No. 648,715. Patented May 1, 1900.

J. F. WALTON.

CHAIR.

(Application filed Oct. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

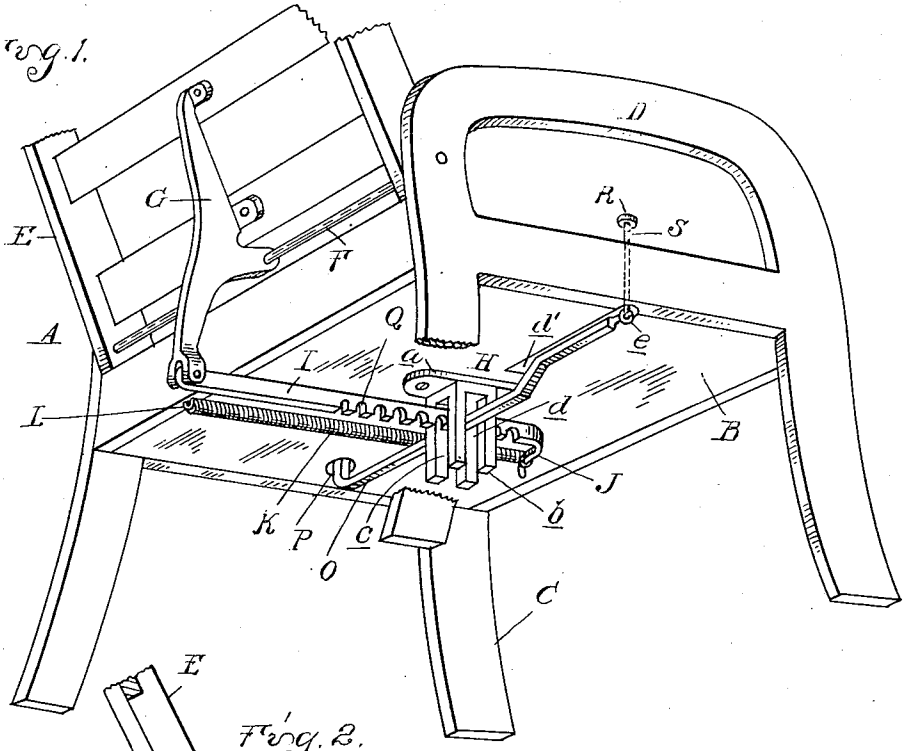


Fig. 2.

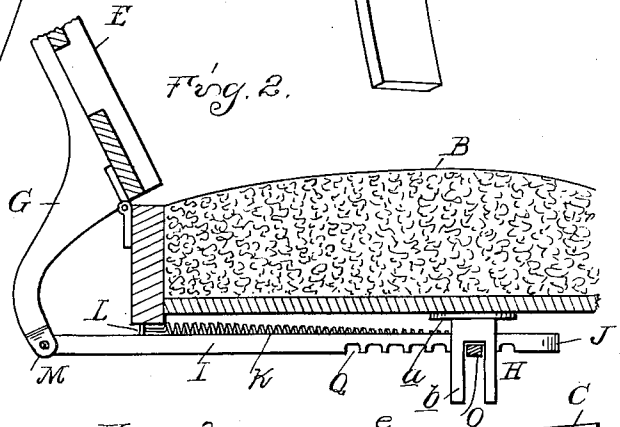
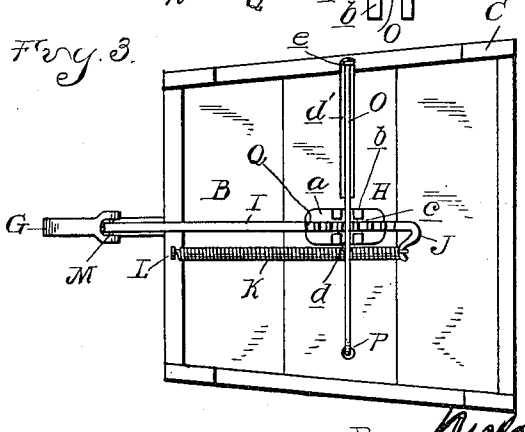


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
E. C. Smith
[illegible]

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Jerrold F. Walton
By [illegible]
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JERROLD F. WALTON, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,715, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed October 6, 1899. Serial No. 732,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JERROLD F. WALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention has general reference to chairs, and relates particularly to that type wherein a hinged back is employed adapted to be adjusted into various positions to suit the occupant.

