

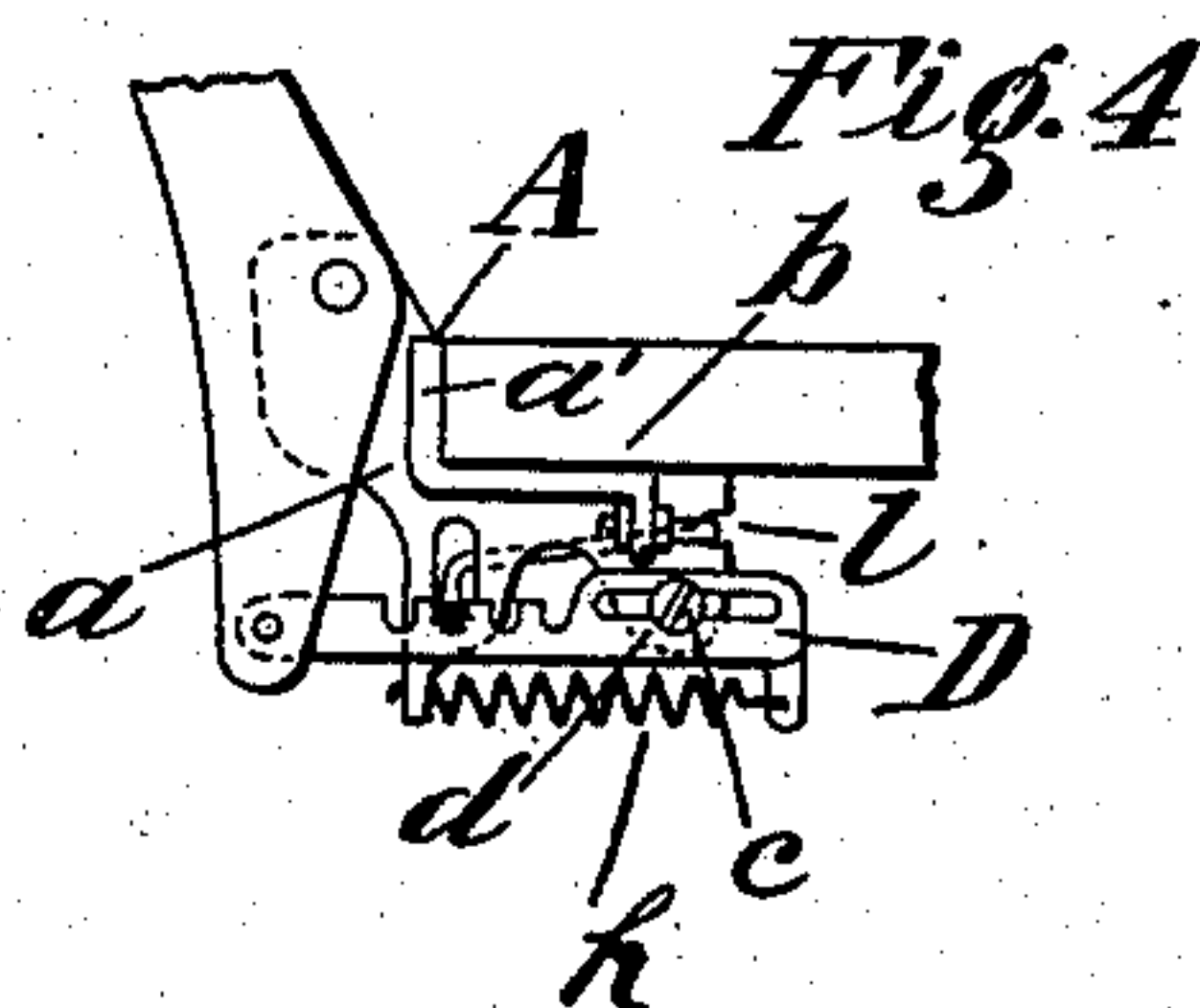
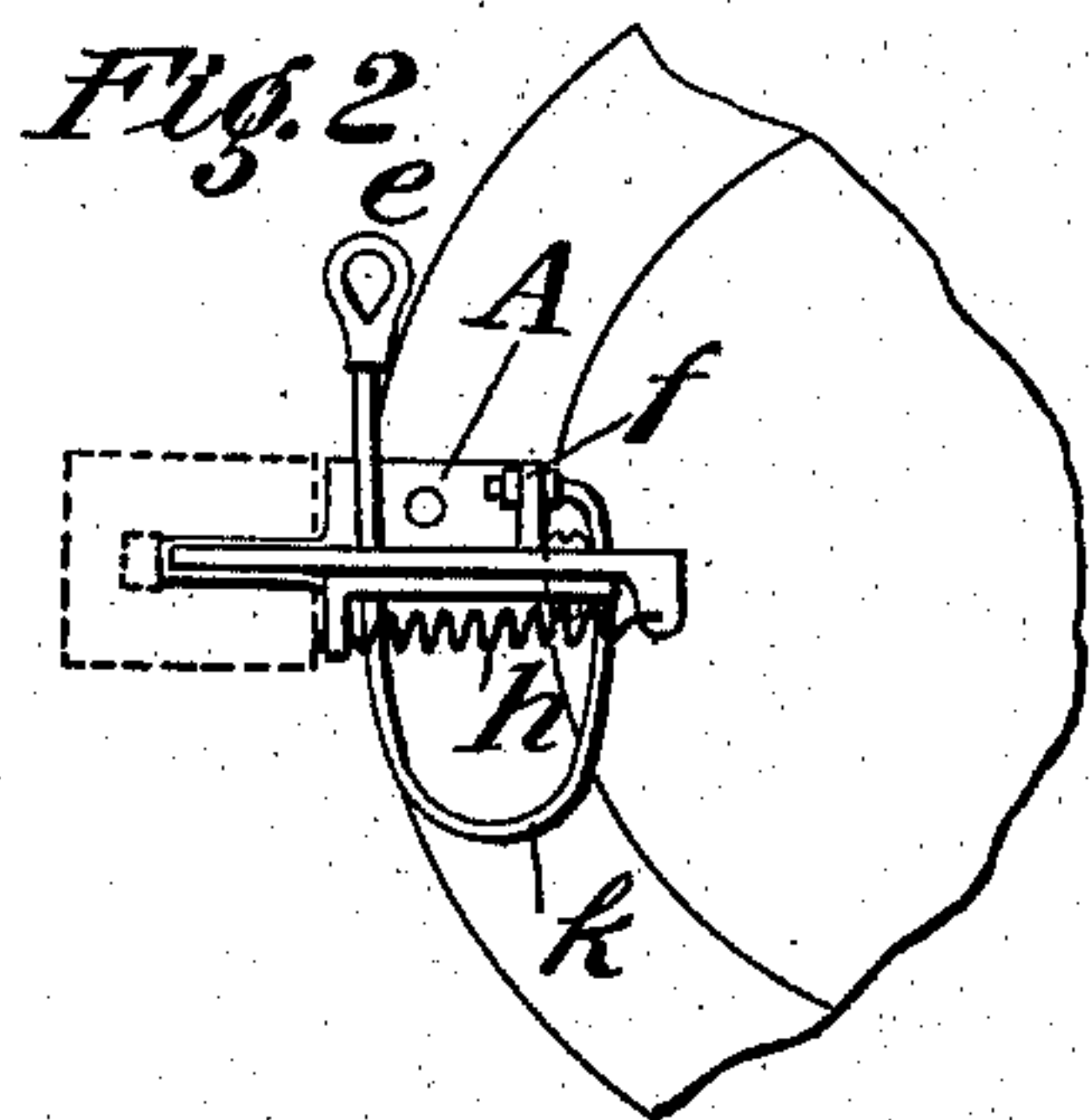
