W. T. GIBERSON.

RECLINING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1916.

1,294,786.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

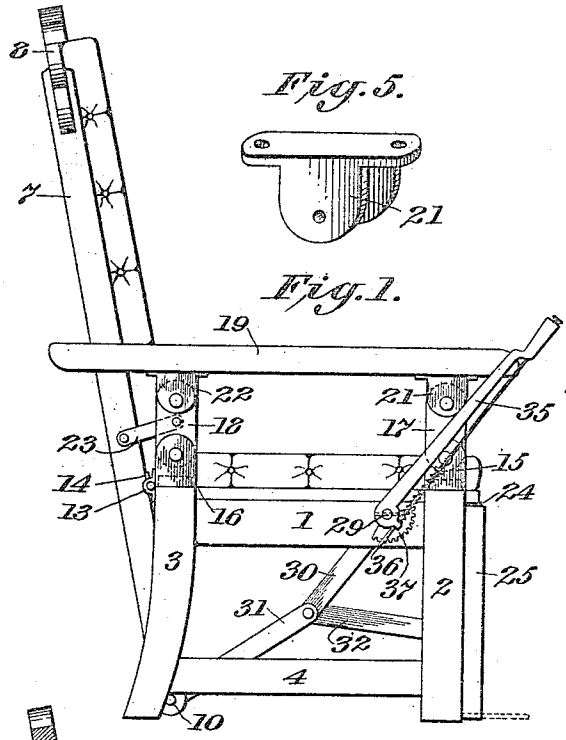
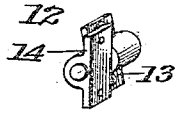


Fig. 5.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 7.



