

No. 632,832.

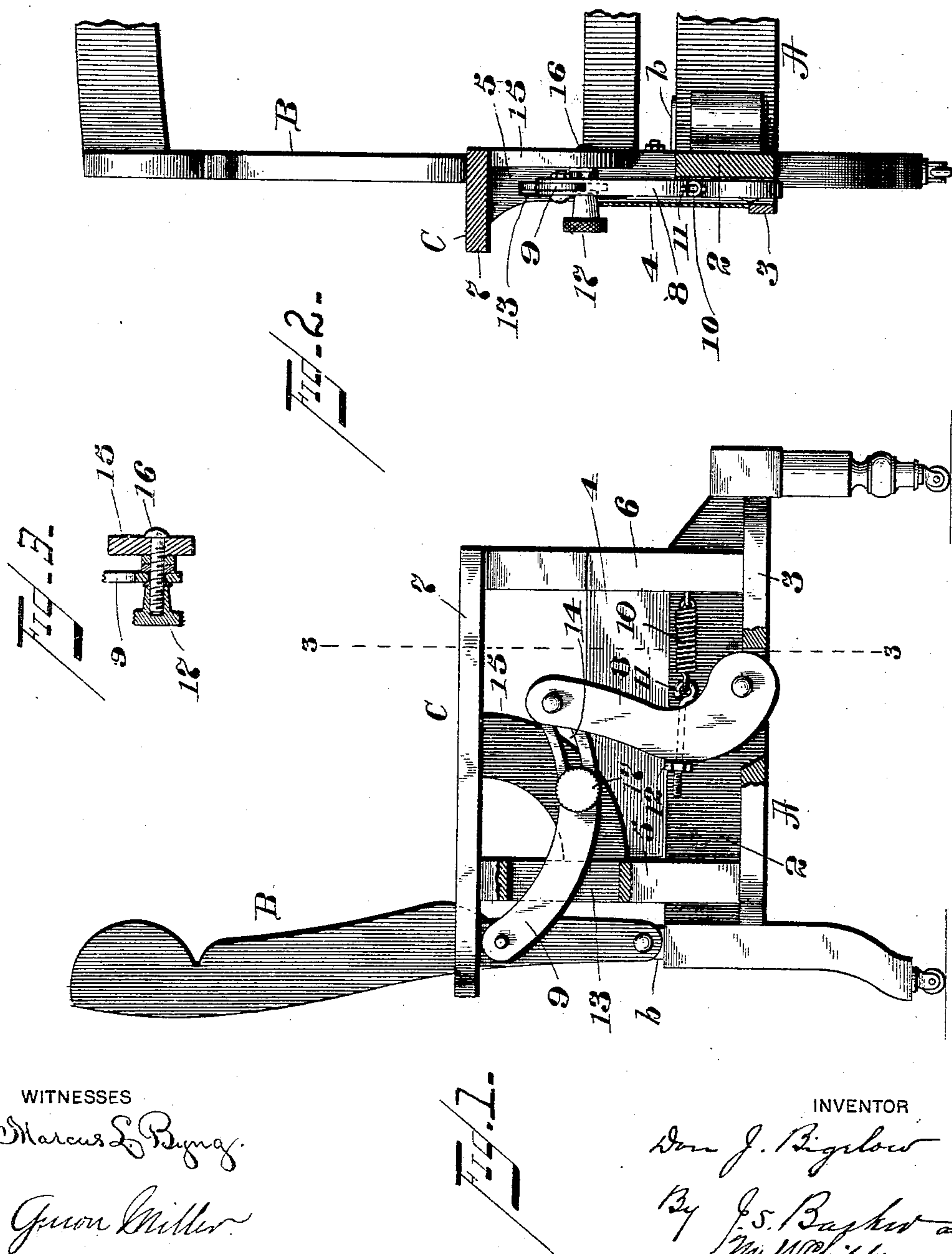
Patented Sept. 12, 1899.

D. J. BIGELOW.

CHAIR.

(Application filed June 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DON J. BIGELOW, OF MEDINA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO S. A. COOK & CO.,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,832, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed June 6, 1899. Serial No. 719,581. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DON J. BIGELOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medina, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The improvements which constitute my present invention are particularly adapted for application to a style of chair known as a "Turkish" chair—that is to say, a heavily-upholstered swinging-back lounging-chair; and it consists of improvements in the spring-operated mechanism connected with the swinging back for normally maintaining the latter in an upright position and in improvements in the construction of the frame of the chair, so as to support and conceal such mechanism.

Figure 1 is a side view of the frame of the chair stripped of upholstery, the near side board 4 being removed to expose the spring-operating mechanism for the swinging back. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, illustrating but one side of the chair-frame. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken through the clamping-nut and the parts immediately associated therewith.

