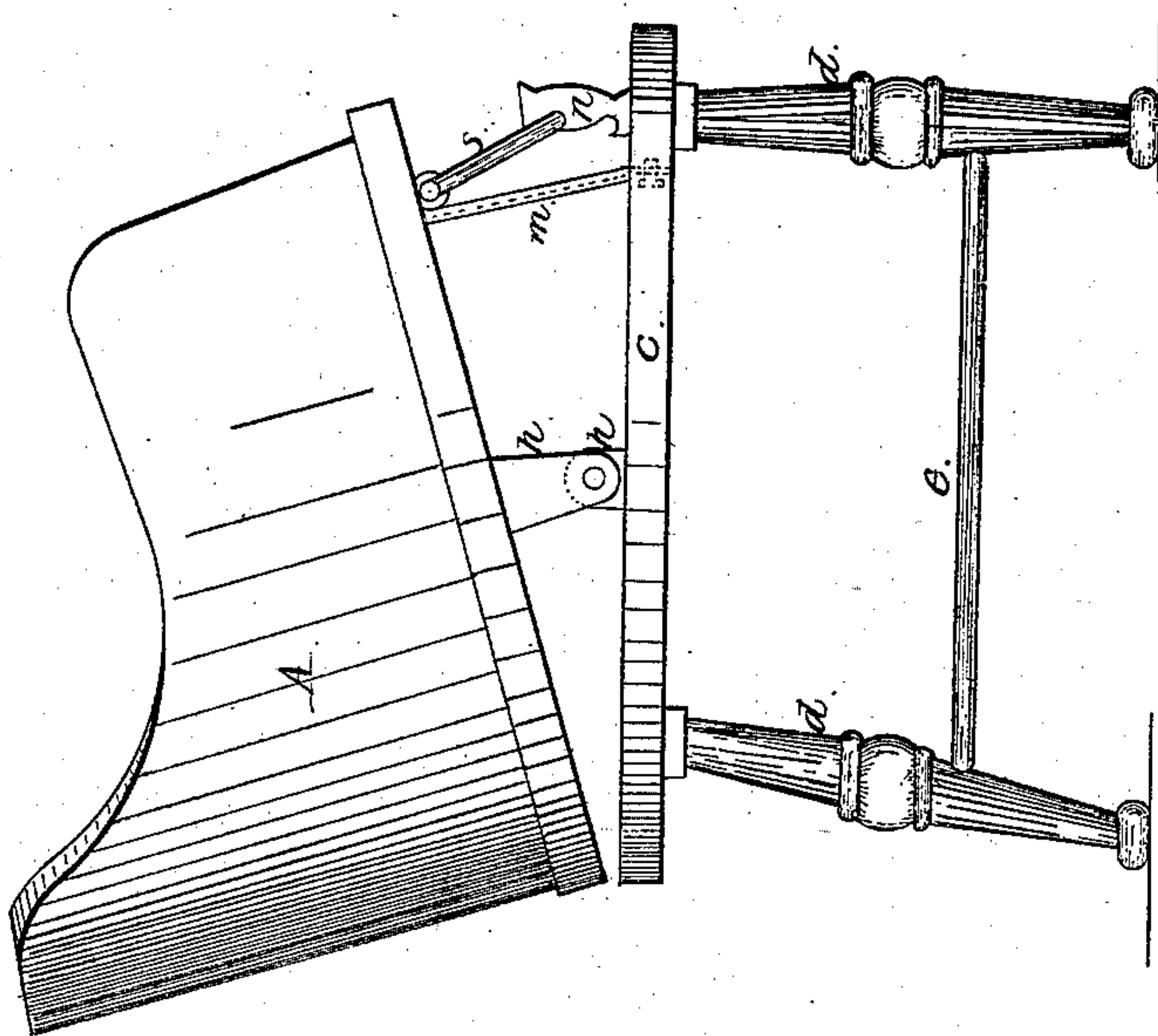
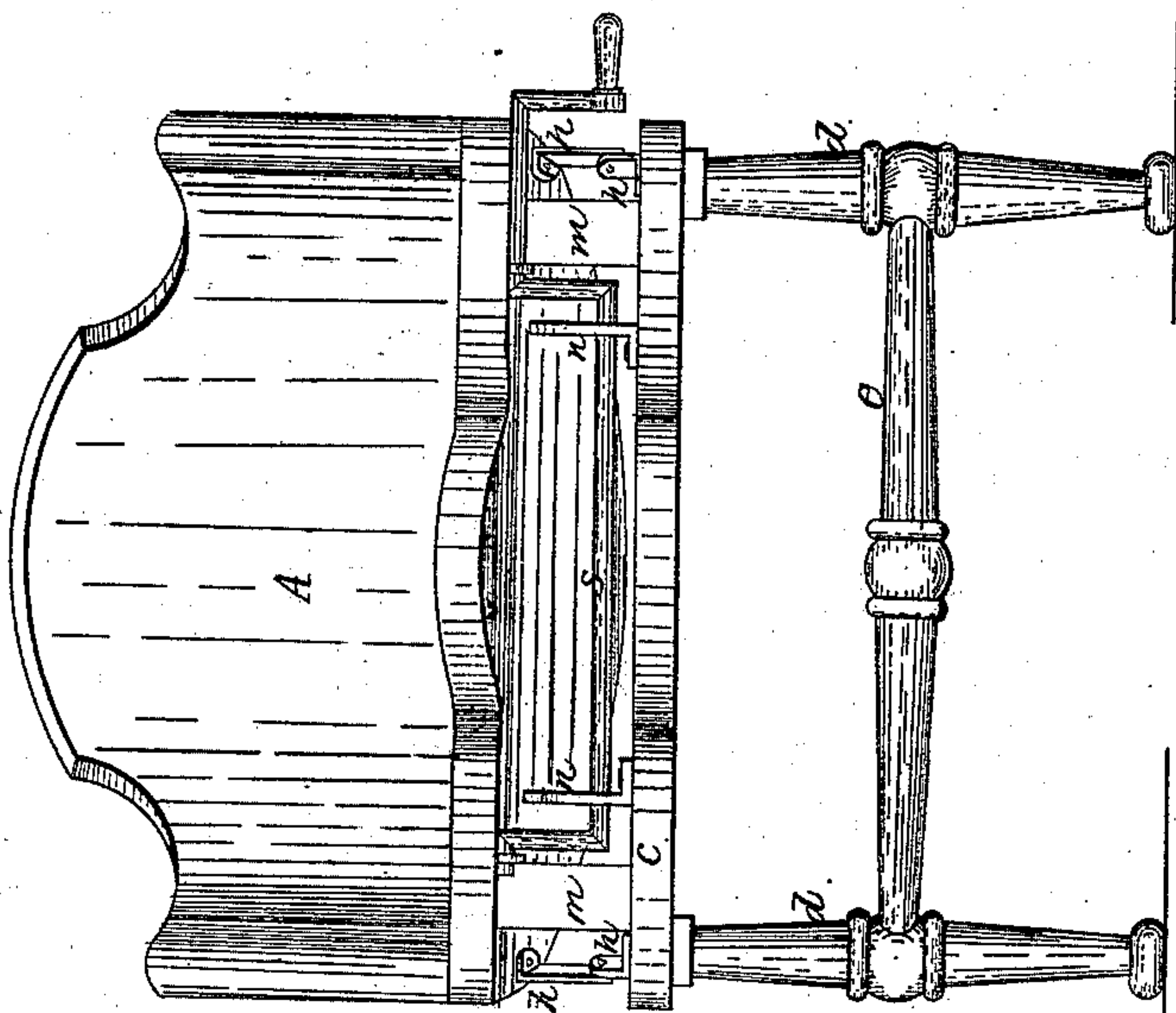


