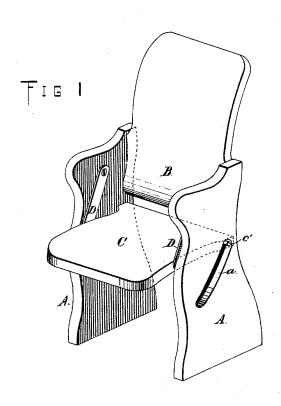
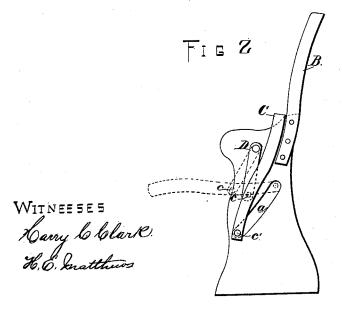
## W. A. SLAYMAKER. Opera-Chair.

No. 168,351.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.





INVENTOR

W.A. SLAYMAKER.

By H. W. Beadle To.
atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SLAYMAKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OPERA-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,351, dated October 5, 1875; application filed December 4, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SLAYMA-KER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Opera-Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of chairs in which the seat portion is pivoted to the side frame, and thus adapted to be turned up into a vertical position when desired; and consists, mainly, in uniting the pivots of the seat to the side frame by intermediate swinging links or bars, by means of which the pivots' bearings may be located near the center of the seat without increasing the width of the side frames, and thus support the weight of the occupant without undue strain. It consists, also, in providing, in connection with the above, the rear end of the seat with suitable means for guiding it properly in its swinging movement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved seat, and Fig. 2 an elevation with one side removed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and manner of operation.

A A represent the side frames, constructed, generally, of any proper form and suitable size, and provided with the guide-slots a, as shown. B represents the back portion, rigidly secured between the side frames in any suitable manner. C represents the seat portion, provided near its transverse center line, but in rear of the same, with the side pivots c, and at its rear end with the guide-pins c' c', adapted to move in slots of the side frames, as shown. D represent links or bars, by means of which

the pivots of the seat are suitably united to the side frames.

The operation is as follows: The seat, when in position for use, is supported in front by its pivots  $c\,c$  and the intermediate bars D D, uniting it to the side frames, and in rear by the guide-pins bearing against the upper ends of the guide-slots.

It will be understood that the pivots, by which the seat is mainly supported, may be located, by means of the intermediate bars, as far forward as may be necessary to best support the weight without regard to the width of the side frames—a result impossible when the pivots are connected directly to the side frames. When the seat is raised it turns upon its pivots into the proper vertical position, its rear ends being suitably guided by its pins c' c' and the slots of the side frames, and it being caused also to move inward against the back of the seat by the swinging of the intermediate connecting bars. By means of this construction it is rendered possible to reduce the side frames in width to the thickness of the seat and back combined when the seat is in its closed position, the chair thus occupying a minimum amount of space—a matter of practical importance in this class of chairs.

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

The combination of the pivoted seat, side frames, intermediate links or bars, and the guiding pins and slots, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 26th day of October, 1874.

W. A. SLAYMAKER.

Witnesses:

K. Kemper, Francis A. Kerby.