

(Model.)

I. V. BLISS & H. PARRY.

TILTING CHAIR.

No. 244,733.

Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

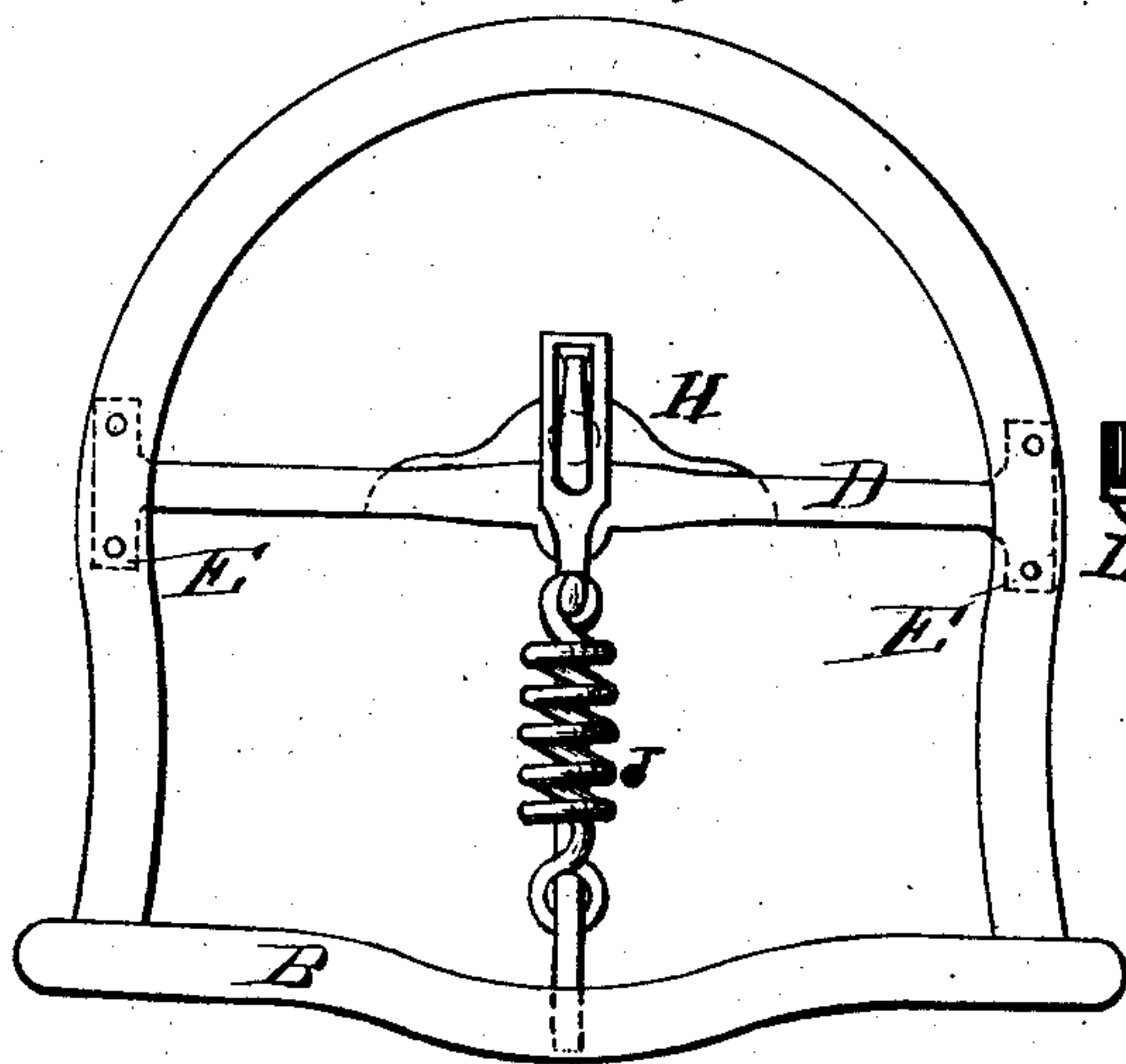


Fig. 2.

