(Model.)

F. A. HAVENS.

SEAT LOCK.

No. 262,541. Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

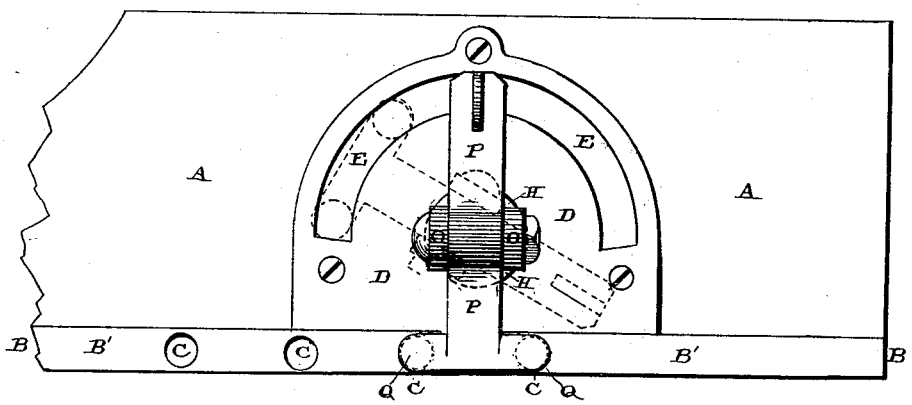


Fig. 2.

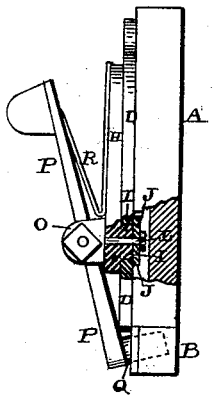
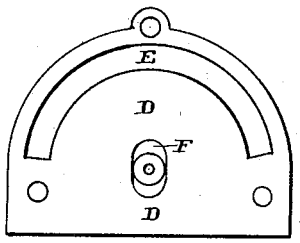


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. HAVENS, OF WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

SEAT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,541, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. HAVENS, of Wethersfield, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in seat-locks; and it consists in the combination of a slotted base-plate, and a pivotal plate which moves back and forth with the slot in the base-plate, and which has a spring-actuated locking-lever pivoted upon it, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a lock by means of which seats can be securely adjusted in any desired position, and which lock, when it is not needed for use, can be moved backward sufficiently far to not interfere in any way with the use of the seat.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detached view of base-plate alone.

A represents the standard or support for one end of the seat, and B the cleat upon which the seat moves back and forth. This cleat has a suitable number of holes, C, made in it, and has its edge faced with a metallic perforated plate, B′, so that the lock will not injure the cleat in any way.

Secured to the standard A of the seat is the base-plate D, which has a circular slot, E, made around its upper edge, and a smaller straight slot, F, made near its center. This plate D serves as the base upon which the lock moves and is adjusted back and forth. Swiveled in this central slot, F, is the pivotal plate H, which has a suitable projection, I, formed on its inner side, so as to pass through the slot F made in the plate.

Bearing against the inner side of the base-plate is a plate, J, which is made wider than the slot F, and which plate is fastened to the pivotal plate by means of a bolt, L, which is passed up through them. This plate J serves to bind the pivotal plate to the base-plate, at the same time allowing the pivotal plate to freely slide back and forth upon the base-plate the full length of slot F. On the outer side of the pivotal plate are formed the two ears O, in between which the locking-lever P is pivoted. This locking-lever is provided with two studs or projections, Q, which catch in the holes made in cleat B, for the purpose of locking the seat in any position in which it has been adjusted.

Between the outer end of the locking-lever and the pivotal plate is placed a suitable spring, R, which keeps the lower end of the locking-lever forced constantly into the holes in the cleat. When this lever is in use the pivotal plate is moved downward in the slot F, and the studs or projections on the end of the lever are opposite the holes in the cleat. When it is not desired that the lever should lock the seat in place the pivotal plate is moved upward in the slot F, and the plate then turned around so as to move the lever into position, as shown in the dotted lines. The studs or projections will then catch in the circular slot made in the upper edge of the base-plate, and thus be held so that the lever cannot drop downward below the lower edge of the base-plate and interfere with the movement of the seat.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a seat-lock, the combination of the base-plate having a circular slot in its upper edge and a central slot, F, with the pivotal plate, which is swiveled in the central slot so as to have both a sliding and a turning movement, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the base-plate having the two slots made through it, as shown, the pivotal plate, which is swiveled in the slot F, the spring locking-lever provided with studs, and the cleat having suitable holes made in it, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED A. HAVENS.

Witnesses:

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