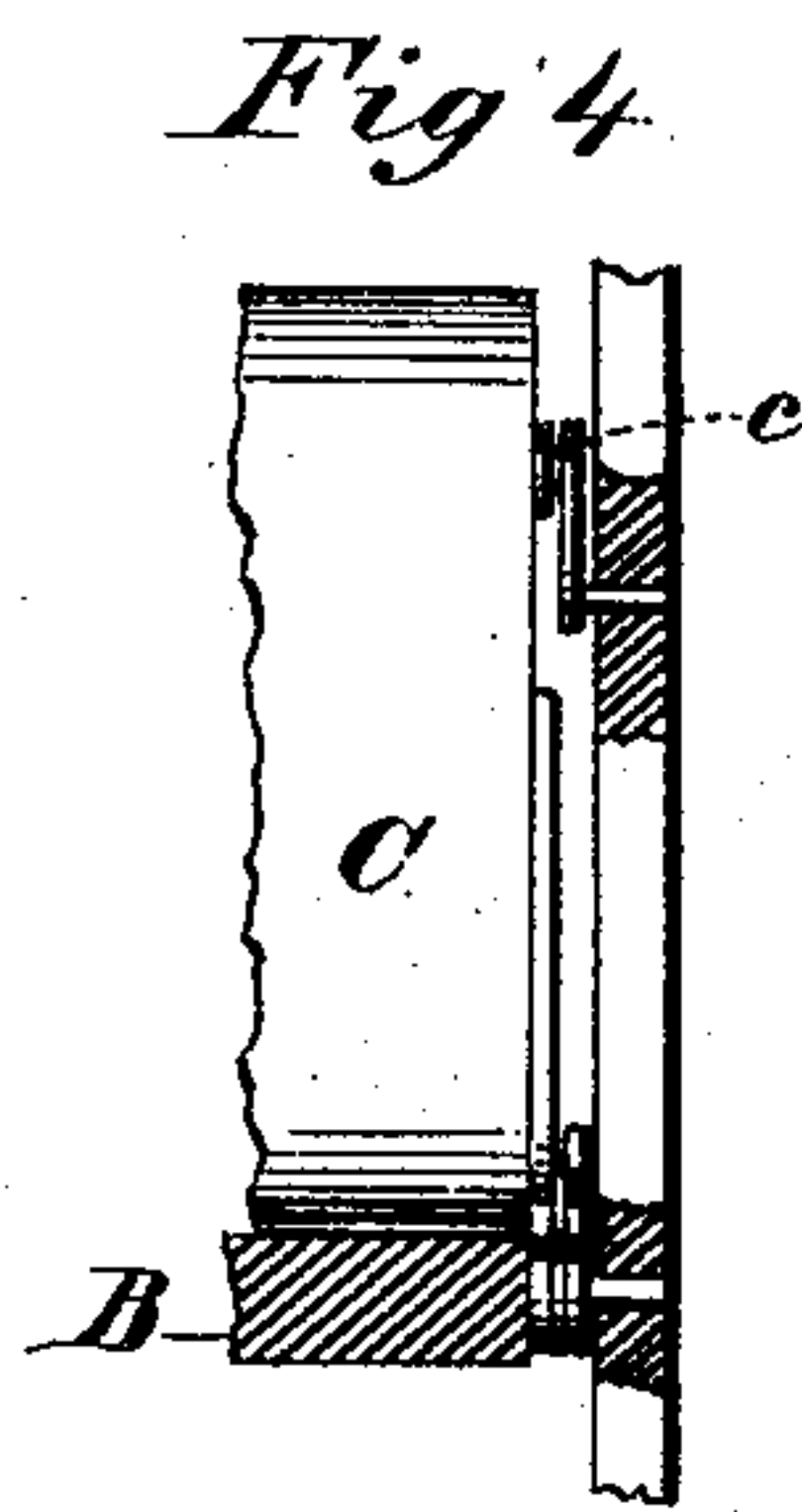