In the drawings, A represents the seat-frame of the chair, B the swinging back, which is at its lower end united to the seat-frame by hinges *b*, and C the arms. These parts are in the style of chair represented, heavily upholstered, so that no portion of the framework is exposed except the lower ends of the legs, and these latter are usually concealed to a great extent by a fringe or skirting of the upholstery.

In a chair of the character just described the swinging back is very heavy owing to the amount of upholstery it carries and the character of the frame necessary to properly support the same, and for this reason it has been found difficult to provide spring-operating mechanism for the back which shall have sufficient power to properly swing the back from any position of inclination which may be given to its upright position, which shall not be liable to get out of order, and which may be so arranged as that it does not in anywise mar the artistic appearance

of the chair. The mechanism which I have invented possesses all of the desirable features just suggested, and I will now describe such mechanism, confining my description to the parts on one side of the chair, it being understood that the parts are duplicated and connected with the swinging back on either side, so that the latter shall be moved without any tendency to twisting or straining.

The spring mechanism is mounted within the arms C of the chair, the only parts of the mechanism exposed being the clamping-nuts 17 and the rear ends of the links 9.

2 represents a side rail of the seat-frame extending between the front and rear legs, and 3 a horizontally outward-projecting shelf-like piece secured to the rail 2 near its lower edge. The uprights 5 and 6 of the arm-frame rise from the shelf-like piece 3 and have secured to their upper ends the arm-rest 7.

4 represents an outer face plate or board secured to the uprights 5 and 6. As shown in Fig. 2, there is a recess or cavity formed between the side rail 2 and this face-piece 4, and in this recess are mounted an upright lever 8 and the controlling-spring 10, connected thereto and to some stationary part of the frame. The upper end of the lever is connected with the swinging back by a link 9, which is preferably curved, as shown in Fig. 1, and extends through a slot 13 in the rear upright 5 of the arm-frame. The spring 10 is preferably a stiff coiled spring and is connected at one end to the upright 6 and at its other end to an eyebolt or other adjusting means connected with the lever at a considerable distance below its upper end.

In chairs of the character referred to it is found most desirable to be able to adjust the tension of the back-operating spring, and to secure such adjustment I preferably employ a screw-threaded eyebolt 11, which passes through the lever 8 at a point approximately midway between its ends and has mounted on its screw-threaded portion an adjusting-nut 12. By means of the construction just described it is possible to employ a strong and stiff coiled spring to which an undue amount of movement is not imparted by the movements of the back and to adjust the ten-



sion of such spring with great accuracy and with ease. The spring-adjusting means which I have just described are those which I prefer to employ; but other devices for the same purpose might be used in their stead without departing from the principle of my invention.

The link 9, connecting the lever 8 with the swinging back, is preferably slotted at 14, and a screw-threaded rod or post 16, supported by brace-piece 15 of the arm-frame, extends through such slot and has supported upon its outer screw-threaded end an exposed clamping-nut 17. It will be seen that by means of the clamping devices just described the back may be secured in any position to which it may be adjusted.

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

1. In a chair, the combination of a swinging back, of an upright lever mounted in the arm-frame, a link connecting the upper end of the lever with the chair-back, and a spring, independent of the said lever, and connected therewith, and with a stationary part of the chair-frame, substantially as set forth.

2. In a chair, the combination with a swinging back, of an upright lever mounted in the arm-frame, a link connecting the upper end of the lever with the back, and a coiled spring arranged between a stationary part of the chair-frame, and approximately the middle portion of the said lever, substantially as set forth.

3. In a chair, the combination with a swinging back, of an arm-frame having a side rail, 2, the uprights, 5 and 6, and the outer face plate or board, 4, there being a chamber or

cavity between the board, 4, and the rail, 2, an upright lever mounted at its lower end in said cavity or chamber, a link connecting the upper end of the lever with the back, and a coiled spring, also mounted in said cavity or chamber, and connected with the lever, substantially as set forth.

4. In a chair, the combination with a swinging back, of an upright lever, a link connecting the lever and the back, a spring operating of the lever and tending to bring the back to an upright position, and means for adjusting the tension of such spring, substantially as set forth.

5. In a chair, the combination with a swinging back, of a lever, a link connecting the lever and the back, a coiled spring, a screw-threaded bolt or connecting-rod between the spring and the lever, and a nut engaging with such bolt or rod, whereby the tension of the said spring may be adjusted, substantially as set forth.

6. In a chair, the combination with a swinging back, of an arm-frame having a lower chambered portion, a lever, 8, mounted in said chamber, a link, 9, uniting the upper end of said lever with the back, a coiled spring, 10, mounted in the chambered portion of the arm-frame, an adjusting screw-bolt, 11, connecting the spring with the lever, and clamping means having an exposed operating-piece, 17, for engaging with the link, 9, to hold the parts in the positions to which they have been adjusted, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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