

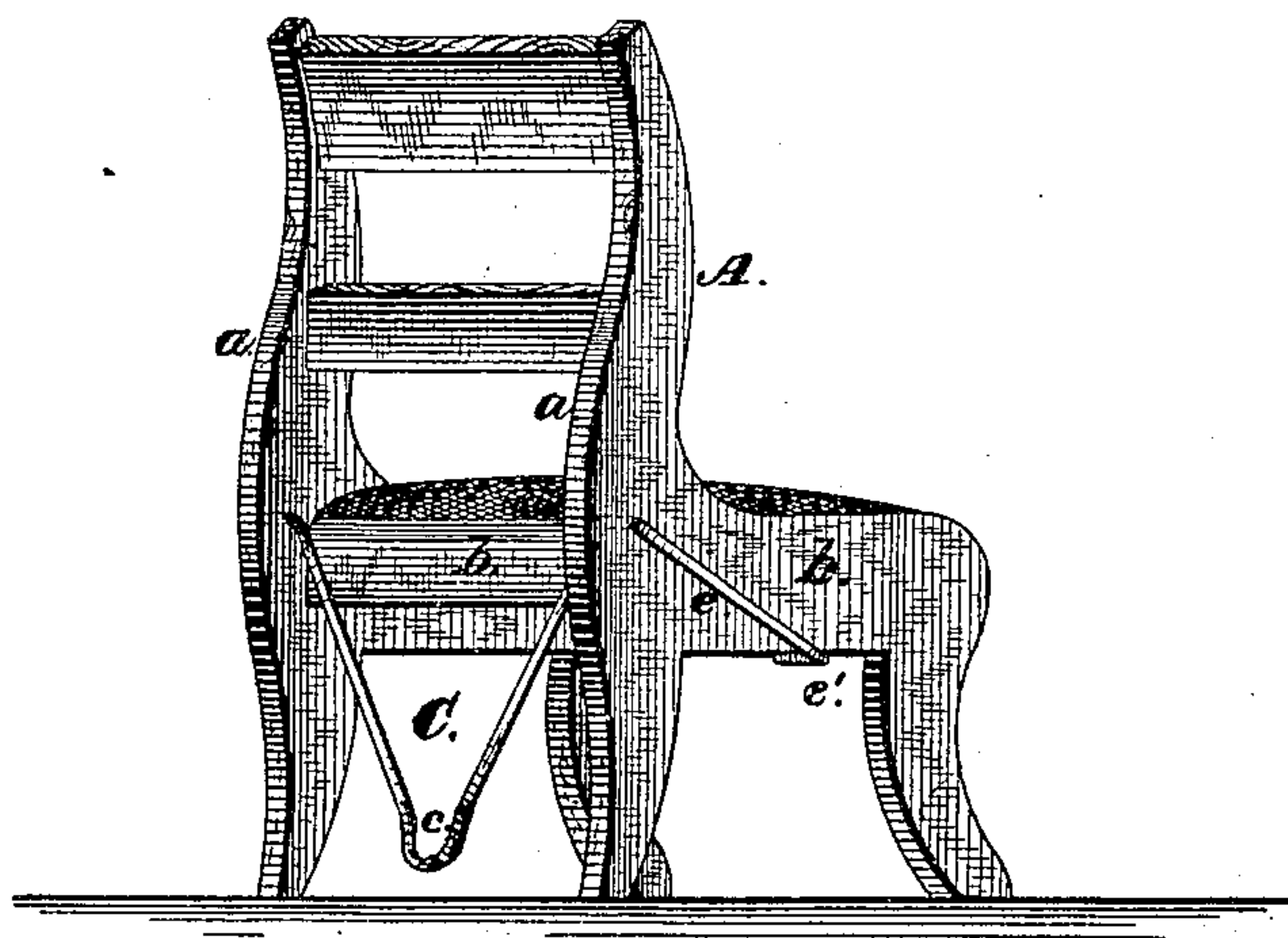
(Model.)