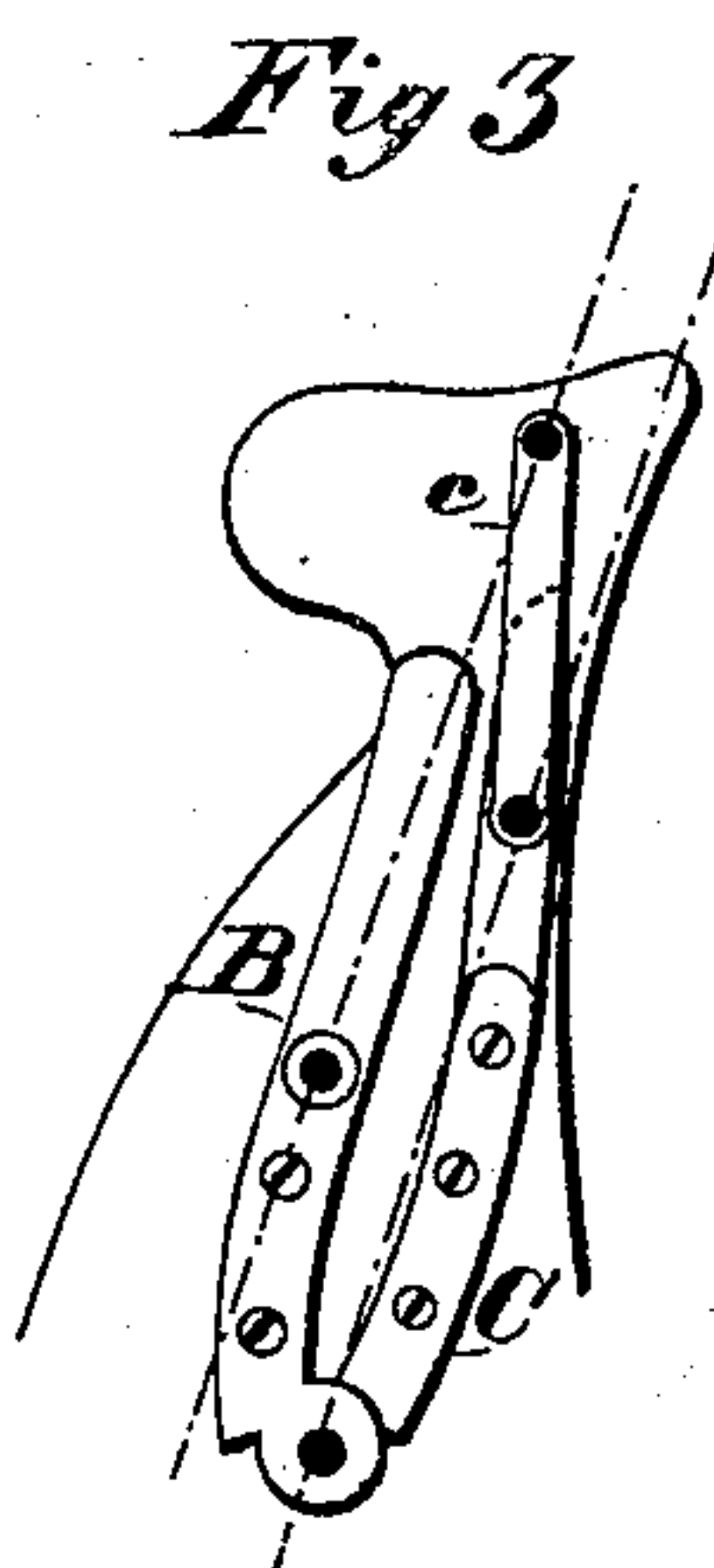
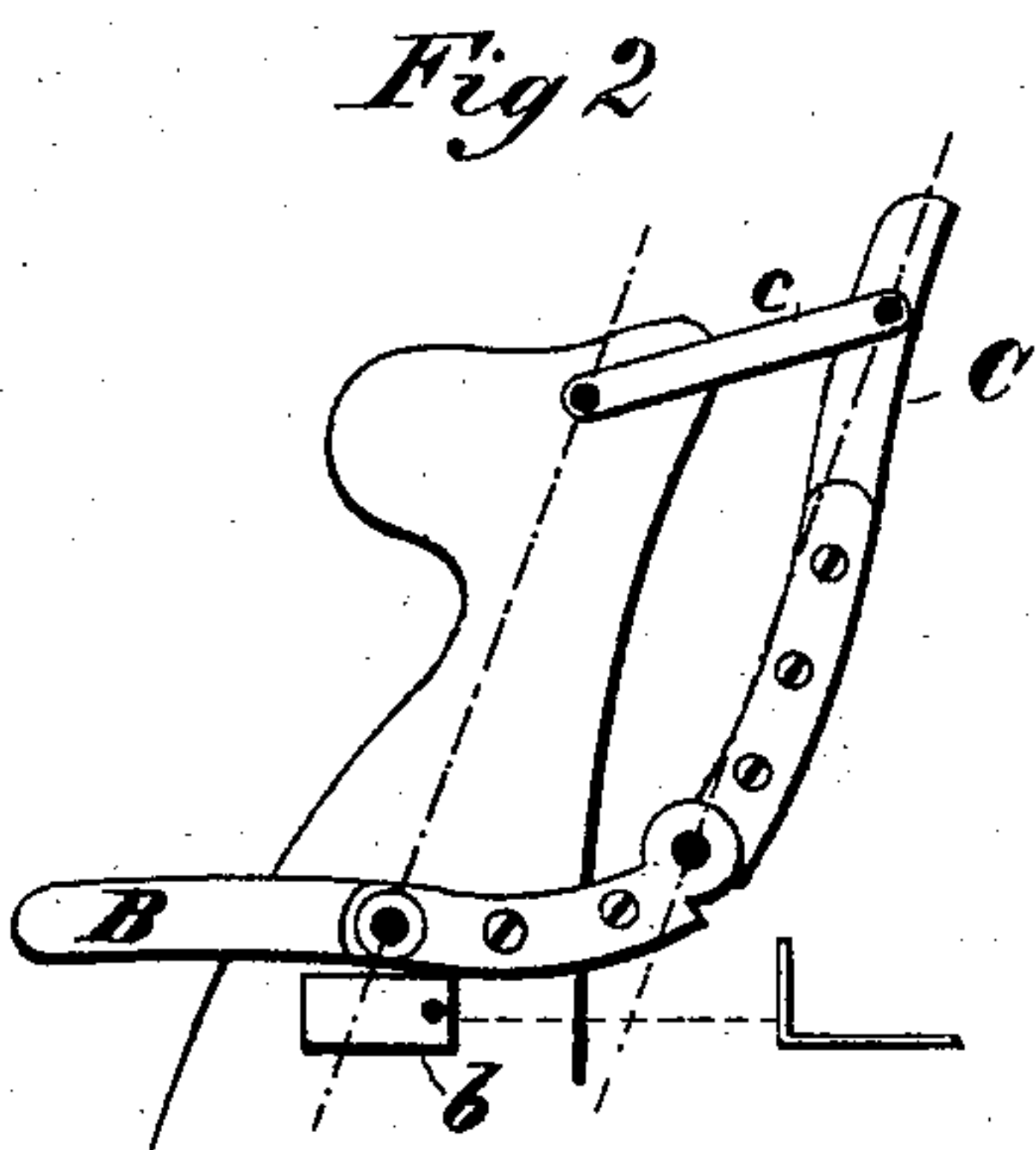