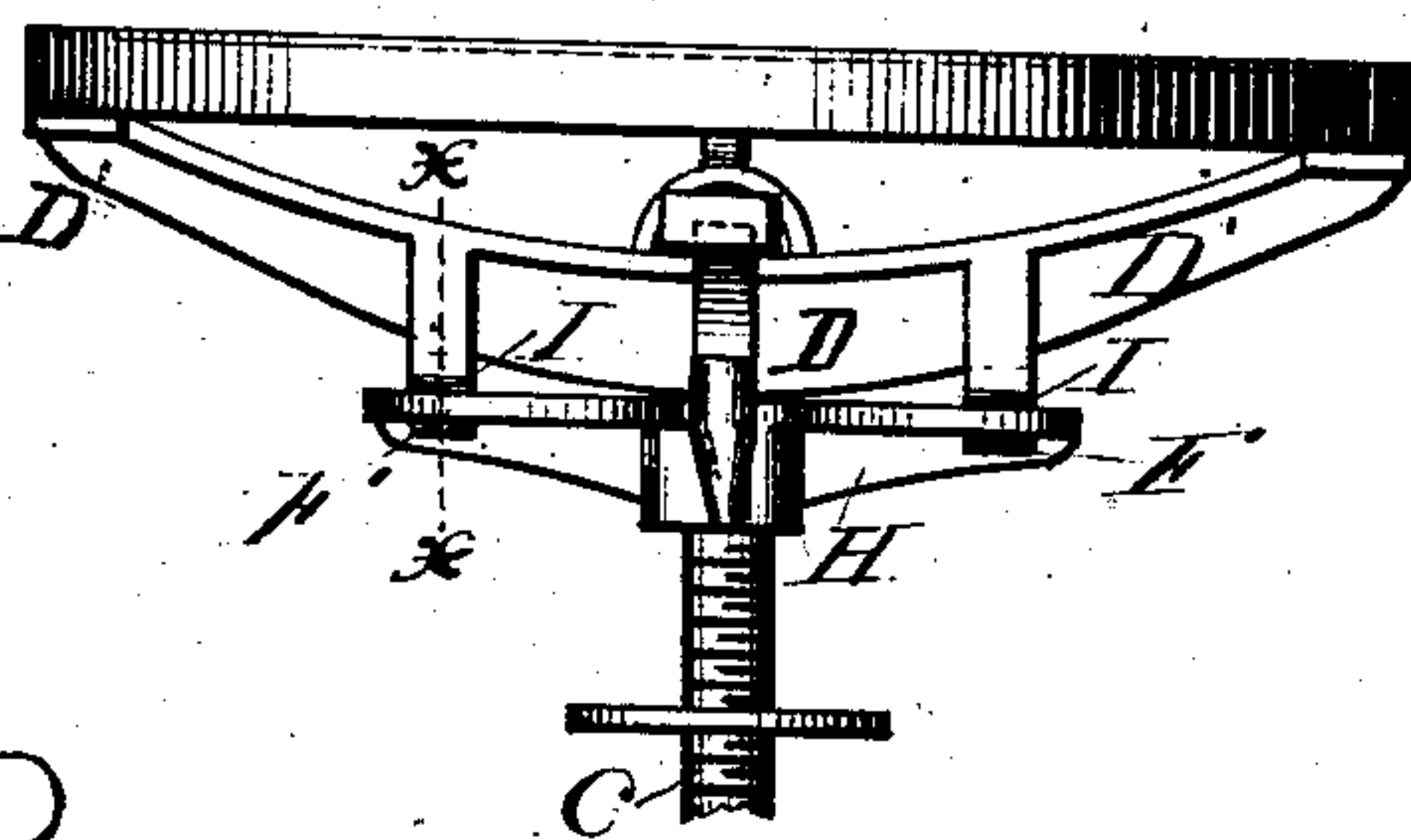


Fig. 3.