*M. C. Cronk,*  
*Tilting Chair,*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 54,869.* *Patented May 22, 1866.*

*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 1*



*Witnesses:*

*J. W. Mason*  
*Ed. Alexander*

*Inventor:*

*M. C. Cronk*  
*By J. H. Alexander, atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. C. CRONK, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED CHAIR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,869, dated May 22, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, M. C. CRONK, of the town of Auburn, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs; and I hereby declare that the following is a true, full, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the use of certain mechanical devices by which a chair may be made to rock or remain stationary at the option of the occupant.

Figure 1 in the annexed drawings is a front elevation of the chair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

The letter A represents the upper or rocking section of the chair, which is formed of sides, bottom, and back similar to those in common use. B is the lower section, made of the rim *c*, supported by the legs *d*, which are strengthened by the rounds or bars *e*. The upper section, A, is connected with rim *c* by hinges *g*, the hinges being placed on opposite sides of the upper and lower sections of the chair, and midway between the front and rear of the same. These hinges consist of two metal plates, *h*, one of which is fastened to the top of rim *c*, and the other to the bottom of section A. These plates overlap each other, and have a pivot passing through them, thereby allowing the section A to have a backward or forward motion. Near the front edge of the bottom of A, and underneath it, is fastened one end of the rubber springs *m*, the lower ends of which are attached to the inner edge of rim *c*. The object of springs *m* is to draw the front of A downward when the back part of the seat is arrested by the rim *c*. By this arrangement a reciprocating or rocking motion is given

to section A. The front part of rim *c* is supplied on its upper surface with the two vertical metal plates *n*. These plates have on their inner edge a series of hooked teeth. The design of these teeth is to receive between them the rod *s*, as hereinafter described.

The rod *s*, after reaching a little outside of plate *n*, is bent upward nearly at right angles, and at both ends, and when the vertical ends have reached an elevation nearly as high as the plates *n*, are again bent at right angles, one end extending only far enough to be confined to the bottom of A by a staple, and the other end, after extending beyond the rim *c*, is bent downward and then outward, so as to form a handle, so that rod *s* can be operated by the person sitting in the chair A. When the chair A is thrown back as far as it will go, and the person in it desires to remain in that position, he operates the rod *s*, and causes it to catch on the upper teeth in *n*. As there is a series of these teeth, any desired inclination can be secured.

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

1. The combination of the rod *s* and plates *n*, constructed and operating as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination of the rod *s*, the plates *n*, the hinges *h*, and rubber springs, the whole constructed and operating in the manner herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

M. C. CRONK.

Witnesses:

F. G. DAY,

WM. BOYNTON.