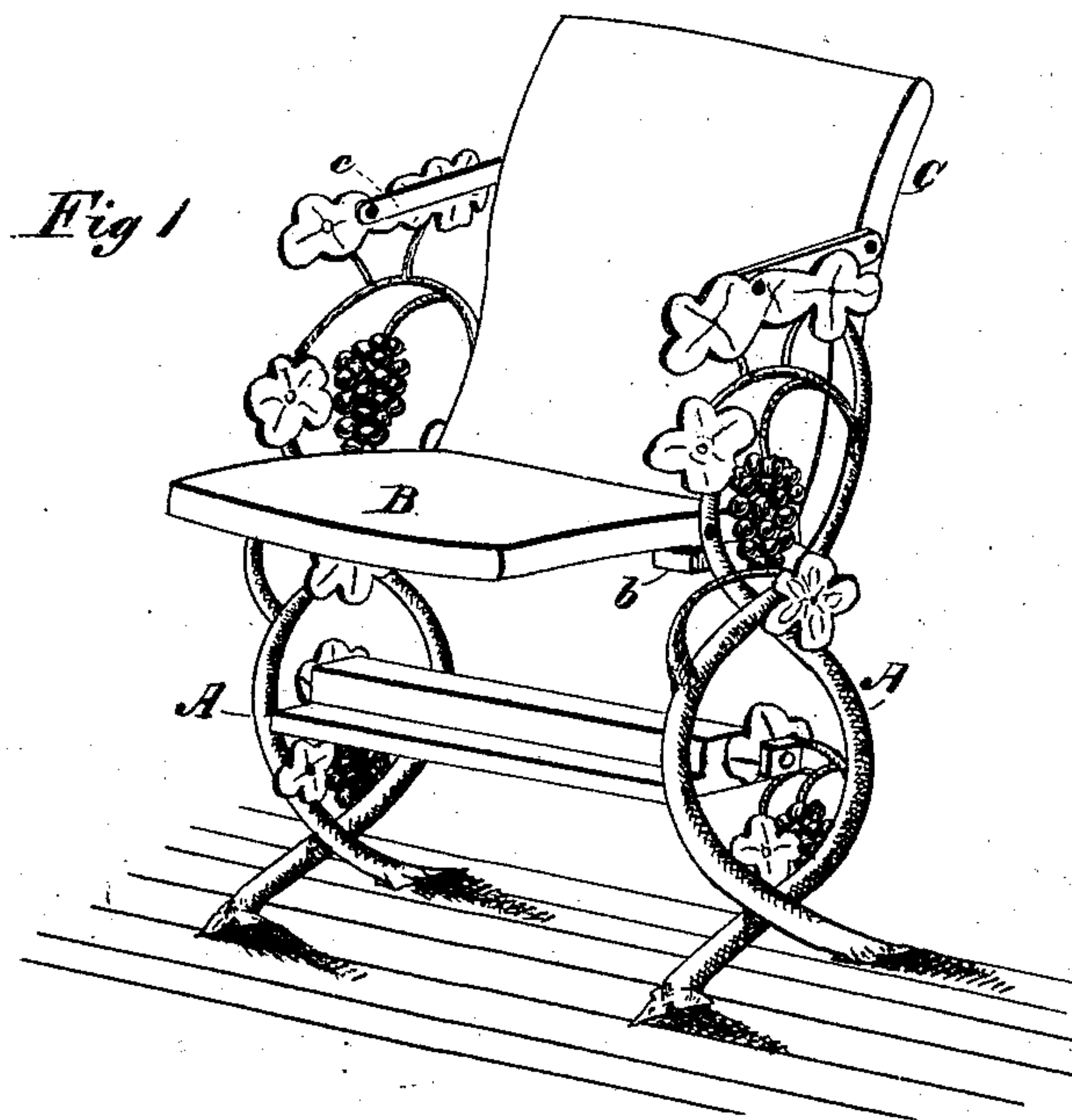