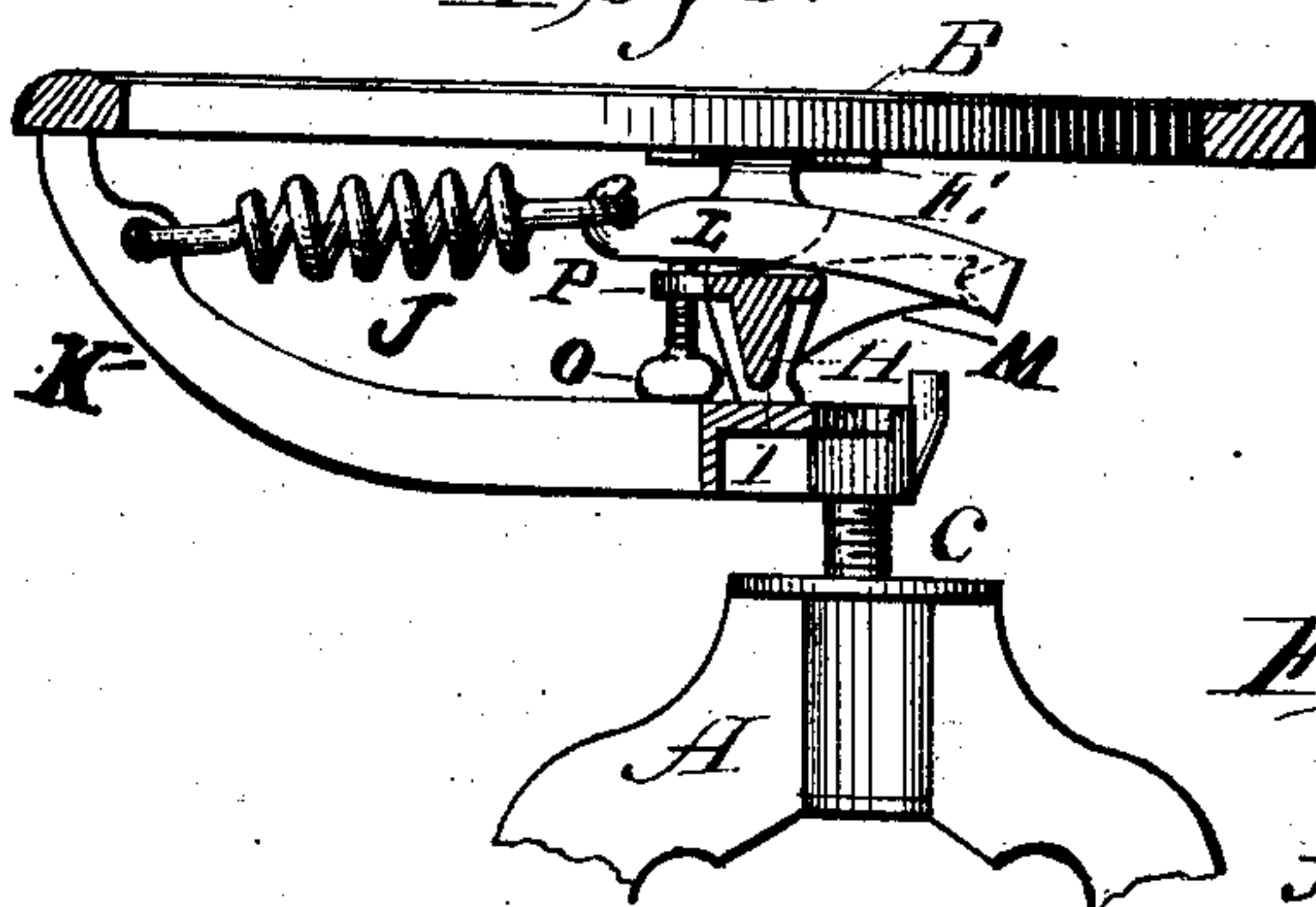


Fig. 4.

