F. M. DAVIS.

RECLINING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1908.

903,361. **Patented Nov. 10, 1908.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

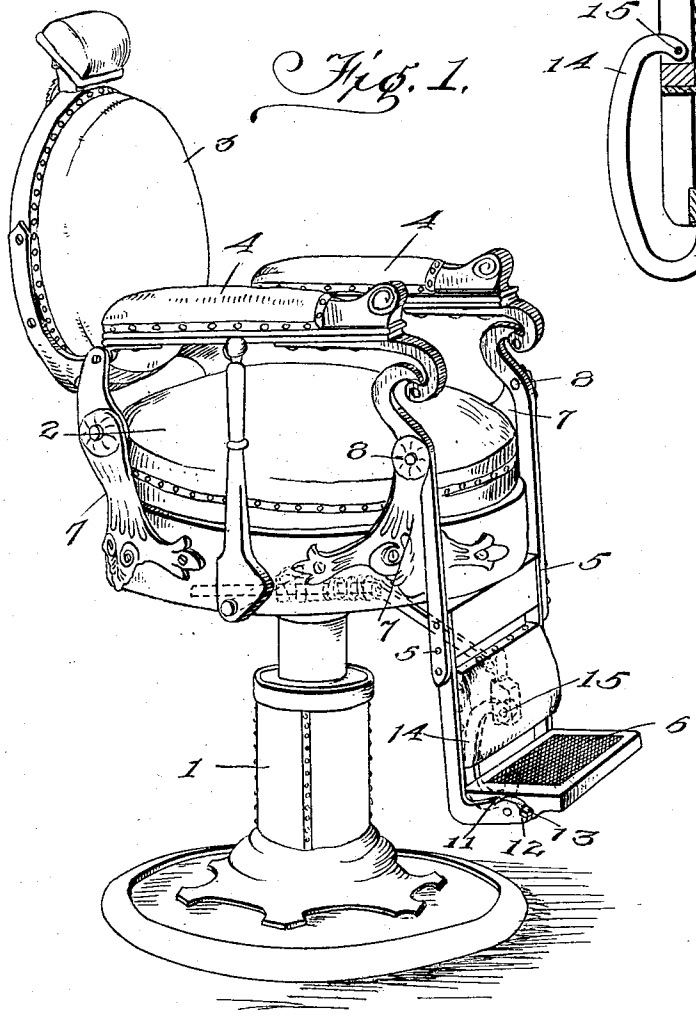
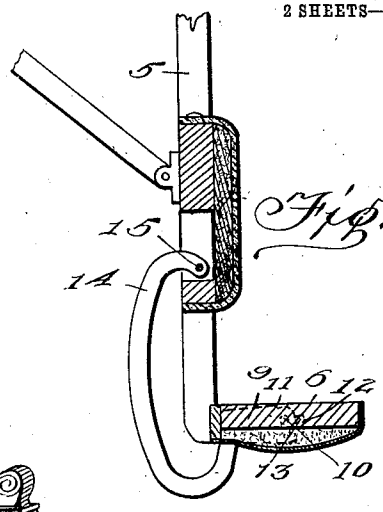