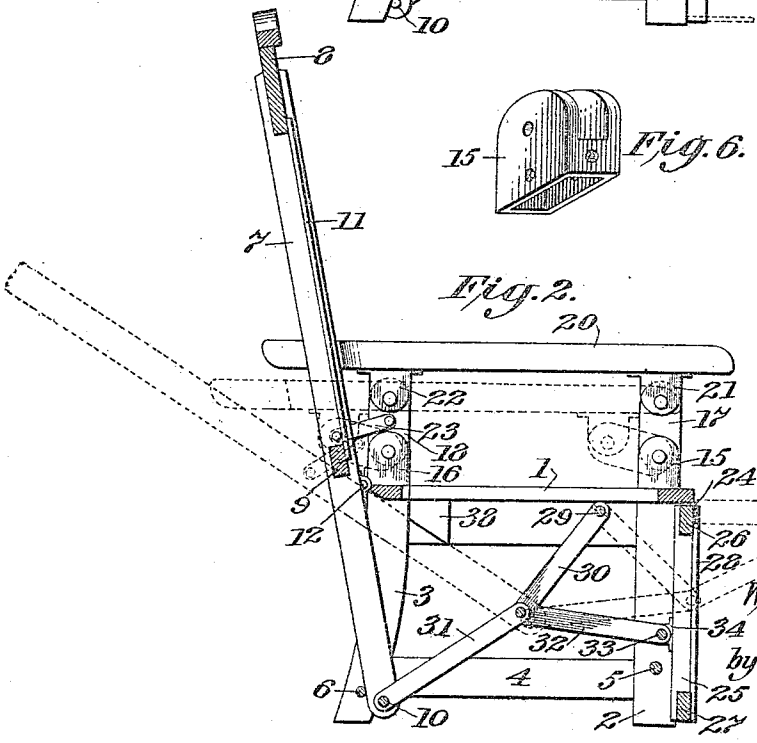


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

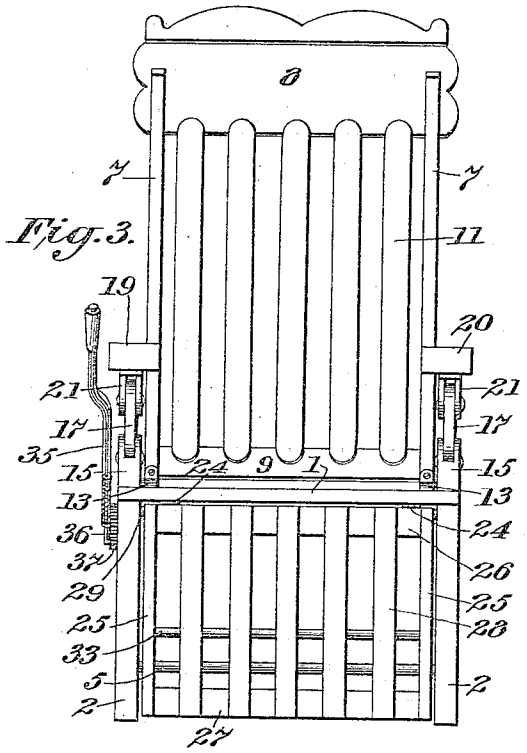
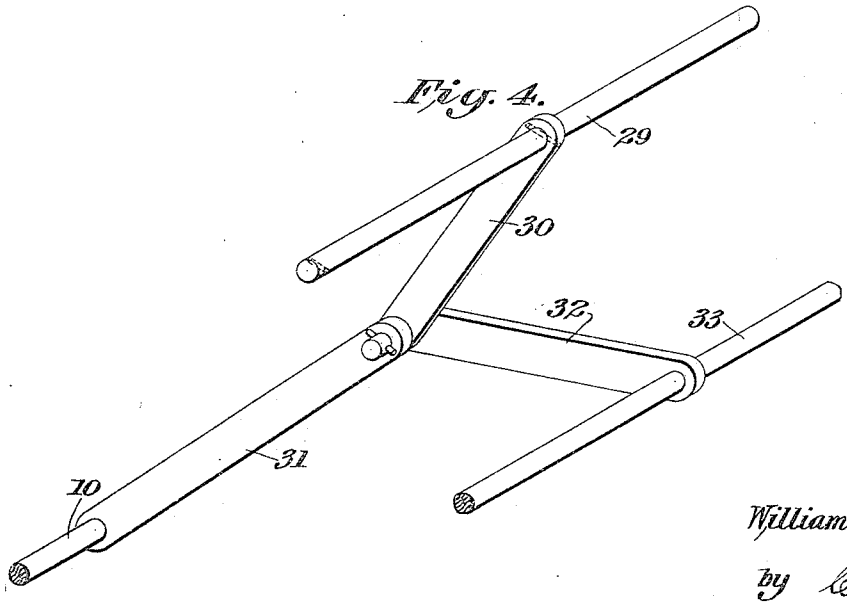


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. GIBERSON, OF TOMS RIVER, NEW JERSEY.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

1,294,786. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Application filed March 20, 1916. Serial No. 85,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. GIBERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toms River, in the county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs, and more particularly to reclining chairs which may be operated to effect a change in inclination of the back and leg rest thereof by the user while seated in the chair, by the simple shifting of a lever.

The object of the invention is to provide a reclining chair having few parts, simple in construction and operation and inexpensive to manufacture, and in which the back and leg rest may be simultaneously adjusted by a hand lever operated by the occupant of the chair while seated.

The invention consists in a chair having a frame supported upon legs in the usual manner, a back and a leg rest hinged thereto, arms pivoted thereon and connected with the back and a system of levers and links connecting said back and leg rest whereby they may be shifted simultaneously at the desire of the user while seated in the chair.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated:

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical section and showing in dotted lines the positions of the various moving parts when adjusted for reclining.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the lever and link operating mechanism.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the arm attaching sockets.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the caps for the upper ends of the legs.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the hinges of the back.

The frame of the chair comprises a seat frame 1 provided with a cushion, or otherwise suitably upholstered, supported upon front legs 2 and back legs 3, the legs being connected near the floor in the usual manner by side rails 4, a front round 5 and a back round 6.

The back of the chair comprises side rails 7, a top 8, an intermediate spacing member 9 and a bottom connecting rod 10, and the space between the top 8 and member 9 may be provided with slats 11 to support a cushion or other upholstering. The back is hinged to the chair frame by hinges 12, one part 13 of each of which is attached to the side rails of the back and the other part 14 to the backs of the back legs 3 so that the hinge pintle is approximately in line with the top surface of the seat frame 1.

The side rails 7 of the back are extended a considerable distance below the seat and beyond the round 6, nearly to the bottoms of the chair legs, and upon the inside of the rear legs 3 of the chair, and when the back is moved to its upright position said side rails 7 engage the back round 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The upper ends of the front legs 2 are provided with pivot bearings 15 and the back legs are provided with similar pivot bearings 16. I have here shown these pivot bearings as metal caps (Fig. 6) which may be applied to the upper ends of the legs, but it is obvious that the bearings may be formed integral with the legs. In the bearings 15 and 16 are pivoted the lower ends of link extensions 17 and 18, respectively, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected with the arms 19 and 20 at front and rear, respectively. Here again I have shown metal sockets 21 and 22 (Fig. 5) for the bearing pieces of the pivots, but it is obvious that the bearings might be made integral with the arms.

