C. H. RHODES.

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1907.

900,593. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Fig. 1.

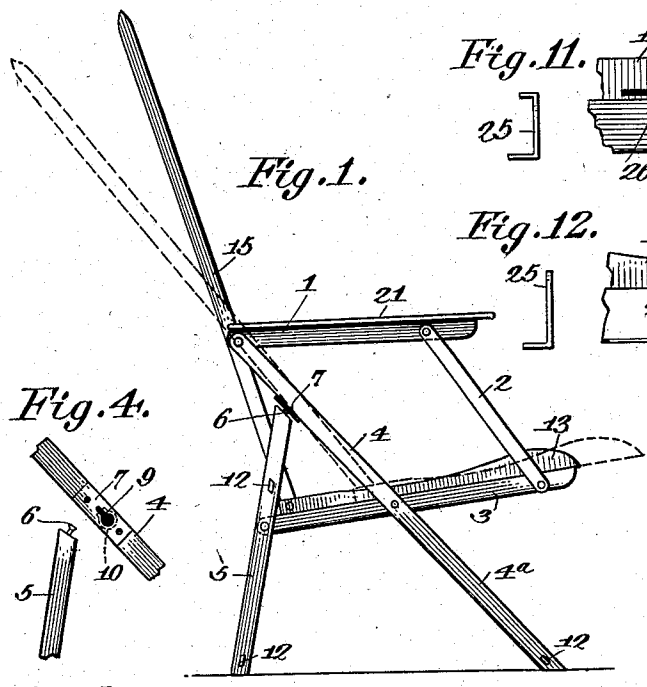


Fig. 11.

Fig. 9.

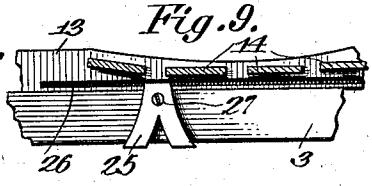


Fig. 12.

Fig. 10.

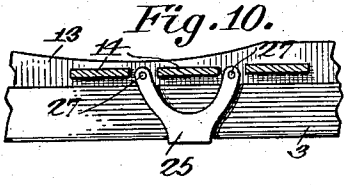


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

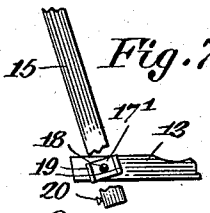


Fig. 5.

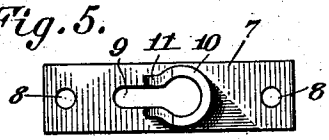


Fig. 8.

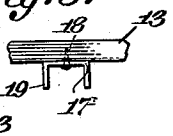
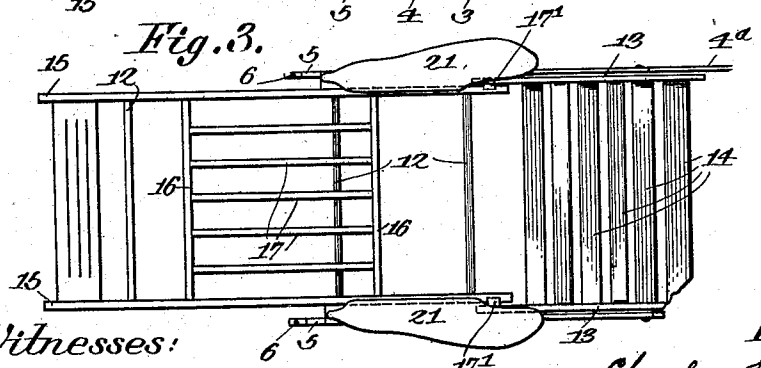


Fig. 6.



Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

No. 900,593. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed June 14, 1907. Serial No. 378,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. RHODES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cold Brook, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to an improved chair, and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like letters and numerals refer to like parts throughout.

The invention as herein set forth consists in various parts and arrangements which go to make up a reclining chair which is both adjustable and collapsible and comprises among other things features by which the back can be tilted to different angles with the seat without tilting the angle of the seat as is necessary in other folding chairs. In effect, I have produced a Morris chair of a light construction which may be readily folded for carriage.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side view of the chair, the dotted lines showing the different positions of the back and seat. Fig. 2 is a side view of the chair when folded. Fig. 3 is a top view of the chair when folded as in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of two connecting parts for locking the chair in open position. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan and side views of one of the members shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a partial side view of one of the side rails of the back and the clip on the side rail of the seat. Fig. 8 is a view of part of the side rail showing the clip. Figs. 9 and 10 show details of clips for retaining the seat of the chair on its supports, and Figs. 11 and 12 are side views of the clips.

