

TILTING-CHAIR.

Patented March 28, 1876.

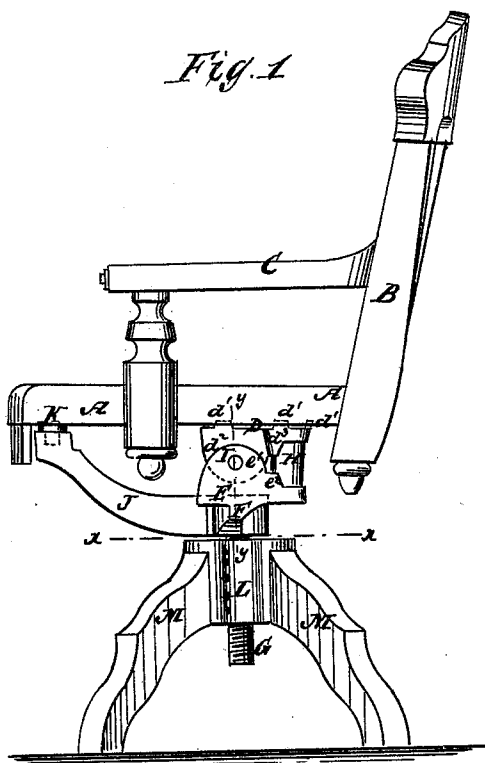
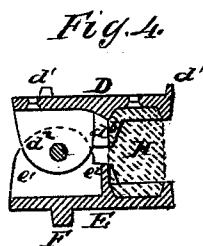
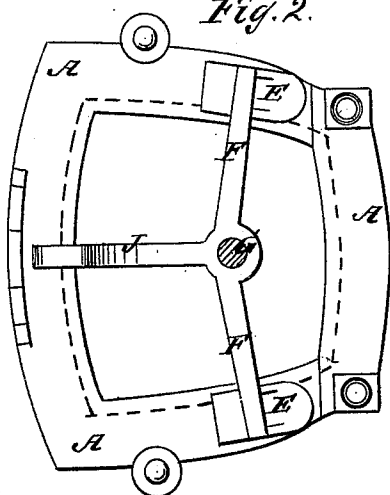
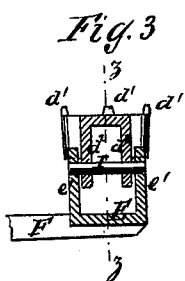
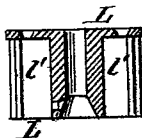
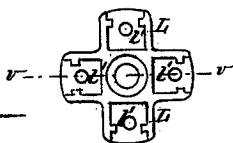


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

J. Goethals v.
Alfred Lurcott



BY

INVENTOR:

A. S. Crooking
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALANSON S. CUSHING, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILTING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,340**, dated March 28, 1876; application filed January 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALANSON S. CUSHING, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking upward. Fig. 3 is a detail section taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the nut or block for the screw or pivot, and to receive the legs. Fig. 6 is a detail section of the same, taken through the line *v v*, Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish improved tilting and pivot or screw chairs, which shall be simple in construction, comfortable in use, strong, and durable.

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents the seat-frame, B the back-frame, and C the arms, of a chair, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. D are two plates attached to the side bars of the seat-frame A, and upon the upper sides of which are formed points *d'*, to prevent the said plates from turning. Upon the forward parts of the side edges of the plates D are forward downwardly-projecting flanges *d''*, to fit between the upwardly-projecting flanges *e'*, formed upon the forward parts of the side edges of the plates E, formed upon

or attached to the ends of the cross-bar F, to the center of which the screw or pivot G is attached. The rear parts of the plates D E project, and have low flanges formed around them, to form seats for the ends of the rubber blocks H, interposed between them, and which form the springs of the chair. The plates D E are hinged to each other by pins I, passed through holes in their overlapped flanges *d'' e'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The rear parts of the upper plates D are widened, and have shoulders *d'''* formed upon them to strike against similar shoulders *e''*, formed upon the rear parts of the plate E, to serve as stops to prevent the chair from tipping back too far. Upon the middle part of the cross-bar F is formed a forwardly-projecting arm, J, having a rubber block, K, attached to its forward end for the front bar of the seat-frame A to rest against to prevent the chair from tipping forward. L is a nut or block for pivot G, and for receiving legs M in its sockets.

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

The combination of the hinged plates D E, provided with short flanges at the rear to form a socket for the spring, and with shoulders *d''' e''* to form stops, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALANSON SHAW CUSHING.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. LOPER,
WILLIAM C. HILLES.