

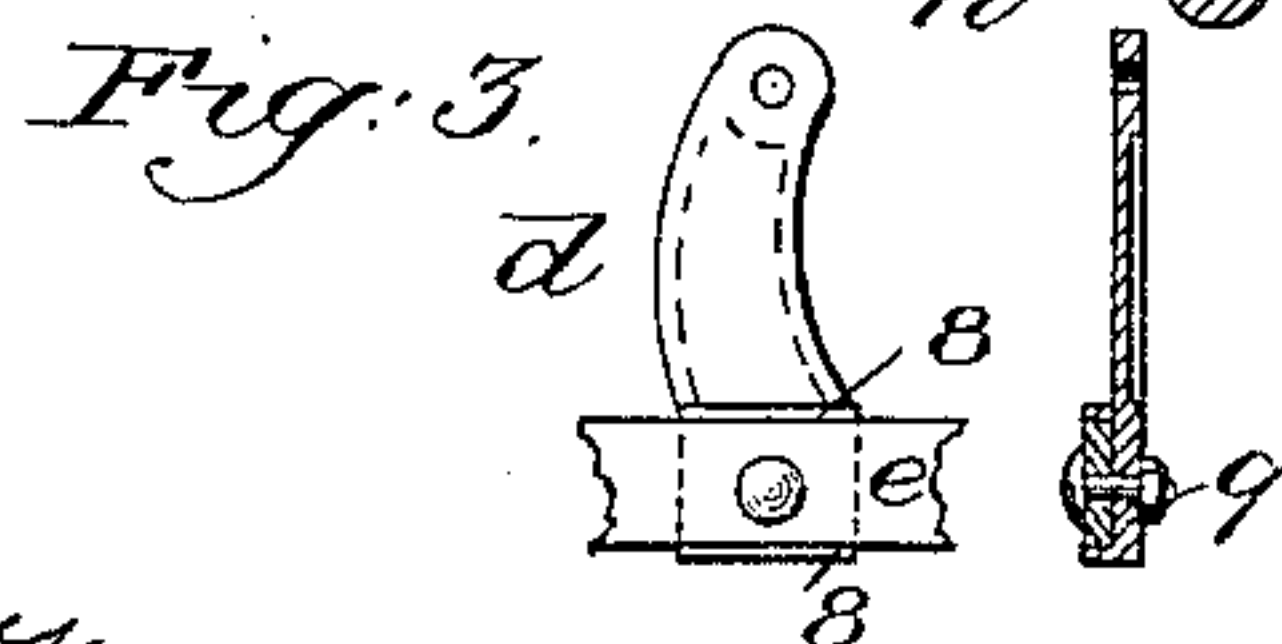
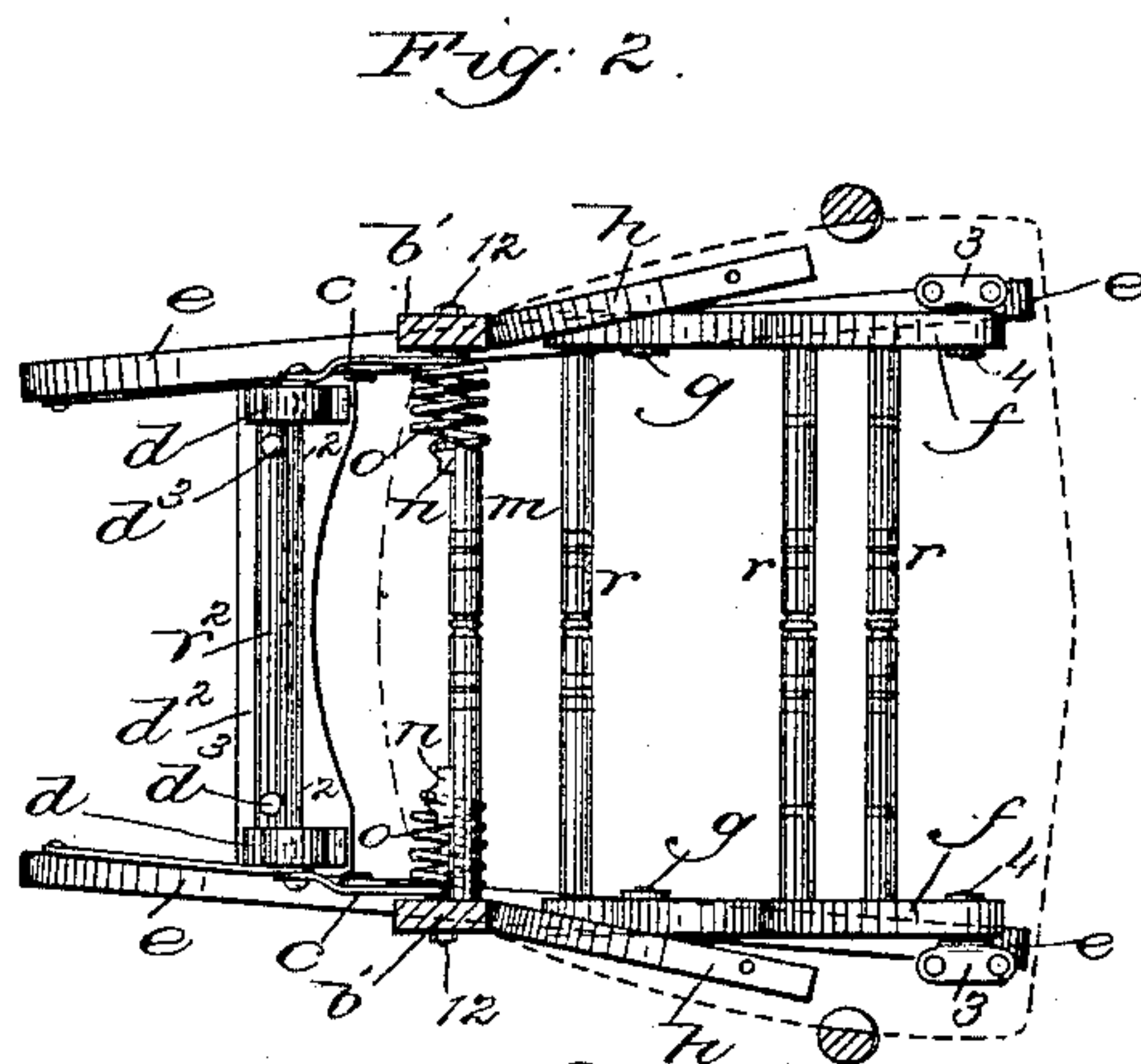