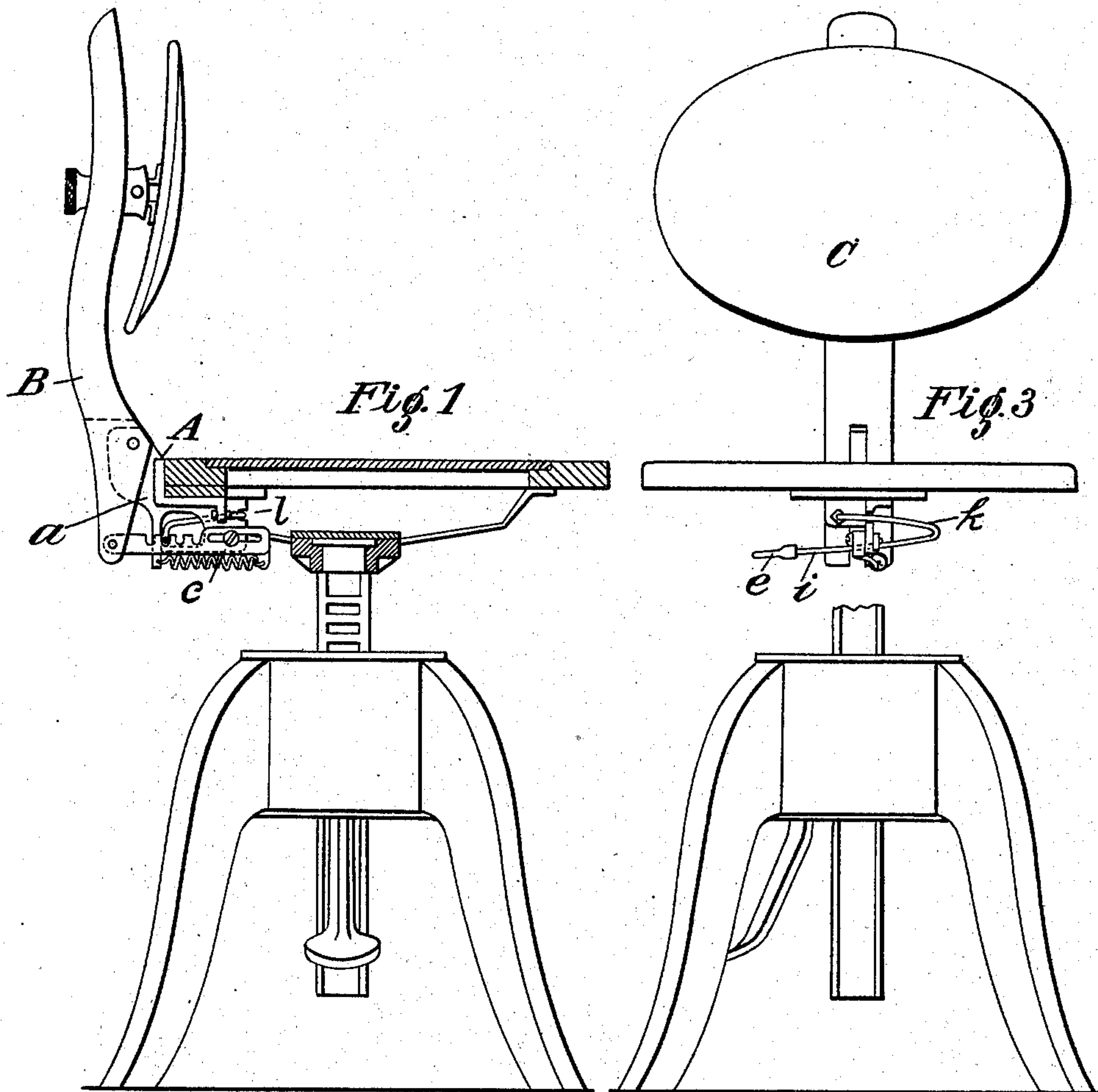
No. 712,495.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

