H. WAKEMAN.

REVERSIBLE SEATS AND BACKS FOR CHAIRS, LOUNGES, AND CAR-SEATS.

No. 188,445. Patented March 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

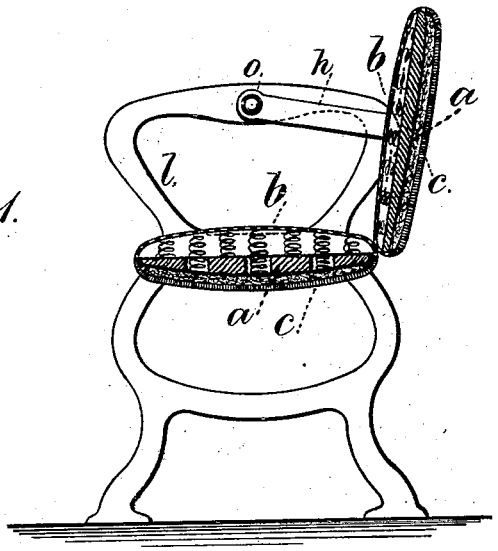


Fig. 2.

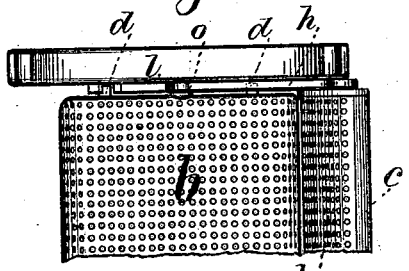
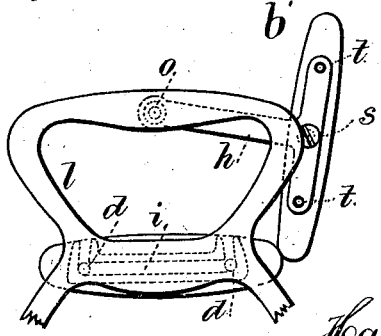


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARWOOD WAKEMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE SEATS AND BACKS FOR CHAIRS, LOUNGES, AND CAR-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,445**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed September 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARWOOD WAKEMAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Reversible Seats and Backs for Chairs, Lounges, Cars, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Car seats and backs have been made of cane and perforated metal or wood, so as to be cool and free from dust and vermin, and especially available for warm weather. Plush and velvets have also been used for the surface of chair seats and backs, and this material is generally preferred for cool weather. Seats have been made reversible, with both sides alike, so as to be used either side up.

My invention relates to a reversible seat or back for a chair, lounge, or similar article; and consists in a frame having on one side cane, perforated metal, wood, or similar open-work, and on the other side plush, velvet, or similar upholstered work, and the frame is reversible, so that either side can be used to sit upon or lean against, according to the desires of the occupant or the condition of the weather. This improvement is especially useful in railway-car seats and backs, because the seat is always of a finished character and adapted to summer or winter travel.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the seat and back of a car-seat. Fig. 2 is a partial plan of the same, and Fig. 3 represents the catches for holding the back to the swinging links.

The frame *a* is of wood, with the cane or perforated material *b* attached at one side, and the upholstering *c* at the other side.

It will generally be preferable to introduce metal springs between the upholstering and the cane or perforated material, so as to keep the upholstering in proper shape, and the surface of the upholstering should be plush or velvet or woven material with horse-hair or padding between the same, and a jute back.

The frame *a* and its two surfaces, *b* and *c*, are adapted to either the seat or back of a car-seat, a chair, a lounge, or similar article. I have shown the same as applied to a car-seat.

The pins *d* at the ends of the seat are received into the groove *i* in the arm-pieces *l*, so that the seat is sustained in place and may be lifted and turned over, to bring either side uppermost for use. The back-frame is united at the middle portions of the ends with the links *h* that are pivoted to the upper central parts of the arm-pieces at *o*, so that the back can be turned over in the usual manner. The back and links *h* are pivoted together at *s*, and there are latches *t*, spring-bolts, or similar fastenings applied at the ends of the back to unite the T-portion of the links with the back, so that when these latches *t* are disconnected, the back-frame *a* can be revolved upon the pivot *s*, to bring either side of the back that may be preferred next to the person upon the seat, and the back is held in its position by the latches or similar fastenings connecting the T-head of the links *h* with the back.

I claim as my invention—

1. The reversible seat or back made of the frame *a*, with perforated material or open-work *b* at one side, and upholstery *c* at the other side, substantially as set forth.

2. A chair or seat back made of a frame, with perforted material or open-work at one side, and upholstery at the other, in combination with the T-headed links *h*, pivots *s*, and connecting devices, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of September, A. D. 1876.

HARWOOD WAKEMAN.

Witnesses:
GEO. D. WALKER,
CHAS. H. SMITH.