

G. Tucker,
Chair.

No. 111,494.

Patented Jan. 31. 1871.

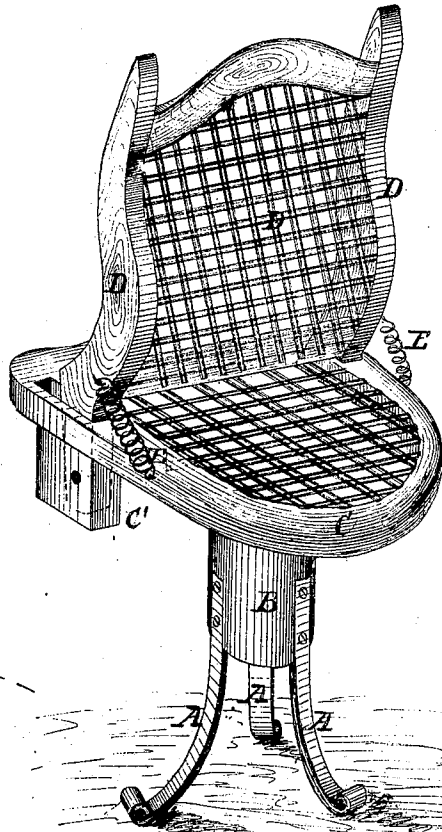


Fig. 1.

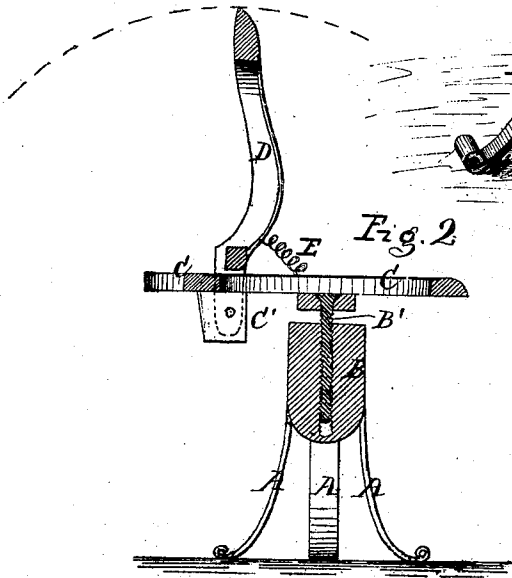


Fig. 2.

G. Tucker
Inventor
D. P. Holloway & Co
Attys

Attest
C. Clausen
A. Rupperts

United States Patent Office.

CYRUS TUCKER, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 111,494, dated January 31, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS TUCKER, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair, showing the pivoted back, the spring which holds it in position, one of the sockets to which the back is pivoted, the feet upon which the chair rests, and the socket into which the screw which elevates or depresses the seat enters.

Figure 2 is a central sectional elevation showing the method of pivoting the back to the seat, and the screw for elevating the same.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to that class of devices the seat of which is raised and lowered by means of a screw attached to the seat, and which works in a stationary nut or socket, the object being to provide a chair which shall be peculiarly adapted for the use of persons operating the different kinds of sewing-machines; and

It consists in constructing a chair with a swinging or pivoted back, which is held in position with reference to the back of the occupant by springs, and which may have its seat raised or lowered to suit the convenience of such occupant, as will be more fully explained hereinafter.

A A in the drawing refer to the legs of the chair, which may be of metal, if preferred, and of any desired form, such as that shown in the drawing, or any other that may suit the views of the constructor, their lower ends being placed at a sufficient distance from each other to cause the chair to rest firmly upon the floor.

B refers to a socket or nut, to which the upper end of the legs are attached.

This socket occupies a vertical position underneath the seat of the chair, and has an aperture in it in which a screw-thread is formed to enable it to receive a screw, B', which is firmly secured to the under side of the seat of the chair, so that, by turning such seat around, it may be raised or lowered to suit the convenience of the occupant of the chair.

As the parts above referred to, when separately considered, do not form any part of this invention, a more minute description of them is not regarded as necessary.

C refers to the seat of the chair, which may consist of a frame-work of wood of the proper size, it being covered with cane, leather, or other suitable

material, and provided near its rear end with slots for the passage of the side pieces of the back to pass through, such slots being of sufficient length to permit the back to assume the different angles required by the occupant.

C C refer to sockets which are to be screwed to the lower side of the frame-work of the seat, and in such a position that the apertures in them shall correspond with the slots in the frame, in order that the lower ends of the side pieces of the back of the chair may be pivoted to them, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

D refers to the swinging back of the chair, which consists of a frame-work of wood, which is to be covered with some yielding material, so as to cause it to form a suitable support to the back of the person who occupies it.

The vertical portions of this frame are of sufficient length to admit of them extending downward into the socket C C, and being pivoted thereto, while the upper ends extend upward so as to receive the horizontal portions and the material with which the back is covered.

E E refer to springs, those shown being of the spiral form, but which may be of any other form if preferred, their office being to hold the back of the chair in contact with the person of the occupant while sitting in such position as is made necessary in operating the different kinds of sewing-machines in use.

These springs are attached to the back of the chair at one of their ends, while their opposite ends are secured to the seat, and are so arranged that the back of the chair will be drawn forward to a vertical or past vertical position if necessary, but at the same time will permit it to be thrown or pressed back to any desired angle with reference to a vertical line drawn through the centers of the slot through which the parts pass.

I have described this chair as peculiarly adapted to the use of persons while engaged in operating sewing-machines, for which purpose it will be practical, because it is capable of having its seat raised and lowered to suit the heights of the person using it, but principally because of the fact that, owing to the automatic adjustability of its back, it will at all times afford a support for the occupant while operating such machines; but while it is adapted to the use above described, it will at the same time be found to be well adapted for use as an easy or reclining chair.

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

1. The yielding back D of a chair pivoted to the seat thereof, and having springs connecting the two parts above named, so arranged that the back will

automatically pass forward of a vertical line, and thus accommodate itself to the position of the occupant, substantially as set forth.

2. The within-described chair consisting of an automatically-adjustable or yielding back, in combination with the vertically-adjustable seat, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination and arrangement of the backs

D, seat C, sockets C' C', and springs E E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

D. P. HOLLOWAY,
A. RUPPERT.

CYRUS TUCKER.