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

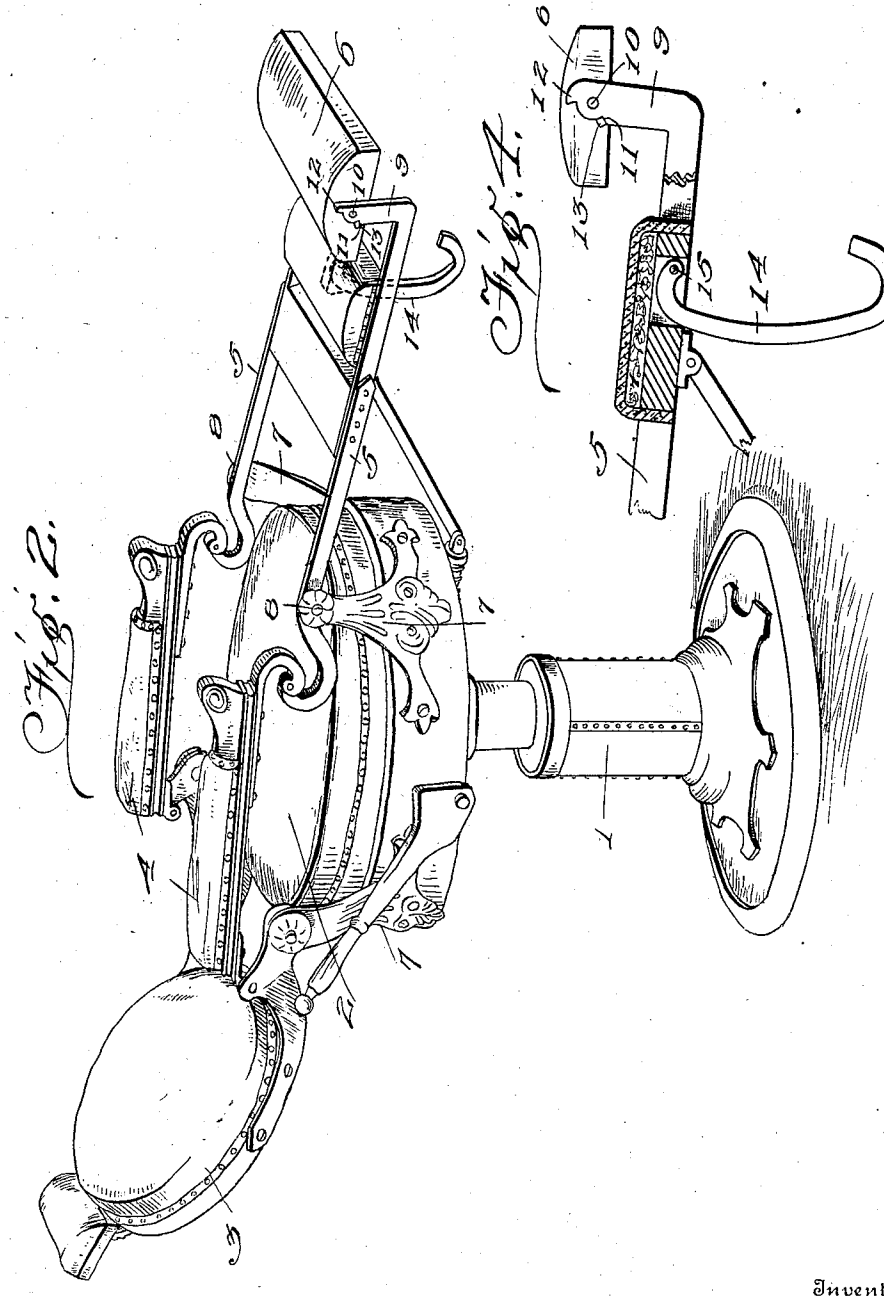


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. DAVIS, OF CARTHAGE, TEXAS.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

No. 903,361. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed March 13, 1908. Serial No. 420,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carthage, in the county of Panola and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is designed to provide a chair, particularly adapted for the use of barbers and which may be adjusted to any height or moved from an upright to a reclining position, or vice versa.

The invention relates most especially to the foot rest and adjunctive parts, whereby when the chair is moved from an upright into a reclining position, the foot rest may be adjusted to occupy an elevated position, and when the chair is returned to an upright position, the foot rest automatically assumes a horizontal position and is prevented from tipping when the weight of the person is placed thereon, as when mounting or leaving the chair.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the invention in its adaptation to a barber's chair, the latter occupying an upright position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the position of the foot rest when elevated and the chair moved to a reclining position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, showing more clearly the relation of the foot rest and leg section when the latter is pendent. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the relation of the parts when the leg section is moved to a horizontal position and the foot rest elevated.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The chair is mounted upon a stand 1, both to revolve and to move vertically and comprises a seat 2, back 3, arms 4, leg section 5 and foot rest 6. The seat is provided at four corners with vertical extensions 7 to which the back 3 and leg section 5 are pivoted so as to swing from a vertical into a horizontal position, and vice versa. The leg section 5 embodies side pieces and an upholstered portion, the side pieces consisting of metal bars which have pivotal connection with the front extensions 7 of the seat at 8 and which are extended beyond said pivot points 8 and have pivot connection with the front ends of the arms 4, the parts being arranged to admit of the back and leg section occupying an approximately horizontal position and the arms 4 being slightly elevated above the plane of the back and seat, when the chair is adjusted to occupy a reclining position.

Arms 9 project forward from the lower end of the leg section and the foot rest 6 is pivoted thereto at 10, shoulders 11 and 12 being provided at the ends of the arms 9 upon opposite sides of the axis 10 of the foot rest, said shoulders forming stops to limit the movement of the foot rest in one direction in conjunction with a stop 13 at each end of the foot rest. When the chair is adjusted to occupy a reclining position, the foot rest may be turned to occupy an elevated position, the stops 13 resting upon the shoulders or stops 11. When the chair occupies an upright position, the foot rest assumes a horizontal position, the stops 13 engaging with the stops or shoulders 12.

From the foregoing, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, it will be understood that any weight placed upon the foot rest in the rear of the axis 10, when the foot rest is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 will tend to turn said foot rest and cause the rear portion to move downward and the front portion to rise. To prevent any casualty arising from this condition, means are provided to engage with the rear portion of the foot rest and act in conjunction with the stops 13 and 12 to hold the foot rest in horizontal position. The means consist of a brace 14 which is pivoted at 15 to the leg section 5, so that when the chair is adjusted into an upright position, the lower end of the brace 14 will engage with the rear portion of the foot rest and support the same. The lower end of the brace 14 curves forward so as to underlap the rear portion of the foot rest, said brace automatically assuming the position shown in Figs.

1 and 4. As the chair is moved to cause the leg section to assume a horizontal position, the lower end of the brace 14 swings from under the foot rest, thereby admitting of said foot rest being turned upon its axis 10 so as to assume the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. When moving the chair from a reclining position into an upright position, the brace automatically assumes the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and a moment before the leg section reaches a vertical position the foot rest automatically turns and assumes a horizontal position and is engaged by the forwardly curved portion of the brace 14, which has by this time assumed a position to engage under the rear portion of the foot rest and support the same. The automatic movement of the foot rest is due to the mounting of the latter so that the weight forward of a line passed vertically through the axis 10 is greater than the weight in the rear of said vertical line.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a chair, the combination of a pivoted leg section, a foot rest pivoted to said leg section, coöperating stops between the foot rest and leg section, and a brace pivoted at one end to the leg section and having its opposite end curved and adapted to engage under the rear portion of the foot rest and act in conjunction with the aforesaid stop means to hold the foot rest in horizontal position when the leg section is upright.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS M. DAVIS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. E. WHITE,

J. H. RICH.