W. A. SLAYMAKER.
Opera Chairs.

No. 151,926.

Patented June 9, 1874.



Witnesses

Harry C. Clark.

H. C. Matthews

Inventor.

William A. Slaymaker

By H. W. Beadle & Co.
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SLAYMAKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN OPERA-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,926**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed April 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SLAYMAKER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Seat for Opera Houses and other public buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object the production of a seat for public buildings which shall be adapted, when not in use, to shut automatically into a compact form, occupying less space than the seat now in use, and yet be simple and inexpensive in its construction and pleasing in appearance; and consists, mainly, in adapting the back of the seat, by means of a hinge-joint, uniting its lower edge to the rear edge of the seat portion, and pivoted arms uniting its upper portion to the side frames, to swing downward and inward, when free to move, and turn the seat portion upon its pivot into a vertical position, and rest, when closed, in a line parallel with that of the upturned seat, the two being folded together like the leaves of a book.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved seat; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the seat detached, in an open position; Fig. 3, a similar view of the same closed, and Fig. 4 a partial front elevation.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to fully describe its construction and manner of operation.

A A represent the side frames, constructed of any proper material and size, but preferably made as narrow as possible, for the purpose of economizing floor-space. Their lower edges are properly united to the floor by suitable fastenings, and their upper edges are adapted, by their conformation, to furnish proper supports for the arms of the sitter. B represents the seat portion proper, constructed of suitable material and size, and properly pivoted, in rear of its center, to side frames in the usual well-known manner. b represents a suitable stop, by means of which

the seat is held in place when in use. C represents the back portion, constructed of proper material and corresponding in its length, between the side frames, with the seat portion, as shown. It may also correspond in height with the breadth of the seat portion, so that, when the seat is closed, the upper edges of the two parts will coincide, like the covers of a book. The lower edge of this portion is united to the rear edge of the seat by means of a hinge-joint, as shown, and the upper part is secured to the side frames by means of the pivoted arms c c, as shown. The pivot-arms c c are made to correspond in length with the distance between the pivot of the seat and the hinge-joint connecting its rear edge to the lower edge of the back, so that the pivot-joints of the seat and pivoted arm upon the side frames are in a line which is parallel to a line extending through the hinge-joint and the pivot-joints of the arms upon the back of the seat. These lines, however, are not vertical, but are inclined upward to the rear sufficiently far to furnish the proper angle to make the seat comfortable.

From this description, it will be understood that, when the seat is free to move, it must swing in parallel lines, as the parts by which it is united to the side frames above and below are of equal length and pass through equal arcs.

By means of this construction, it will be observed that the seat is automatically closed when the occupant leaves it, and the back swings inward and rests in a line parallel with the upturned seat, the two being folded together, between the side frames, into a compact form, the space occupied being only that of the combined thickness of the back and seat.

The seat, in its construction, is simple and inexpensive, and pleasing in appearance, the moving parts being hidden between the side frames when it is not in use.

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

1. In combination with the seat portion B, pivoted between the side frames A A, and

adapted to be turned up into a vertical position, the independent back portion, adapted, by means substantially as described, to swing into a position parallel with the upturned seat, near the center of the frame, as described.

2. The combination of the side frames, pivoted seat portion, and moving back, the back and seat portion being united by a hinge-joint and the back and side frames by pivoted arms,

arranged substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 19th day of March, 1874.

W. A. SLAYMAKER.

Witnesses:

BENNETT H. YOUNG,
CHAS. GODSHAW.