F. CHICHESTER.  
TYPE WRITER'S CHAIR.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Bert B. Jones,  
Chas. W. Hildreth

Franklin Chichester  
Inventor

By his Attorney  
Charles E. Poe



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

## TYPE-WRITER'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,495, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed April 5, 1901. Serial No. 54,552. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Poughkeepsie, county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writers' Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to movable-back chairs adapted to the use of type-writers and others, wherein the back is made adjustable to and fro, while at the same time it may be made to yield; and the object is to simplify construction, enhance efficiency, and reduce cost.

Prior to this invention a chair has been made having an upright arm pivoted to the rear of the seat, such arm carrying a hinged chair-back, the arm being combined in operation with a toothed rack, and a latch for regulating the position of the arm. In that case the rack was worked by a longitudinal spring and the latch was operated by a separate handle-bar, with an additional spring acting laterally to throw the latch into the teeth of the rack-bar, and the chair-back arm, though adjustable in different positions, was then rigid and not susceptible of yielding. In the present contrivance the separate handle is dispensed with and also the latch-spring, while but two springs are employed when the chair is constructed with a yielding back.

For convenience in carrying my invention into practice I employ a fixture or casting adapted in shape for permanent attachment to the chair underneath the seat at the rear and constitutes the stock or frame carrying all the working parts.

Referring to the annexed drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair, partly in section, showing the fixture aforementioned affixed thereto. Fig. 2 is a view from beneath the chair-seat. Fig. 3 is a front view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a modification.

A in the drawings indicates the fixture or casting before named and consists of the stock *a*, furnishing the pivot-bearing for the swinging arm B, carrying the chair-back C. It also contains braces forming wings *a'* *a'* to receive holding-screws entering the edge of the chair-seat at the rear and fins *b* to re-

ceive holding-screws entering the seat from beneath.

To the lower extremity of the arm B the toothed rack-bar D is connected at one end by a pin, the other end having a slot which plays over the shank of a screw *c*, set in an ear *d*, part of the fixture A. The arm B and its chair-back C when made to assume different angles with reference to the seat give motion to the rack-bar D and may be set in different positions by a suitable latch *i*, which is made to enter the teeth or notches in the rack-bar. The latch is operated by the occupant of the chair by use of a handle-bar, and for simplicity the latch is here formed in one with the handle-bar and is bent around with a return-bend, making a U-shaped spring, the confined end of which is secured in a lip *f*, cast on the fixture A. The said spring when the latch portion *i* is engaged in the rack-bar teeth exerts a resilience on the rack-bar, and hence on the arm B, thus acting as a mainspring for throwing the arm B forward to hold the chair-back against the back of the occupant. At the same time the latch *i* is capable of self-action laterally to spring into and engage the rack-bar teeth, as before noted. Moreover, it also serves as the handle-bar, to which end the spring-latch is provided with a knob *e* as a handle. Thus there are united in one piece what formerly required four members—viz., the latch, a handle-bar for operating it, the arm-spring, and the latch-spring. In addition to the U-form spring *k* described another spring is required, here represented by a spiral spring *h*, connected at the movable end with the arm B of the chair-back by attachment to the rack-bar and at the fixed end to the chair-seat or some other stationary point thereof—in this case the stock A *a*. This spring, though coacting usually with the U-spring, at times acts independently. Thus in operation this arm B is normally inclined forward toward the back of the occupant, obeying the impulse of the U-spring, and will yield to the occupant when leaning against the back C in whatever position the arm B may be adjusted; but when the occupant desires to change the angle of arm B and the chair-back and lifts the latch by the knob *e*, disengaging it from the rack-bar, the arm B loses all effect of the U-spring



and is controlled independently for the time being by the spring *h* until the knob is let go and the spring-latch takes into the rack-teeth, when both the springs act together on the arm B.

5 In the foregoing I do not confine myself to details, which may be varied within the invention. In Fig. 4 the U-form spring-latch is allowed only a lateral motion for engaging 10 in the teeth of the rack-bar, so that in this modification the chair-back does not yield when the latch is so engaged.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the chair-seat, the 15 upright swinging arm, the chair-back thereon, the toothed rack-bar jointed to said arm, and the stock A, *a*, located underneath the chair-seat and secured to it, furnishing the pivot-bearing for the swinging arm; of the 20 U-formed spring described, one arm of which is rigidly secured to the seat, the other arm being movable and arranged to engage said rack-bar.

2. In combination, the chair-seat, the swing- 25 ing arm, and chair-back thereon, the toothed

rack-bar jointed to such arm, the stock A, and the U-formed spring made fast by one end to the stock, the spring-latch *i* for engaging the teeth of the rack-bar, and the handle 30 *e* for disengaging the latch, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The chair-seat, the stock A *a*, the swinging arm B and chair-back, the toothed rack-bar jointed to such arm, and the U-formed 35 spring described connecting with the rack-bar and secured to the stock A and serving as the mainspring for operating the rack-bar and chair-back, the free end of which spring is arranged to have a lateral action for engaging 40 in the teeth of the rack-bar as a spring-latch, in combination with a spiral spring *h*, arranged between the chair-seat and arm B for independently controlling the chair-back 45 when the U-formed spring and the latch thereof is disconnected from the rack-bar, substantially as set forth.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:

R. T. VAN BOSKERCK,  
EARLE H. SMITH.