

J. P. Tibbitts,

Sent.

No. 110,512,

Patented Dec. 27, 1870.

Fig. 1

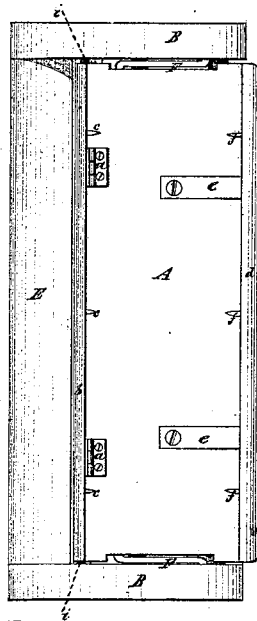
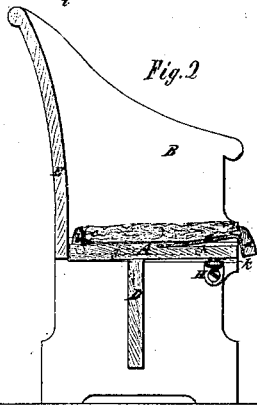
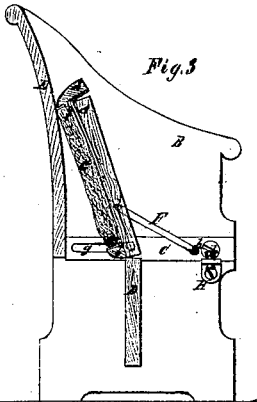


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
Chas. H. Haines
W. J. Dasko

Fig. 3



Jas. P. Tibbitts

United States Patent Office.

JAMES P. TIBBITS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 110,512, dated December 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TURN-UP SEATS FOR CHURCHES, &c.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. TIBBITS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a Turn-up Seat for Churches and other places; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the seat, and mode of providing for the securing of the cushion therein, whereby the cushion, though movable, is retained in place during the act of turning the seat up and letting it down, and is entirely covered and protected from dust when the seat is turned up.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a pew-seat constructed according to my invention, showing the cushion removed, and

Figures 2 and 3 are transverse sections of the same, showing the seat in different positions and the cushion in place.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawing.

A is the seat proper;

B B are the standards in which it is supported; and E is the back.

To the rear edge of the seat A there is attached, by hinges *a a*, an upwardly-projecting rib, *b*, which extends the whole length of the seat, and is provided on its inner side with a series of pins, *c c*.

In front of the seat is a bar, *d*, which also extends the entire length of the seat, and is attached to it by springs *e e*, each of which is secured at one end to the seat, and at the other end a small portion is bent at right angles to the main portion or body of the spring, and secured to the bar *d*.

When the seat is not in use this bar is slightly raised by the springs *e e*, so that its upper edge projects considerably above the seat, and is provided on the inner side of said portion with a series of pins, *f f*, which, with the pins on the rib *b*, secure the cushion to the seat while it is being raised or lowered.

The seat is recessed beneath each spring, so that, when it is used, the pressure of a person's legs on the bar will force the bar down out of the way, and the springs into the said recesses.

In each of the standards B, opposite the adjacent

end of the seat A, is a metal plate, C, in the rear or back portion of which is a horizontal slot, *g*, and in the forward portion of which there is a hole, *h*.

In the back portion of each end of the seat is a pivot, *i*, which fits within the slot *g* in the plate C, and some distance forward of this point is a hole, *j*, which receives one end of the bridle-rod F, the other end of which fits within the hole *h* in the plate C.

D is a tie-beam, which serves to connect the standards together, and supports the seat when down.

The back E and cushion G are of ordinary construction.

On the forward portion of each standard, just below the plate C, is a metal plate, H, in which there is a rubber spring, *k*, that receives the seat when it is brought down, and prevents any noise.

When the front end of the seat is raised and turned up, the bridle-rod F being incapable of any motion in the seat, the pivots *i i* slide along to the forward ends of the slots *g g*, and the seat is thereby thrown into an inclined position, resting against the back E.

In this operation, as well as in that of lowering the seat, the cushion is secured and prevented from falling back in a heap by means of the pins *c c* and *f f*.

When the seat is turned up, the cushion, being between the seat and back and having its front edge covered by the strip *d*, is almost entirely inclosed, and is thereby not only out of the way, but protected from dust during the sweeping out of the church or place where the seat is used.

Other kinds of springs than those represented might be applied to the front strip *d* for the purpose of throwing it up to make it cover the front edge of the cushion, yet providing for its yielding in such manner as not to render its edge uncomfortable to persons sitting upon it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the pivots *i*, bridle-rod F, and the slots *g g*, with the seat and standards, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
2. The yielding cushion-covering strip *d*, supported by springs at the front of the seat, substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. The combination, with the seat, of strips *b* and *d*, furnished with pins *c* and *f*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

JAS. P. TIBBITS.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
W. J. TUSKA.