2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. WHERRY.

LAWN-SEATS.

No. 193,738. Patented July 31, 1877.

FIG. 1.

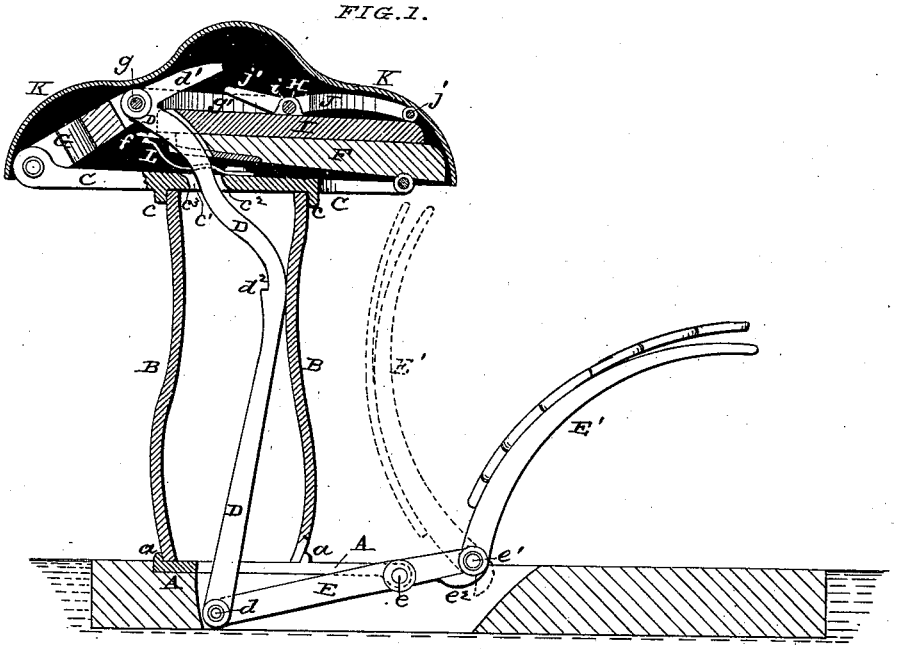
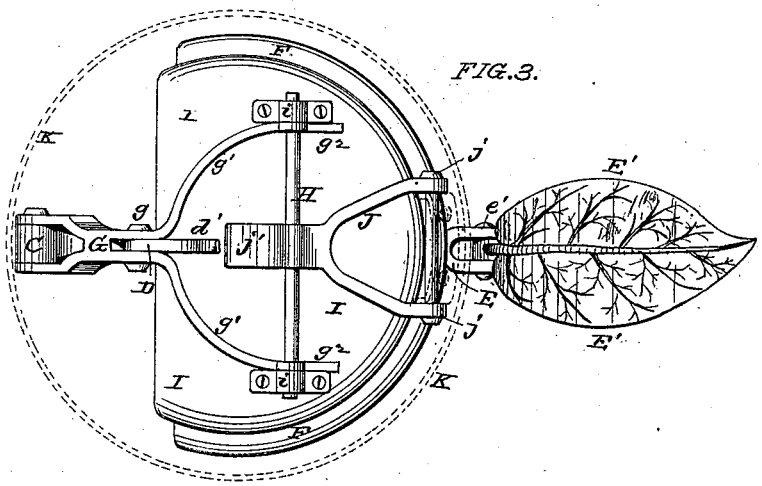


FIG. 3.



ATTEST:

Robert Burns.

L. Blond Burdett.

INVENTOR:

John R. Wherry.

per Knight Bros

Attys.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. WHERRY.

LAWN-SEATS.

No. 193,738. Patented July 31, 1877.