The invention consists in the novel means employed for adjusting the back and in the peculiar locking mechanism for holding the said back in the desired position relative to the seat, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair looking at the under side of the seat. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section therethrough, and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the seat.

In the drawings thus briefly referred to the reference-letter A designates the chair, consisting of a seat-section B, supported upon suitable legs C.

D designates arms for the chair which I preferably employ, and E is the adjustable chair-back, hinged, preferably, to the arms D by means of a rod F.

G is a bracket-arm fixedly secured to the hinged back and depending downwardly and rearwardly therefrom, as plainly shown in Fig. 1, and H is a slotted bearing secured to the chair beneath the seat. The bearing comprises, essentially, a securing-plate *a*, attached in any suitable manner, as by screws, to the under side of the seat-frame, and a post *b*, having cross-slots *c* and *d*, formed therein.

The letter I designates a rod pivoted to the free end of the bracket-arm G and extending through one of the slots *c* of the bearing. This rod is provided with a curved end J, which extends transversely to the rod-body, and K is a coiled spring connecting this end with the seat-frame at a point L above the rod-pivot M. It will be obvious that the rod is held normally by the spring against the bearing and also that the chair-back is maintained normally in an erect position, substantially at right angles to the seat-frame.

The locking mechanism for holding the back in various positions relative to the chair-seat consists, essentially, of a bar O, formed, preferably, of spring metal, fixedly secured at one of its ends P to the seat-frame. This rod extends through the cross-slot *d*, formed within the bearing, where it engages notches Q, formed in the under face of the rod I to prevent endwise movement of the rod in either direction.

R designates an operating-handle which is adapted when actuated to depress the free end of the spring-bar for the purpose of disengaging the latter from the notches in the rod I. The handle referred to is preferably in the form of a headed plunger-rod S, mounted for reciprocatory movement in the chair-frame, the said rod projecting below the frame and terminating in a hook *e*, adapted to engage over the free end of the rod O.

To adjust the chair-back, the occupant is simply required to depress the plunger-rod, which unlocks the notched rod. The back is then moved into the desired position and is locked by releasing the plunger.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a chair, the combination with the seat, of a back hinged thereto, a downwardly-extending arm secured to the back and projecting below the seat, a bearing having cross-slots formed therein secured beneath the seat, a rod pivoted at one end to the arm and extending through one of the slots in the bearing, a spring connecting the rod to the chair above the rod-pivot, a locking device extending through the cross slot in the bearing and adapted to engage the rod, and an operating-handle for disengaging the rod and locking device.

2. In a chair, the combination with the seat, of a back hinged thereto, a downwardly-extending arm secured to the back and projecting below the seat, a bearing having cross-slots formed therein secured beneath the seat, a notched rod pivoted at one end to the arm and extending through one of the slots in the bearing, a spring connecting the rod with the chair above the rod-pivot, a locking-bar extending through the cross-slot in the bearing and adapted to engage the notched rod, and

an operating-handle for disengaging the bar from the rod.

3. In a chair, the combination with the seat, of a back hinged thereto, a downwardly-extending arm secured to the back and projecting below the seat, a bearing having cross-slots formed therein secured beneath the seat, a rod pivoted at one end to the arm and extending through one of the slots in the bearing, the rod having a series of notches formed in its under face, a spring connecting the rod to the chair above the rod-pivot, a spring-bar extending through the cross-slot in the bearing and engaging the notched rod, said bar having one end fixedly secured beneath the chair, and a plunger-rod, mounted for reciprocatory movement, for depressing the free end of the spring-bar for the purpose described.

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

JERROLD F. WALTON.

Witnesses:
TOM MYES,
MAGGIE REED.