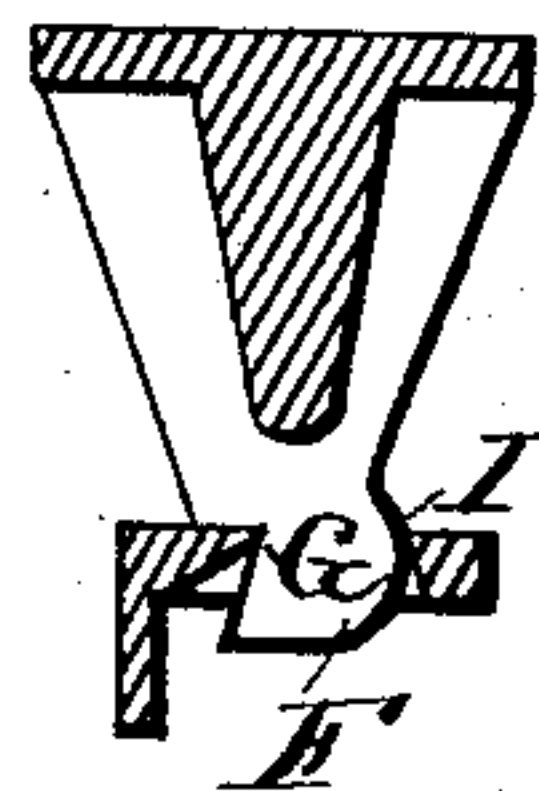
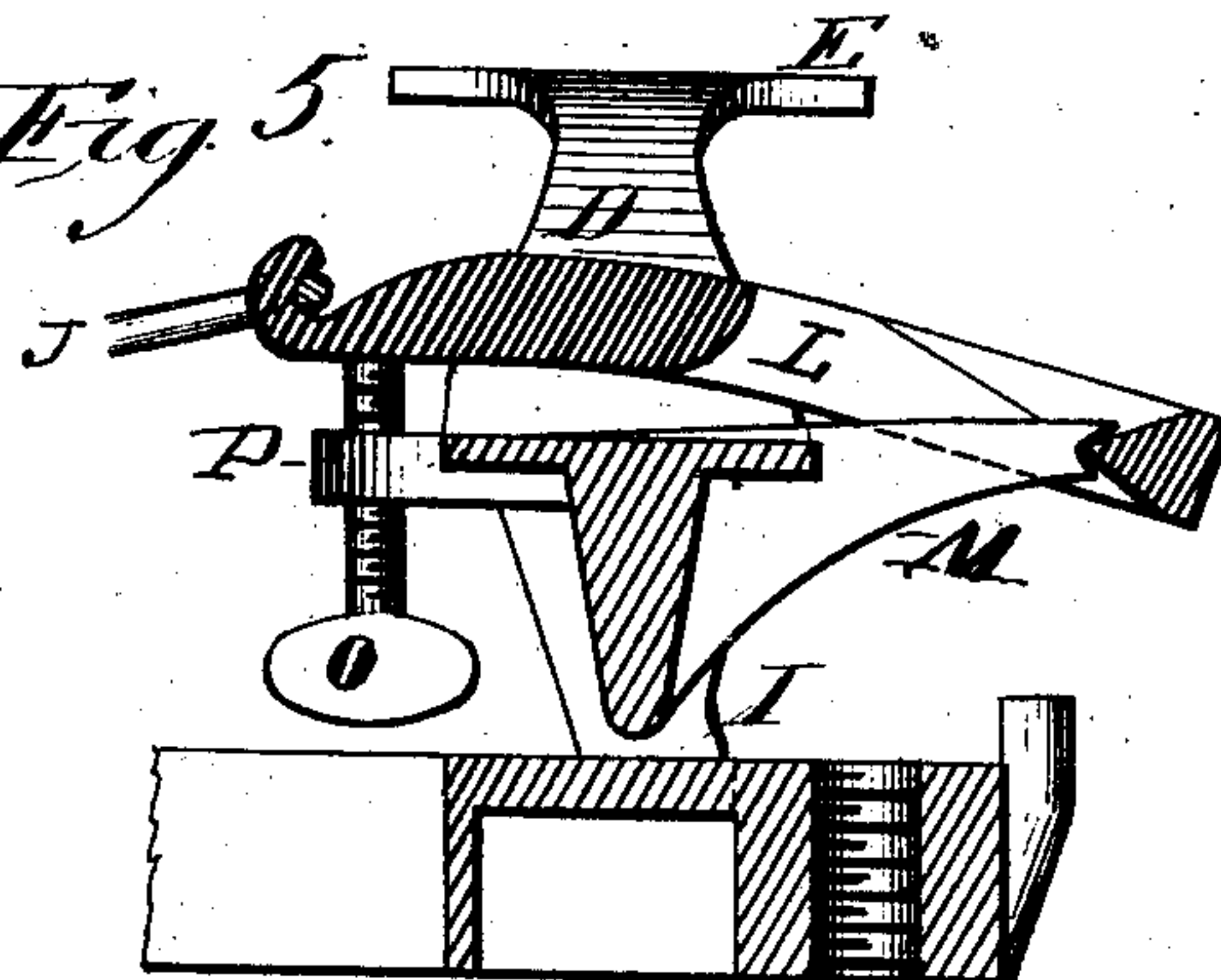


