

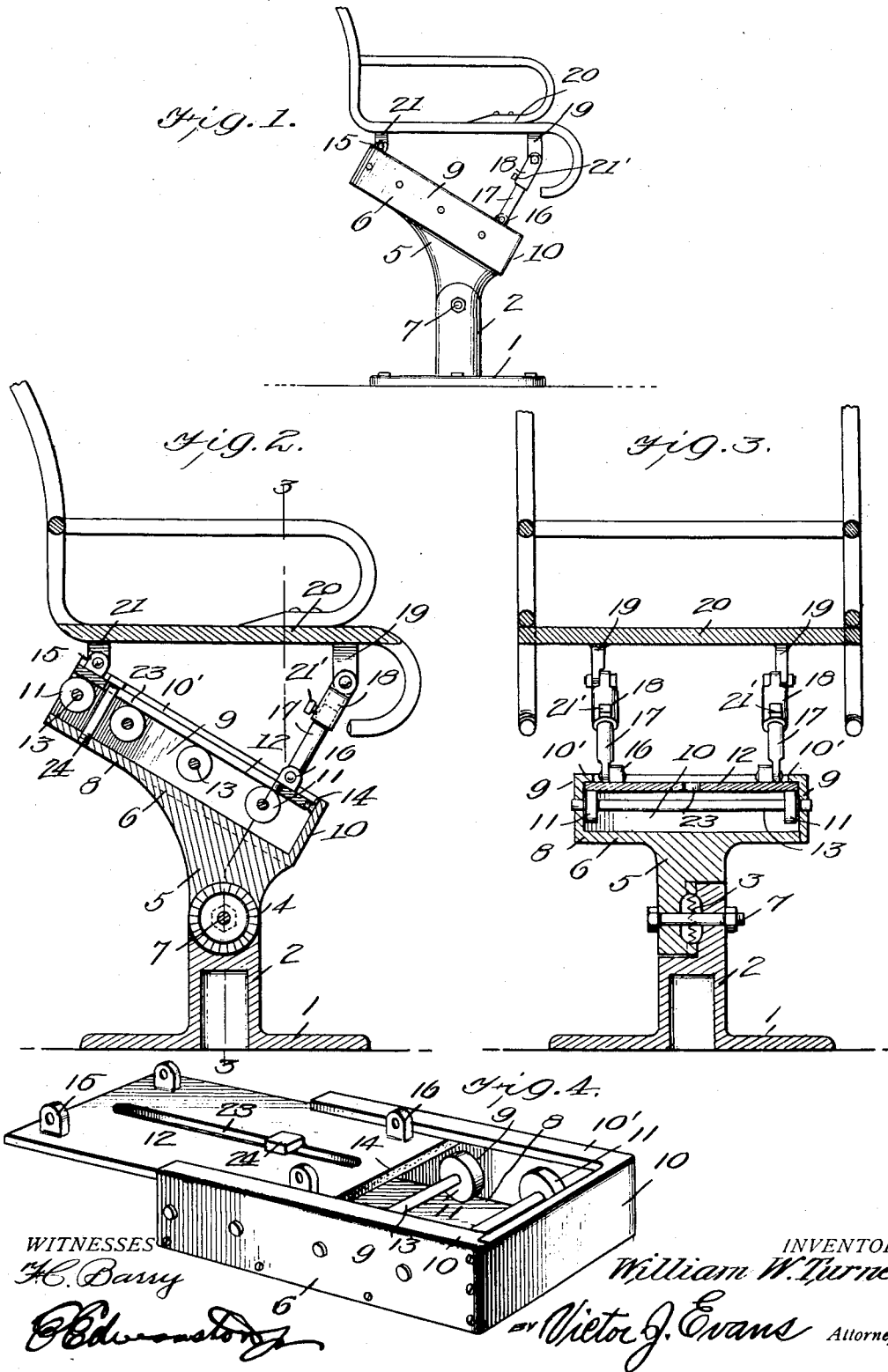
W. W. TURNER.

CHAIR.

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1,108,030.

Patented Aug. 18, 1914.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. TURNER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CHAIR.

1,108,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 18, 1914.

Application filed April 11, 1912. Serial No. 689,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs and the object of the invention is to provide a chair particularly adapted for use in theaters, halls, and like places, wherein the occupants may permit a person to readily pass him in the narrow space between the rows of seats without arising from his chair and without bringing the chair into contact with the person immediately behind him.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the base with the seat removed therefrom and with the seat supporting plate partially extended from the casing.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents a base which has a standard 2 projected vertically therefrom. This base and standard may be of any suitable form preferably skeleton or hollow so as to reduce the weight thereof and is attached to the floor in any suitable manner. The upper portion of the standard is provided with a transverse or horizontal aperture and surrounding the aperture is a ratchet head 3 which coacts with a similar ratchet head 4 formed on a depending arm 5 carried by the roller casing 6. These ratchet heads are held in adjustable engagement to one another by a bolt 7 which passes through the apertures in the heads. The casing 6 comprises a bottom 8, side members 9, and an end member 10. The side members 9 are provided with inwardly extending flanges 10' and sliding beneath these flanges upon rollers 11 is a seat supporting plate 12. The rollers may be either journaled, as shown, upon axles 13 which extend entirely across the casing and are journaled in the sides thereof or may be mounted to rotate upon stub shafts secured in the sides of the casing so as to permit articles to be placed in the casing, as will be readily understood. The

casing 6 is arranged on an incline, as shown, and the plate 12 sliding downwardly upon the rollers normally has its forward end resting against the end plate 10, or more correctly speaking, against the buffer 14 carried by the end plate. Projecting upwardly from the plate 12 adjacent its ends are pivoting ears 15 and 16, the latter having pivotally connected thereto rods 17 which are slidably mounted in sleeves 18 pivotally connected to the ears 19 carried upon the bottom of a seat 20. The ears 15 are pivotally connected to similar ears 21 also carried by the seat. The rods 17 are held in adjusted position within the sleeves by set screws 21'.

In order to limit the rearward movement of the plate, the same is provided with a longitudinal slot 23, through which passes a headed pin 24 threaded into the bottom 8 of the casing adjacent the rear end thereof. When the plate is moved backward a sufficient distance, the pin will engage the forward wall of the slot and prevent the movement of the slot, thereby preventing accidental disengagement of the seat from the base. Any adjustment in the inclination of the casing may be readily effected by loosening the bolt 7. When any adjustment on the casing is effected, the seat has to be accordingly adjusted by loosening the set screws 21' and by raising or lowering the forward end of the seat upon the rod 17.

When the seat is occupied and the persons desire to pass in the narrow space between the rows, all that is necessary, to do, is to shove back the body which will cause the seat to move rearwardly and up the incline, thus permitting the occupant of the seat to get out of the way of the passer and also avoiding engagement of the knees of the person immediately behind the occupant of the seat.

What is claimed is:—

In a chair, a base, an inclined receptacle connected to the base, rollers mounted in the receptacle, a cover member freely slidably mounted on the rollers, means to limit the movement of the cover member in either direction, a seat secured to the cover member, and means to adjust the free edge of the seat with relation to said cover member.

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

WILLIAM W. TURNER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. DOYLE,
GEO. J. WEBER.