(No Model.)

C. G. EKLUND.

CHAIR.

No. 451,034. Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

FIG_1_

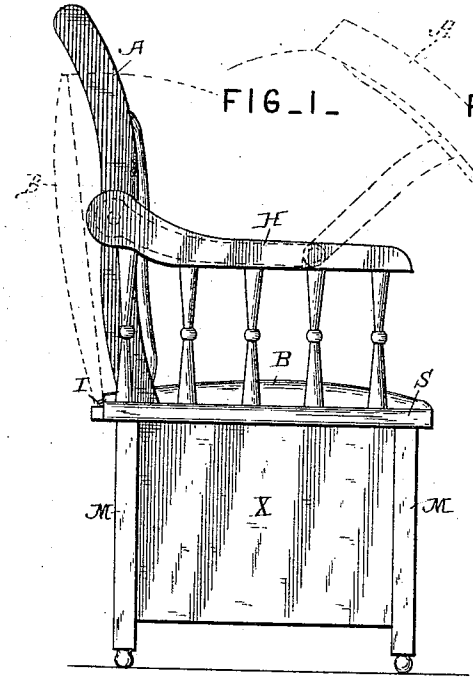


FIG_2_

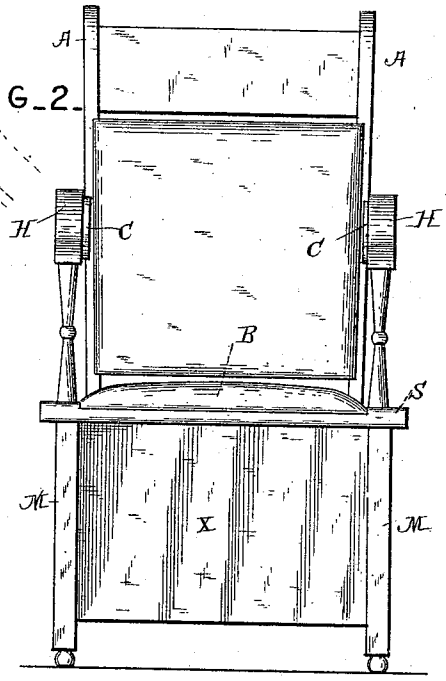


FIG_3_

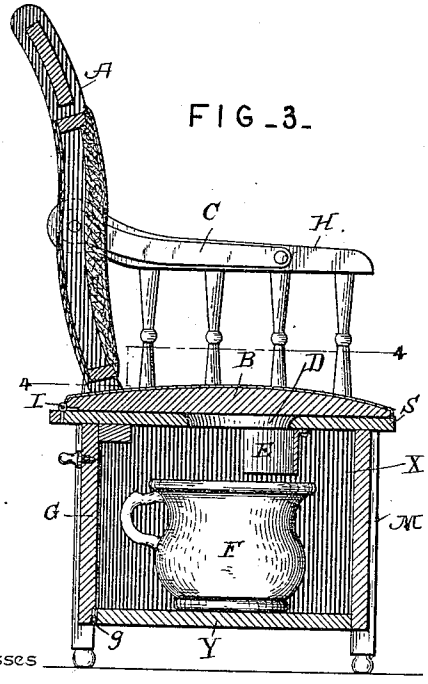
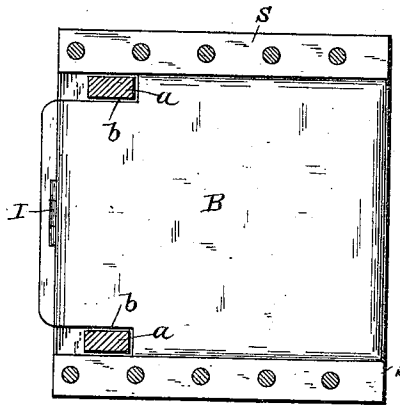


FIG_4_



Witnesses

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Inventor

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CARL G. EKLUND, OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,034, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed April 21, 1890. Serial No. 348,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL G. EKLUND, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Eau Claire, in the county of Eau Claire and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to furniture, and more particularly to chairs used for invalids and in sick-chambers.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved chair of this general character which will prevent the escape of undesirable odors from the vessel inclosed therein. This object I accomplish by the construction hereinafter claimed.

The following specification describes and the drawings illustrate what I consider the best manner of carrying out the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side and Fig. 2 a front elevation of the chair. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

The letter M designates the legs, which are connected by boards or side pieces X, forming a closed box having a bottom Y, and whose back G is hinged, as at *g*, so as to swing outward, being retained in closed position by any suitable means, as a button.

S is the seat, having a hole D therethrough, and in front of this hole is a curved shield E, for the purpose of preventing the invalid from wetting the interior of the box X. Within said box a vessel F may be placed, as shown in Fig. 3, the same being removed through the door when desired, as will be readily understood.

Coming now to the present invention, a supplemental seat or "bottom" B is hinged at I to the rear edge of the seat S, which bottom is preferably upholstered, as shown, and this bottom B tightly closes the hole D when in its normal position. Above the sides of the seat S are supported the arms H, and pivoted thereto at about the center of their lengths are two side bars C, the rear ends of the latter being connected with the back A. The lower ends *a* of the side bars of such back extend below the body thereof, and are adapted to pass through recesses *b* in the bottom and rest firmly and squarely upon the seat S, whereby pressure upon the back will be sustained by direct contact against the seat instead of against the upholstered bottom. By this arrangement of parts, when it is desired to use the chair as a commode, the back is turned forward to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the bottom turned back, as shown in dotted lines in the same figure, and the back then returned to its normal position and in front of the bottom as then thrown back. At all other times the bottom effectually closes the hole D through the seat and prevents the escape of undesirable odors, as will be readily understood.

I claim as the salient points of this invention—

The combination, with a chair-frame having a receptacle for a vessel and a hole in its seat above the same, of a bottom hinged to said seat at the rear edge thereof, arms above said seat, side bars pivoted to said arms at about the center of the latter, and a back connected to the rear ends of said arms, the sides of said bottom having recesses forward of its hinges receiving the lower ends of the side bars of said back when the parts are in their normal positions, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL G. EKLUND.

Witnesses:

L. MÜLLER PETERSON,

A. C. LARSON.