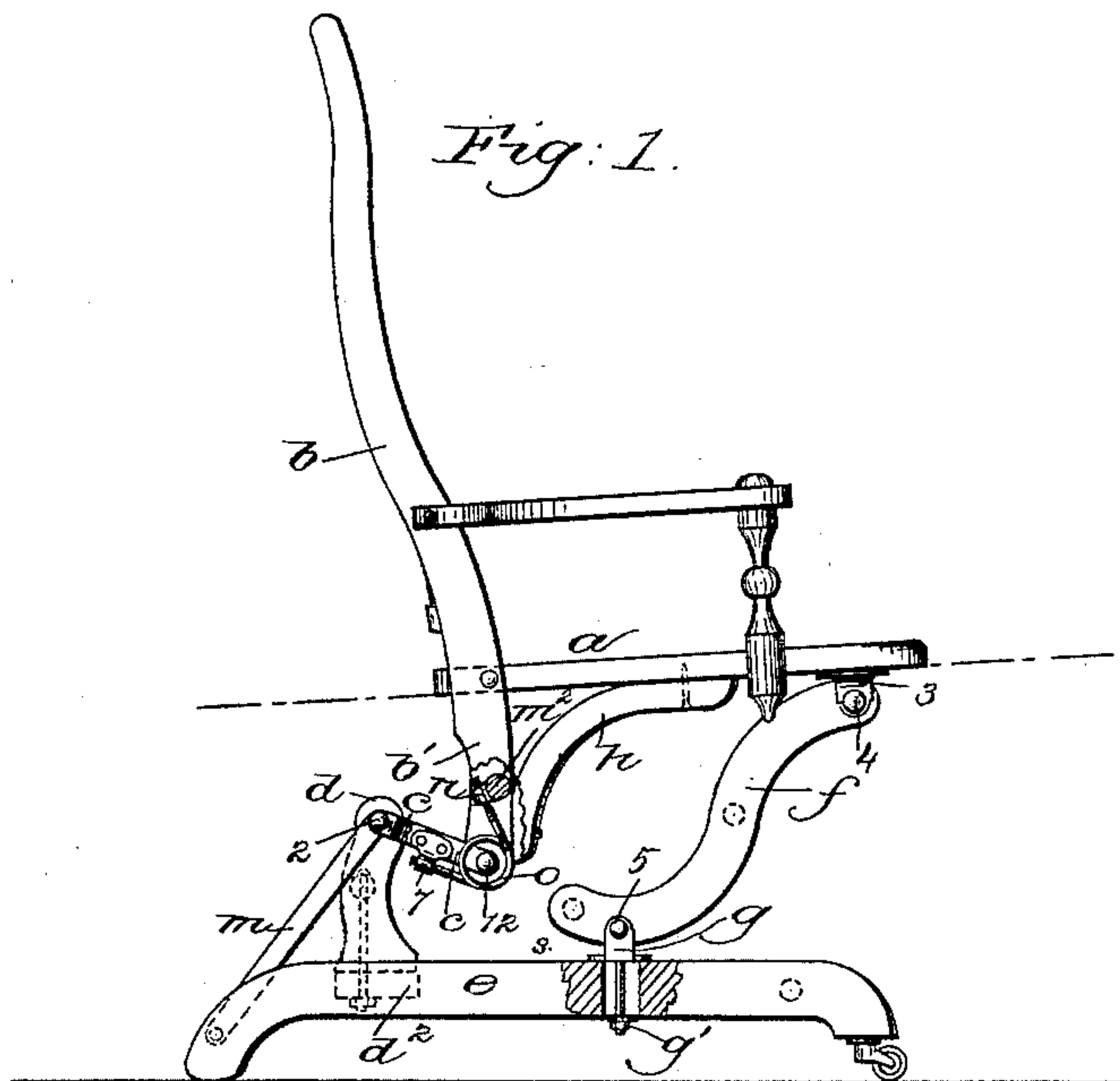
(No Model.)