Referring to the figures in detail, the chair comprises on each side four members or rails shown as 1, 2, 3 and 4, each pivotally connected to the other substantially as shown. Rail 3 extends rearwardly from its connection with rail 4 and has pivoted at its end the stay 5. The rail 4 also extends downwardly and forwardly in part 4^a which with the stay 5 forms the legs or supports for the chair. These parts are held in position, as shown in Fig. 1, by a lock between the upper end of stay 5 and the rail 4. The lock comprises a headed member 6, such as a screw suitably mounted in the end of the stay 5. The rear edge of rail 4 carries a plate 7 of peculiar construction. It is provided with apertures or screw-holes 8 adjacent to the ends, and intermediate the ends it has keyhole opening 9 through the larger part of which the screw-head is inserted, it being slipped to the narrow end for locking the device. Round the upper or larger end is elevated rim 10 beveled off at one end so that the screw 6 can be readily disengaged. The rim extends upward from the plate 7 further than the head of the screw when in that portion of the opening, the purpose being to prevent the screw engaging the walls of the opening when the chair is to be dismounted. The ridge 10 may be suitably beveled at one end, as at 11, for convenient riding of the screw into the larger end of the opening.

It will, of course, be apparent that the chair is dismounted by forcing downward the ends of the stay 5 as they are shown in Fig. 1, and drawing the screws therein from engagement with the plate 7, and also that when the screw is properly inserted in the plate the frame formed by the rails 1, 2, 3 and 4 is held rigid in such form dependent upon the position given to the plate. It will also be understood that these rail members which form the frame have suitable stay from one side of the chair to the other, as indicated at 12. The rails 3 serve as guides or slideways for the seat of the chair which is made up of rails 13, the seat having slats transversely across the chair, as shown by 14, of such number as desired with tenons supporting them at the ends in rails 13, the arrangement of the slats across the seat being preferable to give shape to the seat of the chair for comfortable support of the body. The back is formed of side rails 15 with suitable slats 16 and bars 17, all to be mounted as desired, although it will be seen that any form of constructing the back, and even the seat, may be adopted. The rails 15 are pivotally mounted at the connecting ends of rails 1 and 4 so that they tilt to and fro.

Instead of having the lower ends of the back rails pivotally connected with the rear ends of the seat rails, I provide a pivotal and sliding connection. This I show as comprising a clip 17 mounted on the side rails 13 of the seat by a pivotal bearing 18. The

clip has prongs 19 which project inwardly and between which the said rails of the back play to and fro, so that as the back is tilted in either direction the lower ends of its side rails slide up and down relative to the adjacent ends of the seat rails. This construction is shown particularly in Fig. 7 where it will also be seen that I employ a pin 20 to limit the outward play of the rails 15 through the clip 17 and which limits the forward movement of the chair seat. The rails may be provided with suitable hand or arm supports which I indicate at 21.

In order that the lifting of the chair by the back, or other adjustments, may not lift the seat from the rails 3, I provide clips 25 connecting the rail 3 and the seat rails 13, different styles of clips being shown in Figs. 9 and 10. In Fig. 9 the seat rail 13 has a groove 26 cut therein and the clip is supported on rail 3 by pin or screw 27 the ends being bent, one to travel in the groove and the other to slide along the opposite edge of rail 3. In Fig. 10 the clip is pinned to seat rail, the other end being bent for the purpose as before.

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

1. An adjustable chair comprised of rails arranged on each side, with means for locking them in a given position, and a back pivotally mounted on the side rails, a seat portion with slidable and pivotal connection between the back and seat, the seat portion having a groove-guide on each side, and the back portion being mounted on each side therein and being adapted for sliding the back portion in the groove whereby the back maintains a given position relative to the length of the seat in different positions of the chair, substantially as described.

2. In a reclining chair, the combination with a collapsible frame adapted to be set up rigidly, of a seat mounted on portions of the frame and slidable thereon in a given plane, and a back portion adjustably and slidably connected with the seat portion by engagement with a guide fixed on the seat portion whereby the back may tilt as the seat is given different positions in its plane, the back portion having a fixed pivotal mounting on the frame, substantially as described.

3. A folding chair having a frame portion adapted to be secured in rigid position, having arm pieces comprising portions of the said frame and having front and rear extended rails rigidly held and adapted to support a seat slidably thereon and a back pivoted at the end of the arm portions and extended downward to the seat portion and connected therewith with slotted connections whereby the back may tilt as the seat is moved to or fro, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. RHODES.

Witnesses:
ELEANOR T. DE GIORGI,
HENRY M. LOVE.