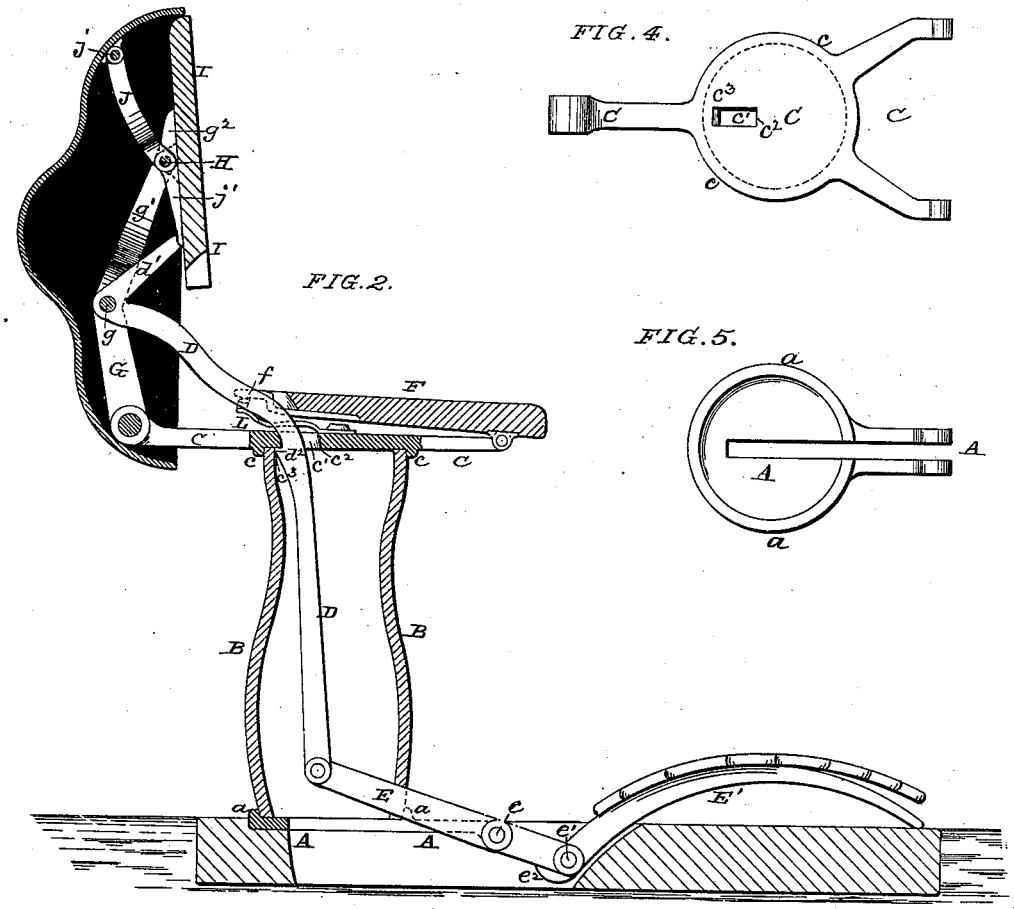


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

ATTEST:

Robert Burns.

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. WHERRY, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAWN-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,738**, dated July 31, 1877; application filed March 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. WHERRY, of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented certain Improvement in Lawn-Seats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement on my lawn-seat for which I obtained a patent dated the 31st day of October, 1876, No. 183,995.

In my present improvement the mechanism for operating the back and cover differs from that of my former patent. In the former patent the seat was fixed to a spring-platform, which descended with the weight of a person thereon, and a vertical rack, as the platform descended, operated, through cog-gears, upon another rack-bar, to throw up the cover and back.

In my present improvement the stand is fixed to a stationary support, and the back and cover are raised by connection to a pitman raised by a treadle, which is jointed, to allow its outer end to be folded up against the stand.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an axial vertical section with the back and cover down, and showing, by dotted lines, the treadle folded up against the seat. Fig. 2 is an axial section with the back and cover up and the treadle down. Fig. 3 is a top view with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is a top view of the horizontal frame. Fig. 5 is a top view of the base.

A is the base, to which is attached the post or stand B of the seat. The post B has at top a horizontal frame, C, slotted at c^1 for the passage of the pitman D. The lower end of the pitman is hinged to the inner end of the treadle E. The treadle E is supported upon a fulcrum, *e*. Its outer part E′ is jointed to the inner part with a sort of rule-joint, e^1, which limits the movement of the joint as the part E′ descends, a toe, e^2, of the part E′ coming in contact with the bottom of the other part, and the continued descent of the end E′ causing the lifting of the pitman D, and with it the fronts of the cover and back. I prefer to have upon the base A and frame C flanges *a* and *c*, to fit around the bottom and top of the post B. The pitman D curves backwardly near the top, as shown, so that as the pitman moves upward its upper and front side will slide against the front end c^2 of the slot c^1, and cause said end to have a backward movement as it rises, and by its connection with the cover and back these are lifted from the seat, and moved backward into the position shown in Fig. 2. The front part of the seat F is hinged directly to the fore arms of the spider or frame C, and the rear arm of frame C is hinged to the rear end of a lever-frame, G, to which the upper end of the pitman D is hinged at *g*. The branching fore arms g^1 of the frame G are hinged by the pintle H to the brackets *i* of the backboard I, thus connecting the back to the frame C. The pintle-pin H also passes through an arm, J, hinged at *j* to the inside of the upper part of the cover K, thus connecting the cover to the backboard, and to the frame C. The end *j*′ of the arm J rests against the lower part of the seat-back when the back and cover are raised, and at such time the forwardly-bent end d^1 of the pitman rests against the end *j*′, and the ends g^2 of the arms g^1 rest against the upper part of the back, so that the parts d^1 g^2 *j*′ hold the back and top steadily in position upon their hinges when they are in position shown in Fig. 2. The seat F has a rear projection, *f*, which rests upon a spring, L, and said spring extends beneath the pitman.

When the seat is occupied the spring L is depressed by the weight of the sitter, so that it does not act to throw forward the upper end of the pitman; but as soon as the person rises a forward movement is given to the upper end of the pitman by the spring, and the cover and back descend by gravity into the closed position shown in Fig. 1. This closing movement is accelerated by folding back the outer end E′ of the treadle-lever, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so that it will not be in position for its weight to act much as a check to such descent of the back and cover.

d^2 is a projection at the rear side of the pitman, which engages the rear end c^3 of slot c^1, when the parts are in position shown in Fig. 2, and prevents the farther backward movement of the back, &c.

It will be observed that the connection J of the cover allows it a certain degree of movement relatively to the back, as shown by com-

parison of Figs. 1 and 2, the cover, when closed, covering the edge of the back, but, when open, falling to the rear of said edge.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of treadle E, pitman D, hinged back I, and cover K, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of pitman D, having a bent upper portion working in a guide-slot, c^1, lever G, and back I, connected to said lever G, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the hinged seat F, having projection *f*, and the pitman D of the spring L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of treadle E, pitman D, lever G, pintle H, arm J, cover K, back I, and seat F, substantially as set forth.

JOHN R. WHERRY.

Witnesses:

G. A. D. BAUM,

N. R. CASEY.