C. A. PERLEY.


TILTING CHAIR.

No. 324,954.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.



Witnesses.
 Geo L. Carney.
 John F. C. Prentiss


It were for.
Charles A. Perley.
by Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. PERLEY, OF BALDWINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
THOMPSON, PERLEY & WAITE, OF SAME PLACE.

TILTING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,954, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed June 18, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. PERLEY, of Baldwinsville, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improve-
5 ment in Tipping or Rocking Chairs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to produce a simple and efficient chair capable of being tipped or rocked freely back and forth without the employment of curved rockers having their edges resting on a base or on the
15 floor.

In accordance with my invention, the chair-seat is provided back of its longitudinal center and at its under side with short leg-like portions which are pivoted to links, the op-
20 posite ends of which are pivoted upon stands or uprights erected upon the base-frame, the front side of the seat being supported above the base-frame by means of links, the upper ends of which are pivoted upon ears attached
25 to the seat-frame, the lower ends of the links being pivoted upon stands connected with the base-frame. The leg-like portions at the rear side of the seat-frame are herein shown as prolongations of the back-pieces of the chair,
30 and at the pivotal points of the said leg-like portions with the links I have provided strong springs, the normal tendency of which is to keep the seat-frame elevated, yet permitting it to descend with a rocking motion when weight
35 is applied to the seat. The support of the chair-seat at its front and rear sides is such as to permit the seat to rise and fall and to rock, it partaking of the rocking motion of an ordinary rocking-chair, but without the em-
40 ployment of rockers.

