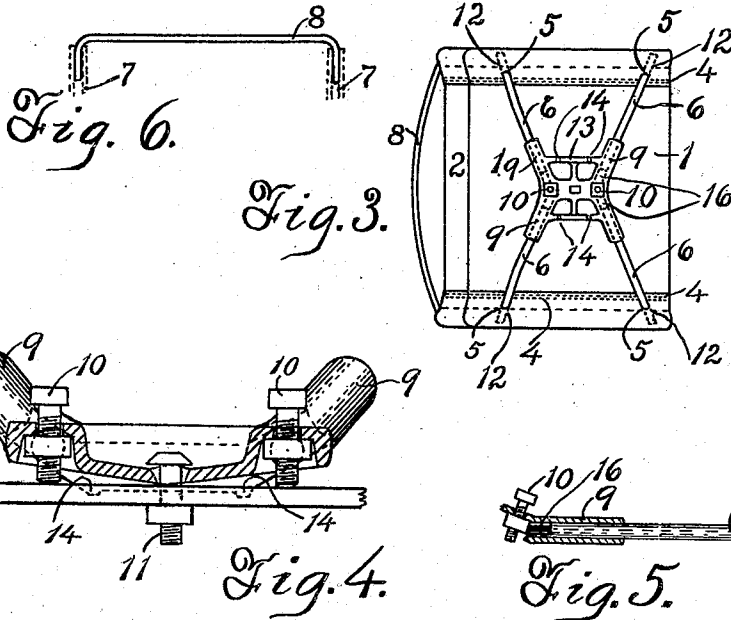
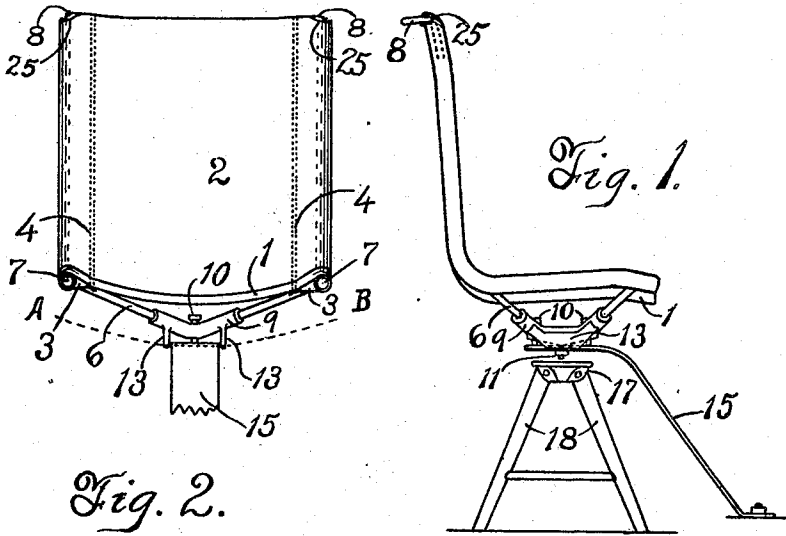


H. E. IRWIN.  
SEAT.

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920,873.

Patented May 4, 1909.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. IRWIN, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. PAUL IRWIN, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

## SEAT.

No. 920,873.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. IRWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Seat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in seats, which consist in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully shown in the drawings and described and pointed out in the specification.

The primary object of my invention is to construct a seat for use on agricultural implements that is more restful and comfortable to sit upon than those in use at the present time.

Another object of this invention is to construct a seat which is supported on spring rods for the purpose of absorbing jars.

A further object of this invention is to construct a seat or chair comprising a fabric bottom and back in connection with an L shaped framework.

Another object of the invention is to construct a seat or chair with an inclination adjustment.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide means for taking up the sag in the fabric or covering.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation and Fig. 2 a front elevation of the seat secured to a leaf spring; Fig. 3, a view showing the seat from beneath; Figs. 4, 5, and 6, detail views.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Flexible fabric or covering 1 and 2 represents the bottom and back respectively of the seat or chair, the outer edges of which are folded over and sewed at 4 4 forming loops 3 3 through which pipes 7 7 constituting the frame members pass. The upper ends of pipes 7 7 are rigidly but detachably connected by curved rod 8, which is provided with bent over ends that pass through openings in fabric or covering 2 at 25 and fit into the ends of the pipes. Flexible fabric or covering 1 and pipes 7 7 are provided with adjacent openings at 5 5 and 12 12 respectively through which pass spring rods 6 6.

The upper ends of the rods 6 6, which pass through the said openings in the fabric and pipes, abut against the interior walls of the pipes opposite the openings 12 12, whereas the opposite ends of the rods 6 6 enter the openings in sleeves 9 9 and abut against wooden blocks 16 16, which in turn rest upon the nuts of bolts 10 10. The forward and rearward sleeves are connected by side ribs 13 13 upon which are formed knobs 14 14. The malleable casting forming the foundation of the seat is secured to leaf spring 15 by means of bolt 11, or it may be equally applicable to a stool, the metal cap of which is shown as 17 and legs 18.

