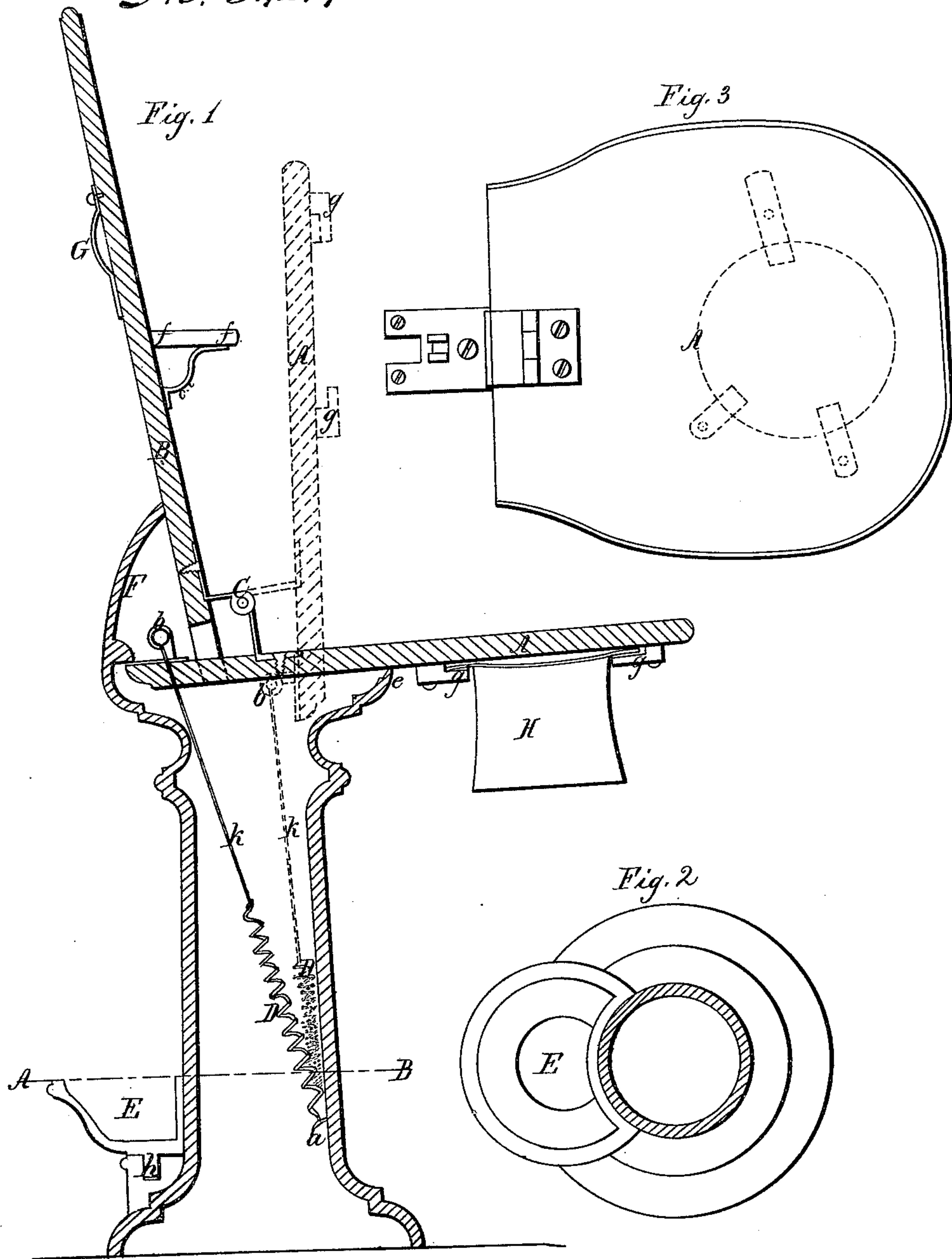


*W. Dixon,*  
*Theatre Chair.*

*No. 91,217*

*Patented June 15. 1869.*



*Witnesses*  
*John C. Grune*  
*J. J. Hoyt*

*Inventor*  
*Wm. Dixon*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM DIXON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Letters Patent No. 91,217, dated June 15, 1869.

## IMPROVED THEATRE-CHAIR.

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, WILLIAM DIXON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Theatre-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation.

Figure 2, a cross-section of fig. 1, on the line A B thereof.

Figure 3, a plan, or top view of the seat.

In this invention, the seat A is hinged to the stationary back B, by a hinge, C, of peculiar construction, being a double knee pivoted at the centre of connection, which comes forward of the back B, and above the seat, so as to allow the rear end of the latter to swing downward to within the top of the column, when the seat is raised, as shown in red.

The device I employ for automatically raising the seat, is a spiral spring, D, the lower end of which is secured to a hook, *a*, projecting inward from the side of column, and the upper end is attached to a cord or a rod, *k*, leading to a stand, *b*, rising from the rear slotted end of the seat.

When the seat is down, its rear end comes under a stop, *d*, formed in one with, or secured to the inner side of the column at or near its top, while the central portion rests upon the front top edge, at *e*, and this relieves the hinge from any strain when the seat is down. When the occupant of the seat rises, the spiral spring instantly draws the rear end downward, the hinge becomes the pivot or fulcrum, and the seat is thrown upward, as shown in red, leaving a passage between this and the next seat in front.

Hooks or buttons *g* are arranged or depend from the under side of the seat, to hold a hat, H, as shown,

and this may be placed in its intended position before or after the seat is pressed down.

On the rear side of the pedestal, and partly against the column, a spittoon, E, is nicely arranged for the accommodation of the occupant of the seat next in the rear; and the spittoon is removable, by a central plug, *h*, fitting into a socket, and may be removed and carried out to be emptied and cleansed.

The back is provided with arms, *f*, having braces, *c*, beneath them.

The column should be of metal, with a curved upper back part, F, to secure and support the back B of the chair, and form the stop *d* for the rear slotted end of the seat.

The spring G, on the rear side of the back, is for the use of the person on the rear seat.

The seat and the back are intended to be upholstered in the usual way.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the back B, hinge C, seat A, stop *d*, and shell F, constructed as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The arrangement and combination of the spring D, rod or cord *k*, stand *b*, and hook *a*, with the rear slotted end of the seat, and with the column, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

3. The arrangement and combination of the removable spittoon E with the base and shaft of the column, in the manner, by the means, and for the purpose herein shown and described.

4. A theatre-chair as described, all the parts of which are constructed, combined, and arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. CRANE,  
J. J. HOYT.

WILLIAM DIXON.