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

E. G. Asmus
Charles F. Hunter

Irving V. Bliss INVENTOR
Henry Parry
By Jas. B. Ewing

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING V. BLISS AND HENRY PARRY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGN-
ORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE MILWAUKEE CHAIR
COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TILTING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,733, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed May 24, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, IRVING V. BLISS and HENRY PARRY, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tilting Chairs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in tilting chairs.

The object of our improvements is, first, to reduce the points of oscillation of the seat, that it may be more easily rocked; second, to remove the points of oscillation as far from the seat toward the stool as possible, whereby the lever-purchase is increased and a circular as well as a rocking motion is given to the chair when tilted.

Our invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view, Fig. 2 is a rear view, Fig. 3 is a side view, Fig. 4 is a detailed section, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view, of a chair embodying our invention, the upper portion above the seat-frame being omitted.

A is the stool to the chair. B is the seat. C is a screw upon which the seat turns, and by which it is raised and lowered.

D is a supporting-bracket, the arms of which are rigidly secured to the respective sides of the seat-frame at E E and rock with the seat. The lower side of the bracket D is provided with lugs F F, which are respectively provided with V-shaped slots G. The apices of the slots G form the points of oscillation of the seat.

H is a bracket or spider, which is constructed in one piece with the screw C, or is rigidly secured to it. The spider H is provided with openings I I for the reception of lugs F. The front walls of the slots I I form an acute angle, conforming in shape to the V-shaped slot G, in which they rest, and upon the point of which angle the seat oscillates as it is tilted.

J is a tension-spring.

K is a supporting-arm, the upper end of which rests beneath and against the front of the seat-frame and prevents it from tilting downward, its rear end being attached rigidly to the spider H or cast in the same piece therewith.

L is an adjustable hook. Its rear end is socketed upon the stationary arm M of the spider. The front end projects slightly in front of the bracket D, and is connected with the rear end of the tension-spring J. The front end of the tension-spring is attached to the arm K. Thus, as the chair is inclined backward, it oscillates upon the points indicated within the slots G, and the spring is extended, when by the contracting tendency of the spring the seat is drawn forward, whereby an easy rocking motion is produced.

O is an adjusting-screw, which operates through a projecting lug, P, of the bracket against the hook L, the office of which is to adjust the hook higher or lower. When the hook is raised the leverage of the chair upon the spring is diminished and the spring will support a greater weight. When the hook is lowered the lever-purchase of the chair upon the spring is increased and the capacity of the spring to support a given weight is diminished. Thus the same spring is equally adapted to a light or heavy person.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improvements in tilting chairs here- in described, consisting in the combination of spider H, provided with openings I I, the front edges of which are angular, with the bracket D, provided with lugs F F, the lugs F F being respectively provided with V-shaped recess G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of bracket D, lugs F F, having V-shaped recesses G, chair-frame B, and spider H, having openings I I, the front edges of which openings are made angular, for the reception of lugs F F, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of hooks L, having a pointed end adapted to enter the socket or recess in arm M, rigid inflexible arm M, said arm

being constructed in a single piece with the bracket D, spring J, and arm K, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of bracket D, provided
5 with screw-lug P, lugs F F, supporting-arms D' D', said supporting-arms being rigidly secured to and adapted to oscillate with the seat, hook L, pivoted or attached to the rear end of the inflexible arm M, adjusting-screw O, spring

J, and arm K, all substantially as and for the 10 purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

IRVING V. BLISS.
HENRY PARRY.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. ERWIN,
W. J. SINNOTT.