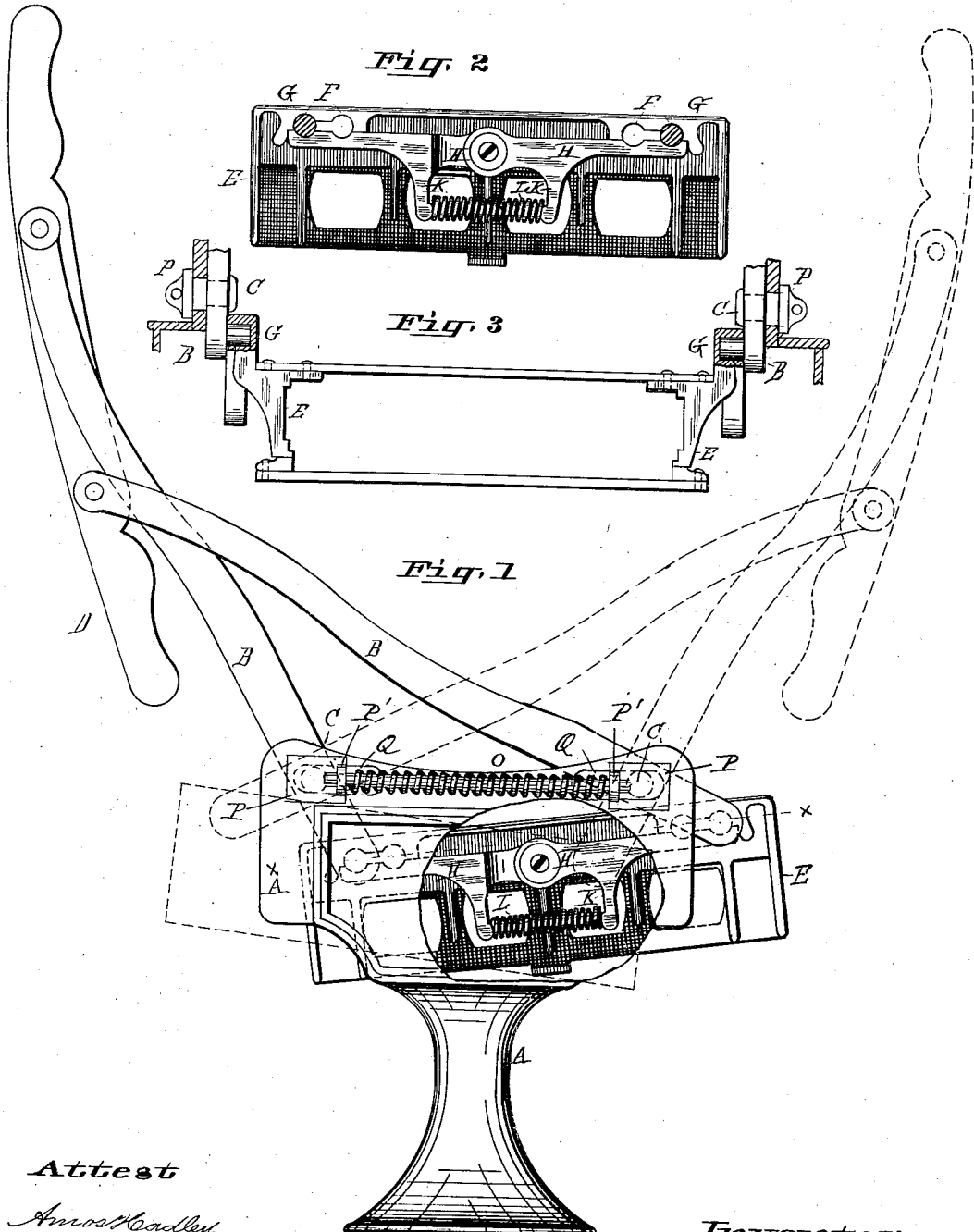


(No Model.)

**P. LITTLE.**  
CAR SEAT.

No. 521,121.

Patented June 5, 1894.