The particular features comprised within my invention will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1, in side elevation, represents a
45 chair embodying my invention, the leg-like portion and link at one side of the chair being broken out; Fig. 2, a section below the line $x\ x$, the dotted lines showing the outline of the seat-frame, the rung m being broken
50 away at one end; and Fig. 3 shows a modification to be referred to.

The chair-seat a of usual shape or material has back-pieces $b\ b$ to constitute a part of the back above the seat, and at the rear of the seat are downwardly-extending leg like portions, b' ,
55 the said portions, as herein shown, constituting integral parts of the back-pieces b , such construction insuring stiffness and rigidity in the cheapest possible manner; but, if desired, the leg-like portions b' may be separate from the
60 back-pieces and be attached to the under side of the seat-frame. The lower ends of the leg-like portions b' are braced or held rigidly by means of braces h , screwed to them and to the under side of the seat, one at each side of the
65 seat.

The seat a , at its under side near its front, is provided with ears 3, which are screwed to the seat, the said ears receiving bolts 4, which serve to connect the seat-supports f with the
70 seat, the supports near their opposite ends being pivoted by bolts 5 upon stands g , having screw-thread stems extending down through slots in and made adjustable longitudinally with relation to the base-frame e ,
75 which latter is composed of side bars joined by suitable rungs, r , and a strong brace, d^2 , the shanks of the stands being held in adjustable position by nuts g' .

Upon the base-frame at the rear of a vertical
80 line drawn from the rear edge of the seat I have erected uprights or stand d , the said uprights being herein shown as attached to the cross-piece d^2 close to the inner sides of the side pieces of the base-frame, the uprights
85 being connected by a rung, r^2 , the latter being pivoted by bolts d^3 to the cross-piece.

To further brace the uprights d and provide the frame with a very strong pivotal bearing, I have passed through the uprights
90 from side to side a long bolt or rod, 2, and from the said rod to the base-frame are extended metal straps m .

The leg-like portions b' are joined by a rung or round, m^2 , upon which are suitably at-
95 tached, by screws or otherwise, metallic ears n , which receive each one end of the strong helical spring o , the opposite ends of the said spring entering holes in lugs or ears 7, forming part of the links c , one end of each of the
100 said links being pivotally connected by a bolt, 12, extending through the lower extremity of

the leg-like portion *b'*, the opposite ends of the said links being pivoted upon the rod 2 referred to.

5 The spring *o* acts normally to keep the chair-seat in its full line position, Fig. 1; but when weight is applied to the chair-seat, or the back is tipped backward, the pivotal points 12 of the portions *b'* and links *c* descend, the seat-supports *f* then turning upon the pivots 4 5, 10 the backward tipping of the seat being limited by the contact of the ends of the seat supports *f* extended beyond the pivots 5 with stops *s*, the said ends at such time meeting the upper sides of the side pieces of the base-frame 15 *e*, or meeting india-rubber stops or cushions *s*, placed in openings made in the base-frame.

The stands *g* are made adjustable to secure the proper level or poise for the chair-seat.

20 The function of the spring *o* of the portions *b'* and the links *c* is to so support the seat that it will have elasticity in a vertical direction at the same time that it is permitted to rock or tip like a rocking-chair, the descent of the seat straining and increasing the power of the 25 spring.

The upright *d* may, if desired, be made of metal with side ribs, 8, (see Fig. 3.) to extend across the upper and under side pieces of

the base-frame, the uprights being connected with the base-frame by suitable bolts, 9. 30

I claim—

1. A chair composed, essentially, of a base-frame, standards or uprights thereon, a seat-frame and short leg-like portions below it, and links *f*, pivotally connected at or near their 35 ends with relation to the seat and the base-frame, and links and springs to constitute a spring-joint, substantially as described, between the leg-like portions of the seat-frame and the said standards or uprights, to operate 40 substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The base-frame, its spring stops, the adjustable stands, and the links *f f*, pivoted to the said stands, as shown, and to the seat, 45 combined with the said seat, the standards or uprights, the links, and springs, to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two 50 subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. PERLEY.

Witnesses:

B. J. NOYES,

F. L. EMERY.