The extensions 18 of the legs 3 are provided with links 23 which serve to connect them with the side rails 7 of the back to cause the arms to move with the back to position them with proper relation thereto, irrespective of the inclination of the back, the two sets of pivoted links or leg extensions 17 and 18 at front and rear, serving to maintain the arms in substantial parallelism with the plane of the seat, in any adjustment of the back.

A leg rest is suitably hinged at 24 to the seat frame 1 at the front and this leg rest has side members 25 and top and bottom members 26 and 27 respectively, and covering slats 28.

Mounted in suitable bearings in the seat frame 1 is a shaft 29 which extends out beyond the side of the frame at one side, and about midway of its length between the sides af the frame a lever arm 30 is pinned, or otherwise fixedly secured to it, to turn

with it. To the lower end of this arm 30, at a single point, are pivotally attached the links 31 and 32 connected, respectively, with the rod 10 at the lower extremities of the back rails and a rod 33 mounted in suitable brackets 34 secured to the side members 25 of the leg rest at a point preferably below the horizontal center line of the leg rest. On the extended end of the shaft 29 is mounted a hand lever 35 by which the shaft 29 may be oscillated, and this lever is provided with a pawl 36 which coacts with a ratchet sector 37 to lock the lever in any desired position.

In order to take the strain of the back off of the lever and link mechanism when the parts are in the extreme reclining position, stops 38 are provided upon the frame with which the side members 7 of the back coact, as shown in the dotted line position, Fig. 2. The movement of the back in the opposite direction is limited by the round 6 against which the side members 7 abut.

The chair is preferably made of wood, but the parts 10, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 are made preferably of metal in the interest of rigidity and to resist wear.

I have shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, a foot rest which may or may not be hinged to the leg rest.

It will be observed that by the particular arrangement and location of the connecting links 31 and 32 with the back and leg rest, respectively, and the connections of the said links at a single point with the operating lever 30, a very easy operation of the parts is obtained, and there is no possibility of the parts coming on a dead-center and locking the parts against operation.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the various details of construction and arrangement of parts as shown in the drawings, it being obvious that various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A chair of the character described, comprising a frame and a seat therein, legs for supporting the frame, a back and a leg rest hinged to said frame in substantially the plane of the seat, and said back having side rails extending below said seat to near the bottoms of the legs, a rock-shaft mounted in said frame, means connected with the shaft to operate it from the seat, a lever arm fixed to said rock-shaft and extending below the seat to a point above the lower ends of the back rails and substantially centrally of the leg rest, and links pivoted at a single point to the extremity of said lever arm at one end, and one of said links pivotally connected to the leg rest below the horizontal center thereof, and the other link pivotally connected to the lower extremity of the back rails, whereby when said rock-shaft is oscillated the back and leg rest will be moved simultaneously.

2. A chair of the character described, comprising a frame and a seat therein, front and rear legs for supporting the frame, a round connecting the rear legs near the bottoms thereof, a back and a leg rest hinged to said frame in substantially the plane of the seat, said back having side rails arranged inside of the rear legs and extending below said round and adapted to engage said round to limit the forward movement of the back, stops on the seat adapted to be engaged by the side rails to limit the rearward movement of the back, a rock shaft mounted in said frame, means connected with the shaft to operate it from the seat, a lever arm fixed to said rock shaft and extending below the seat to a point above the lower ends of the back rails and substantially centrally of the leg rest, and links pivoted at a single point to the lower extremity of the said lever arm at one end, and one of said links pivotally connected to the leg rest below the horizontal center of the leg rest, and the other link pivotally connected to the lower extremities of the back rails, whereby when said rock shaft is oscillated the back and leg rest will be moved simultaneously.

3. A chair of the character described, comprising a frame including a seat portion, a back hinged to said seat portion at the rear, means for adjusting said back, arms arranged at the sides of said seat portion, links pivotally connecting said arms to the seat portion at front and rear for supporting said arms independently of the back, and links connected to the back and to the rear arm-supporting links, whereby the back and arms are simultaneously adjusted and the arms maintained in substantial parallelism with the seat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM T. GIBERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."