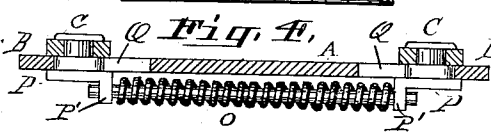
*Attest*

*Amos Hadley*  
*Sam R. Simmons, Jr.*

*Inventor.*

*Peter Little.*

*By A. J. Bell*  
*att'y.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER LITTLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO SANFORD G. SCARRITT,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## CAR-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,121, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed March 12, 1892. Serial No. 424,634. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER LITTLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented  
5 a new and useful Improvement in Reversible Car-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that kind of reversible car chairs in which the back is supported  
10 by two pairs of intersecting arms on opposite sides of the chair and has special reference to the means employed for changing the position of and retaining the seat supporting lugs on the intersecting arms in their bearings on the  
15 ends of the movable seat frame whereby the inclination of the back may be readily varied.

The invention consists of two arms pivoted on either side of the chair, at their inner ends, to the seat frame, at a point equi-distant from  
20 the bearings on the end thereof, the free ends of said arms being held firmly in position against the supporting lugs by means of springs, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an end elevation of a reversible chair with the supporting frame partially broken away, showing the retaining arms pivoted on the movable seat. Fig. 2 represents an end view of the seat frame showing the retaining arms in position for holding the supporting lugs of the intersecting back supporting arms in their bearings. Fig. 3 is a front view of the seat frame, partially in section, showing the supporting  
35 lugs in the bearings thereon. Fig. 4 is a partial sectional view showing the righting spring and the sliding fulcrum plates between which the spring is compressed.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, like letters indicate like parts, wherever used in the several figures.

A is the chair frame having intersecting arms B B pivoted thereon by pivots C on sliding plates P.

D is the chair back pivoted to the upper ends of the arms B B and supported thereby.

E is the movable seat frame having notched bearings F on the ends thereof.

G G are the supporting lugs on the lower part of the intersecting arms B B. These lugs  
50 form the points of support of the movable seat.

H H are the retaining arms provided with pendent levers K. Between these levers is the spring L operating through its expansive force to keep the retaining arms firmly in position below the bearing points on the seat frame. These arms are provided with notches corresponding with those which form the bearings for the supporting lugs thus preventing said lugs from slipping from their bearings  
55 after the chair back has been inclined.

A righting spring O is held in position under compression between lugs or ears P' P' in plates P P that fit and slide in horizontal slots Q Q in the sides of the frame A. Their main  
65 function is to keep the pivots C carried by the sliding plates, and to which the back supporting arms are fulcrumed, at the outer ends of the slots, when the supporting arms are in their normal position. They also assist in  
70 righting the chair back when returning from its inclined to the normal position (shown in Fig. 1). The lugs G G on the back supporting arms rest in the outer notches when the back is in the normal position. Now when it  
75 is desired to put the back in the first position of inclination, the upper part of the rear arms B will be moved backward and slightly downward so as to bring their lugs into the inner notches and as will readily be seen this will  
80 cause the back to be tilted rearwardly and at the same time the raising of the rear end of the seat. To obtain the second position of inclination the front arms and their sliding plates P will then be moved backward so as  
85 to bring their lugs into the inner notches and when the plates resume their normal position at the outer ends of the slots and the parts assume the position of use the seat will be moved farther to the front and a corresponding  
90 movement will be given the lower portion of the rear arms and thus effect a further inclination of the back. By the movability of the pivots in their slots Q Q the arms B may be more easily moved to change the lugs from  
95 one notch to the other.

The spring L which is held under compression between the pendent portions of the retaining arms H has sufficient strength to prevent the slipping of the lugs G G from notches F F when the back is subjected to ordinary pressure, such as would naturally be exerted by resting against it.

What I claim as new and of my own invention, and for which I ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a reversible chair, the combination with the supporting chair frame and back D, of a movable seat frame having bearings or notches formed in the ends thereof, intersecting arms pivoted on either side of said chair frame and chair back, and provided with supporting lugs at their lower ends for engagement with the bearings in the seat frame, retaining arms for said lugs pivoted to the seat frame, and springs bearing against said arms,

whereby the supporting lugs are held in their bearings—substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of supporting frame A, chair back D, intersecting arms B B pivoted on either side of frame A and provided with lugs G G, sliding plates P carrying pivots C, springs O, seat frame E provided with bearings F F, retaining arms H H having pendent levers K K, springs L acting upon said arms through said levers, constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of October, 1891.

PETER LITTLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. PRIMEAU,  
STEPHEN F. SULLIVAN.