W. R. CLOUGH.  
Chair.

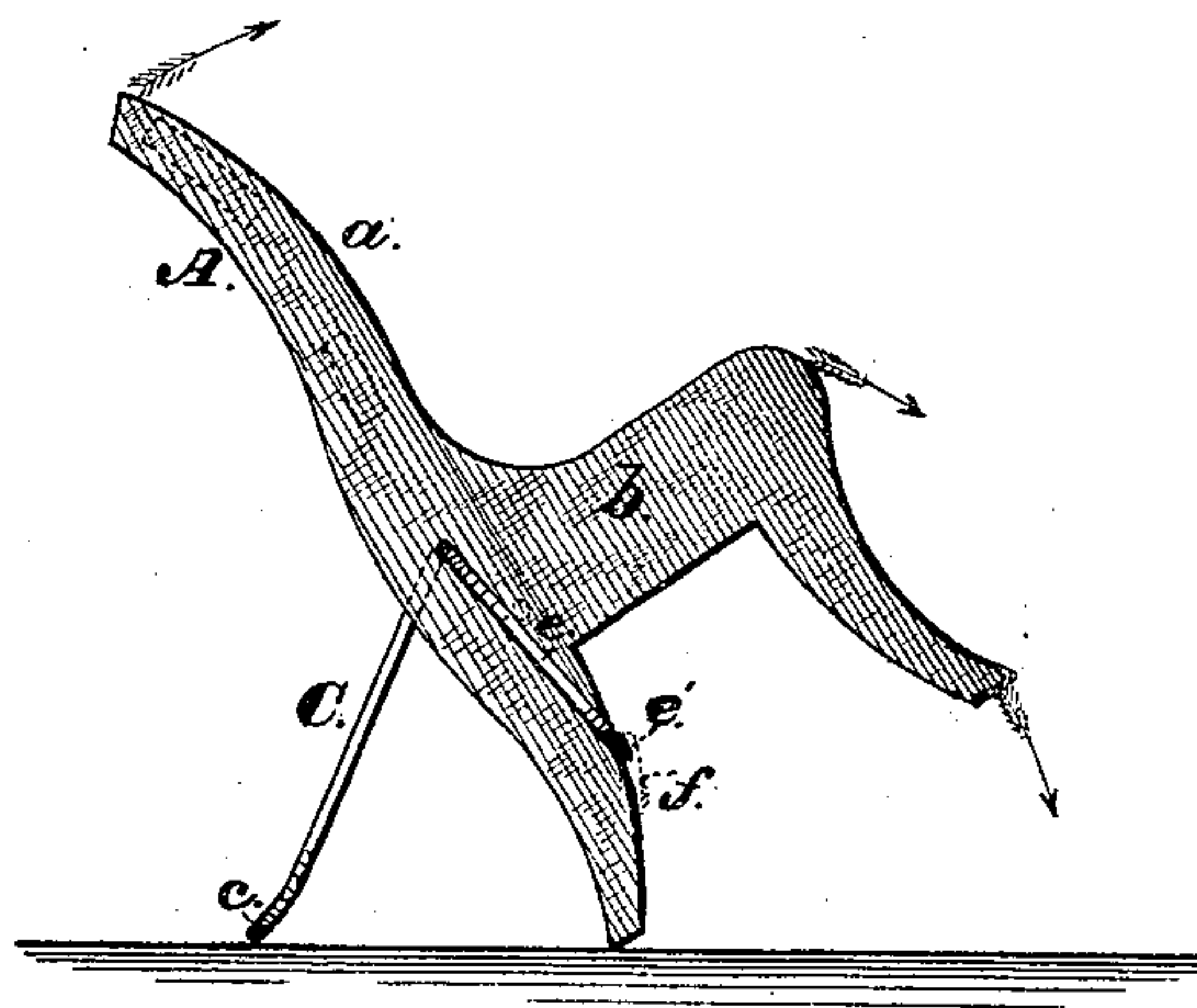
No. 234,537.

