(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. M. MILLER.

OPERA CHAIR.

No. 544,541. Patented Aug. 13, 1895.

Fig. 2.

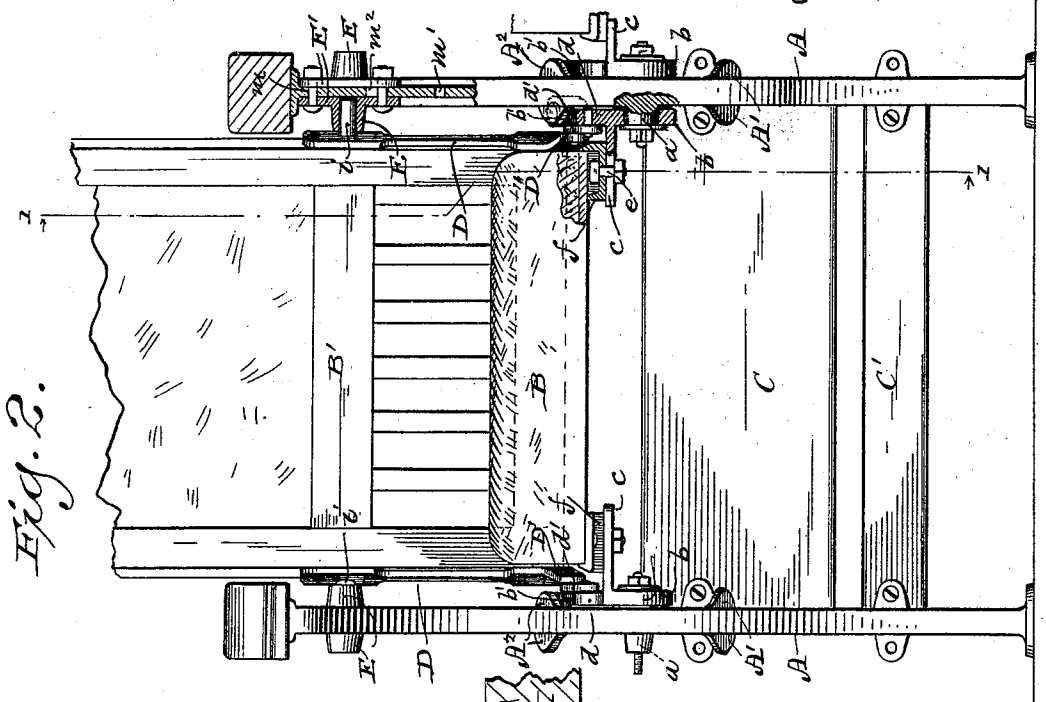
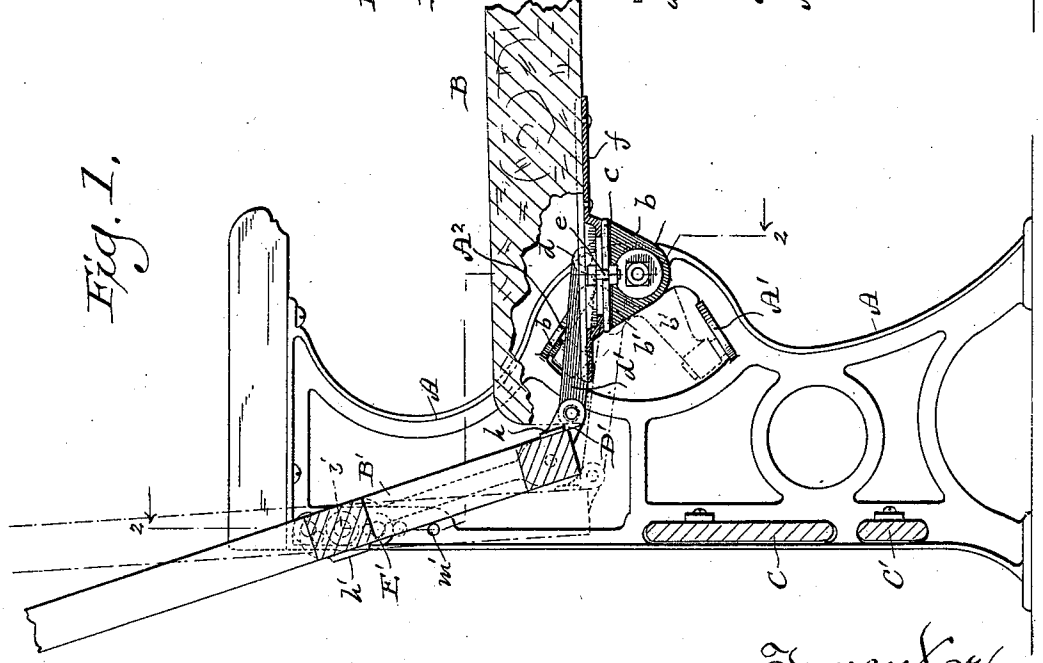
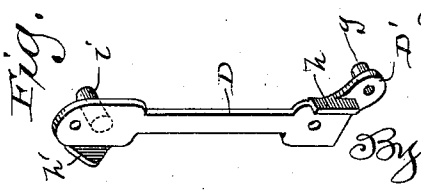


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Geo. W. Young.
M. M. Miles.

Fig. 4.



Inventor
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. M. MILLER.

OPERA CHAIR.

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Fig. 5.

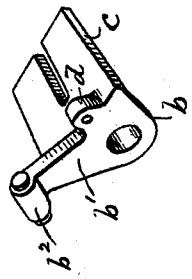


Fig. 6.