At the present time it is customary for riding agricultural implements to be equipped with cast iron or pressed sheet steel seats which have no back rests whatever and which are bolted to a leaf spring. Due to the constant jarring and jolting of agricultural implements while in use there has been a great need for an easy riding seat with a comfortable back rest. A number of means are at present frequently resorted to to alleviate the hardship of riding upon metallic seats such as the placing of bags filled with hay and the like upon them, but such substances are easily displaced, can not be evenly distributed and are not satisfactory; and furthermore the back gets no support at all. I have overcome these objections by bending two pipes in an L shape, which enter loops or sleeves formed on opposite sides of the fabric or covering, and when the pipes have been placed in position within the sleeves there is a space between the pipes and the interior surface of the loops or sleeves so as to permit a ready reception or withdrawal of the pipes from the loops or sleeves. This is made necessary on account of the L shape of the pipes. The fabric or covering conforms readily to the shape of any body inasmuch as it is flexible and pliable and thereby affords the greatest possible comfort.

It is desirable to regulate or adjust the width of the seat to take up any slack or sag in the fabric or covering. This is accomplished by using a curved rod in connecting the top ends of the frame pipes so that when it is desired to widen the back of the seat the curved rod may be easily bent and straightened to the extent whereby the proper width is attained. The same result is obtained in

widening the bottom of the seat by a provision made which has the effect of extending the length of the supporting spring rods and thus the frame pipes are driven farther apart. To facilitate this operation the rearward spring rods are slightly bent. In the bottom of the openings or sleeves into which the spring rods slide are placed wooden blocks which may be substituted by longer blocks to give the desired effect of lengthening the spring rods. These blocks are placed in position from the lower part of the sleeves to facilitate the assembling of the several parts and then held in position by the bolts which are inserted in front of the lower openings to the sleeves.

The outer ends of the spring rods penetrate the flexible fabric or covering and enter openings in the frame pipes some distance from the extremities thereof; thus the fabric or covering is held in place on the pipes and not allowed to slip along them. In a like manner the connecting rod at the top of the seat penetrates the fabric or covering at the ends of the pipes and prevents it from slipping down the pipes.

On each side of the central bolt, which secures the malleable casting forming the foundation of the seat to the leaf spring, is a bolt which operates upon the leaf spring and by adjusting these bolts the inclination of the seat may be changed in relation to the leaf spring or support. On the sides of the malleable casting are ribs which straddle the leaf spring as shown in Fig. 2 and prevent any oscillation of the seat.

The customary supports for seats on riding cultivators extend crosswise and I have made provision for the application of my seat to such a construction by having such support rest upon the side ribs as shown by dotted lines A B, Fig. 2, and then on each end of the ribs as shown by dotted line, Fig. 4, I have arranged knobs, which lie on either side of the cross support and prevent the seat from swerving to one side or the other.

It is obvious that the spring rods supporting my seat enhances the ease and comfort in riding which the construction of the seat affords, and it is also readily observed that the seat is capable of adaptation to almost any condition or requirement.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A seat or chair consisting of a framework having a flexible fabric or covering secured thereto, a metallic member having

sleeves thereon, removable parts arranged in the bases of said sleeves and spring rods adapted to enter said sleeves and abut on said removable parts, the said rods being arranged to support the said framework, substantially as described.

2. A seat or chair consisting of side frame members adapted to carry flexible fabric or covering 1, the said flexible fabric or covering having perforations 5 5 therein, and rigid means lying beneath fabric or covering 1 arranged to join the said side frame members by passing through the said perforations, whereby the seat is maintained in proper position, substantially as described.

3. A seat or chair consisting of side frame pipes having holes therein penetrating one wall at the base portion of each thereof, a flexible fabric or covering secured to said pipes and having perforations therein adjacent to the said holes in the pipes, and rigid supporting means adapted to pass through the said perforations in the fabric or covering, enter the adjacent holes in the said pipes and abut against the interior walls of the pipes opposite the said holes therein, substantially as described.

4. A seat or chair consisting of two L shaped frame members having openings therein at the upper portions thereof, a flexible fabric or covering secured thereto and having holes therein adjacent to the said openings in said members, rigid connecting means entering the said holes in the fabric or covering and engaging the said openings in the frame members, whereby the said fabric or covering is prevented from slipping down the frame members, and means connecting the said frame members at the base thereof, substantially as described.

5. A seat or chair consisting of two L shaped frame members having openings therein in the upper portions thereof, a flexible fabric or covering secured thereto and having perforations therein adjacent to the said openings in said frame members, rigid connecting means curving rearwardly and adapted to enter the said perforations and operate in the said openings in the frame members, whereby the said fabric or covering is prevented from slipping down the frame members, and means connecting the said frame members at the base thereof, substantially as described.

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