Patented Nov. 16, 1880.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES-

*Jas. O. Hutchinson.  
 Albert H. Norris.*

INVENTOR.

*Wm. R. Clough,  
 by James L. Norris.  
 Att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. CLOUGH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,537, dated November 16, 1880.

Application filed March 11, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. CLOUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved chair which may be used either as an upright or tip chair, its object being to afford relief to the occupant by providing for an easy change from an upright to a backwardly-inclined position of the body, and vice versa.

The present invention consists in the combination, with an ordinary upright chair capable of being tilted on its rear legs, of a gravitating supplemental leg or support suspended from the frame of the chair and provided with an arm adapted to strike the leg or other stop, for limiting the rearward movement of the supplemental leg or support, all of which will be fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a chair provided with my improvement and in an upright position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, supported in a backwardly-inclined or tipped position.

The chair-frame A may be constructed in the ordinary manner of an upright chair, but in the present instance has its back-bars *a* extended somewhat to the rear of the seat-frame *b*, in order to afford points of attachment for a supplemental leg or legs, C, preferably formed of round iron or steel, and approximately in the shape of a letter V, having the upper ends of the arms bent outwardly and passed loosely through holes in the back-bars, one of said ends being then prolonged forwardly and downwardly, as at *e*, and having its tip *e'* bent inwardly under the seat-frame *b*, to form a stop for limiting the movement of the supplemental leg or legs. The supplemental leg or legs C is of such weight and length as to hang vertically, by gravity, between the rear legs of the chair when the chair is in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 1, and throw the stop *e'* upward, and when the chair is tipped backwardly, as shown in

Fig. 2, with its front legs clear of the floor, the supplemental leg or legs still preserves an approximately vertical position, but its lower end is brought in contact with the floor, when it stops the further inclination of the chair and serves as a support to maintain it in its inclined or tipped position, the said supplemental leg or legs being prevented from slipping by the stop *e'*, which then rests against the inner edges of the rear legs of the chair. This inclination of the chair gives to the occupant a very grateful relief from a constrained or stiff upright position, and the chair may be also rocked forward and backward on its rear legs, as is frequently desirable by persons who have sat long in one position, without having to resort to mechanical changes for accomplishing the object.

A latch, *f*, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2,) may be used, if desired, to secure the stop *e'* to the chair-leg.

The lower portion or tip of the supplemental leg or legs C may be bent slightly outward, as at *c*, in order that it may not come in contact with the floor so soon as it would if straight, and thereby permits the chair to have a greater inclination.

The prolongation *e* of the arm of the brace may be so inclined or bent with relation to the brace C that the stop *e'* will not come in contact with the edge of the chair-leg at the moment the end of the brace strikes the floor, but by throwing the body somewhat heavily against the back of the chair the supplemental leg or legs will be caused to slip forward until the rear legs come in contact with said stop *e'*. This, of course, inclines the supplemental leg or legs C, and gives the chair a greater inclination than it had when the brace first came in contact with the floor. By this construction I avoid bending the tip of the brace and obviate any rearward projection of the same when the chair is in its upright position.

It will be manifest from the foregoing that my improved supplemental leg or support may be attached to ordinary upright chairs which are already constructed and in the market or in use, and such is an important feature of the invention, as it is not necessary to modify the



construction of the chair in any manner except so far as to provide the necessary means for attaching the supplemental leg or support.

Having now described my invention, I  
5 claim—

The combination, with an ordinary upright chair capable of being tilted on its rear legs, of a  
gravitating supplemental leg or support loosely  
suspended from the frame of the chair, and  
10 provided with an arm adapted to strike the

chair-leg or other part, for limiting the rearward swinging movement of said supplemental leg or support, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses. 15

WM. R. CLOUGH.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,  
ALBERT H. NORRIS.