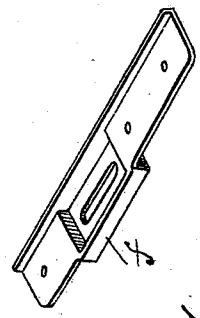
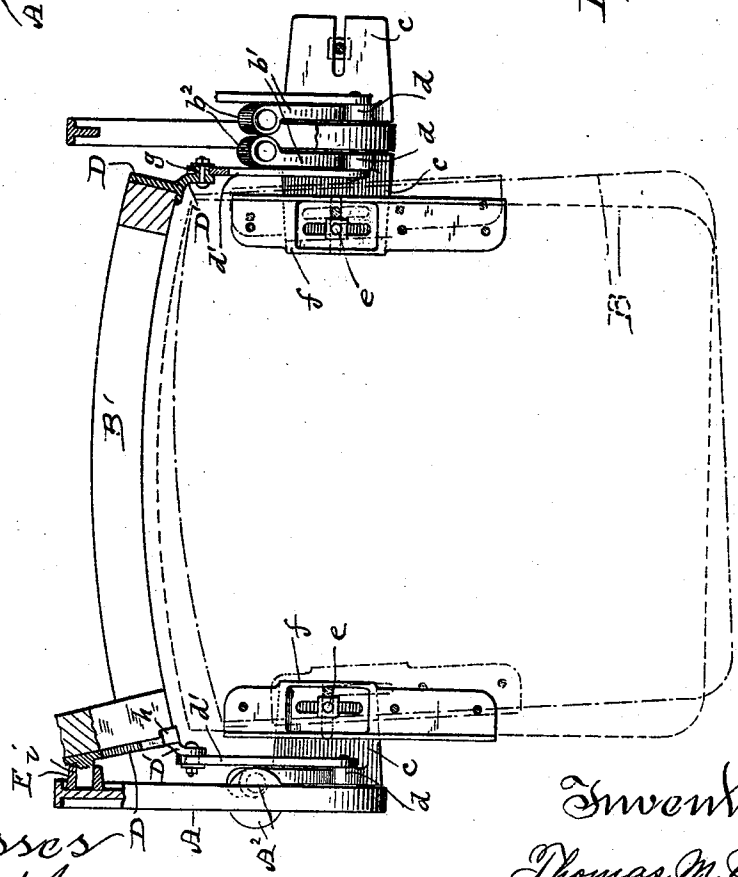


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. MILLER, OF MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

OPERA-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,541, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed June 7, 1893. Serial No. 476,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manitowoc, county of Manitowoc, State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Opera-Chairs; and I 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 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates particularly to opera-chairs, and will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a broken section on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view with the cushion removed. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are details.

A are uprights which form the side pieces of the chair, and these are connected by the seat B and back B′, and also by back-panels C C, one or more. On both faces of the uprights are formed lugs *a* about midway of their height, each of which is to receive a bracket *b* through a babbitted opening in which the lug passes. This bracket is formed with a shelf *c* and a lug *d*. The shelf is slotted vertically to receive a bolt *e* that clamps a plate *f* to it. This plate *f* is secured to the under side of the seat, and is slotted, as shown, its slot being at right angles to that in the shelf, and the shelf and the plate form the connection between the seat and its standard. The parts are duplicated in each chair. The chair-back B is hung to the uprights and connected to the seat as follows: To each vertical edge of the back is secured a casting D, having an arm D′ that projects from its lower end at an obtuse angle, and in the general direction of the seat, which arm D′ is formed with a lug *g*. Where the arm D′ and the casting meet there is a flange *h*, which is designed to rest upon the front lower end of the back rail, and at its upper end is a flange *h′*, which is designed to rest up against the rear portion of the rail; and the casting D is also formed with a lug or journal *i* on the outer face of its upper end, which lug or journal is fitted in a bearing E of a plate E′ that is secured to the upper portion of an upright A. To receive the bolts by which this plate is secured to the uprights the latter is formed with two round openings *m* and *m′* and a slot m^2, and the plate E′ may be adjusted up or down by changing the upper bolt from the upper hole to the slot, and vice versa. The arm D′ of the casting is connected to the lug *d* of the bracket *b* by a link *d′*, so that when the seat is to be raised into a vertical position this can be done by a forward pressure upon the upper end of the back. The bracket *b* has, in addition to the features described, an arm *b′*, that terminates in a bumper b^2, which, when the seat is raised up out of position, rests upon a plate A′, which forms part of the frame and is below the line of the axis of the seat-pivots, and when the seat is in position for use rests upon a plate A^2, above the line of the axis of the pivots.

The opening in lug *d* of the bracket *b* is forward of the center of lug *a*, and, therefore, when the seat is folded up the link *d′* draws against a dead center, which must be overcome before the seat can be depressed for use, and hence when the seat is folded it is fixed against accidental displacement.

Owing to the slot connection between the seat and brackets the uprights may be adjusted toward or from each other to make the chair narrower or wider, and the seat may be set at an angle to the right or left, as shown in Fig. 3, to make a row of them conform to the desired curves in an audience-chamber. The level of the seats may also be changed by the insertion of liners *j* between the brackets and plate.

As my seats are to be used in rows, each upright serves for two chairs, as shown best in Fig. 2.

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

The combination with the seat, back and uprights, of a bracket pivoted to each upright, and having a slotted shelf for the seat, an apertured plate interposed between the seat and shelf and securing bolts, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS M. MILLER.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. WILES,
DANIEL P. OTT.