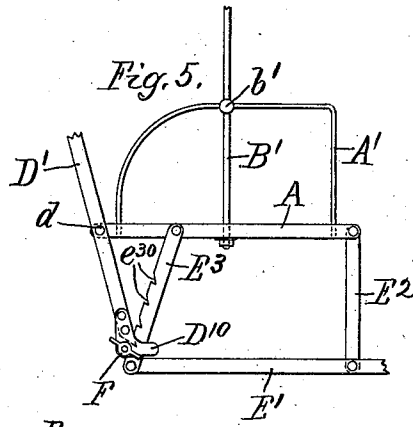
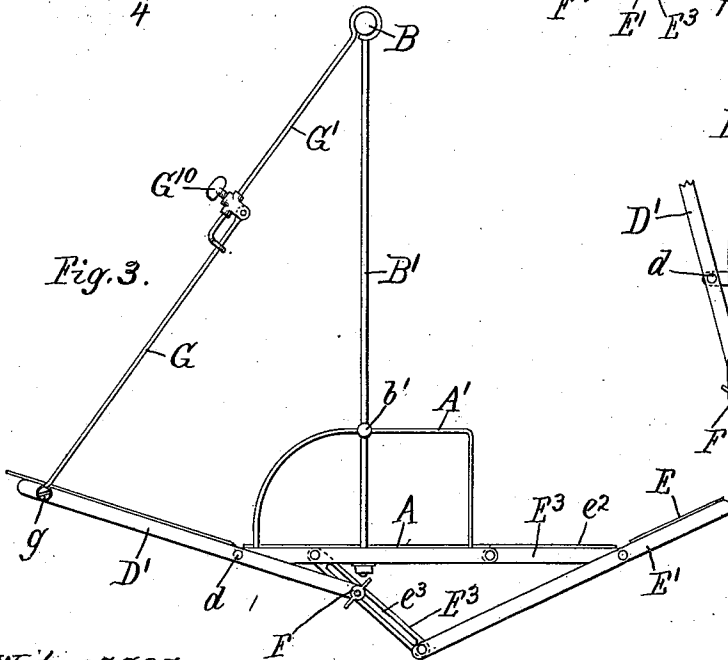
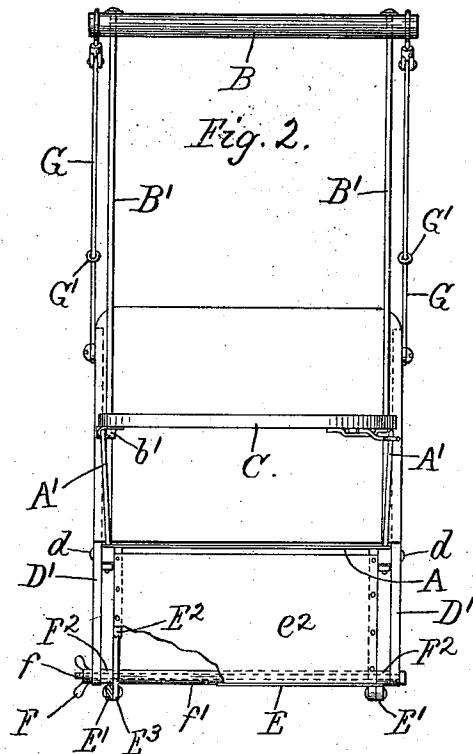
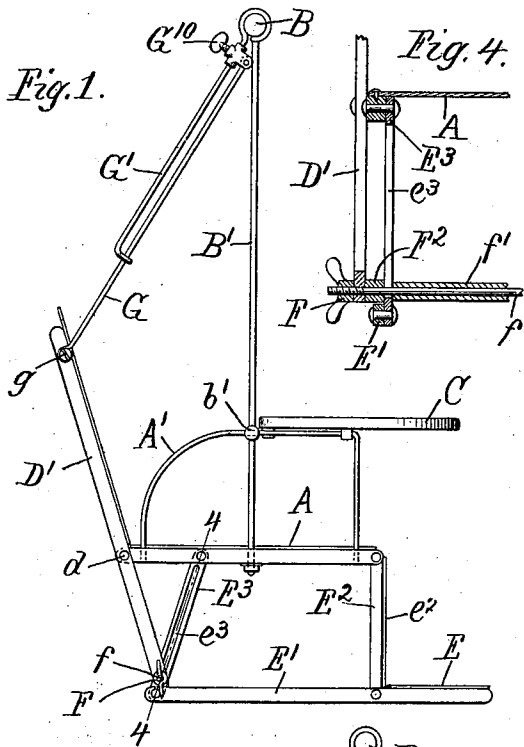


(No Model.)

J. A. W. SEABERG.
ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

No. 550,396.

Patented Nov. 26, 1895.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. W. SEABERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,396, dated November 26, 1895.

Application filed February 19, 1894. Serial No. 500,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. W. SEABERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Chairs, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

10 This invention relates to chairs which are designed to be adjusted from upright to reclining position and secured at various stages of adjustment; and it is particularly designed to provide a simple and easily-adjustable chair suited for use as an infant's chair and to be
15 suspended in the form of a swing or to stand on the floor when adjusted to a sitting posture, and also to be placed upon the seat of an ordinary chair to serve as an infant's high chair or table-chair.

The invention consists in the details of adjustment, as set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair, showing it adjusted to a usual sitting posture. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing it adjusted to a reclining posture. Fig. 4 is a detail section at the line
25 4-4 on Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation of the chair and foot-rest supports and adjustable connections of the back, showing a modification of these back connections.

A is the seat, which may be supported in any manner, but is represented as suspended
35 by means of the cross-bar B, from which the side bars or rods B' B' extend to the seat. I have also shown arms A' A' both for the purpose of supporting a tray C and for the purpose of stiffening the connection of the seat with the suspending-rods B', a clip b' at the
40 point where the rod crosses the arm affording means of attaching the two parts rigidly at that point. The action of the adjusting devices which connect with the back and foot-rest, hereinafter described, should be considered as operating upon the basis of a fixed seat, the suspending devices shown being merely the means of fixing it, but the operation of the adjustable devices not being dependent upon the use of this particular means.
50 The back is pivoted to the seat at the rear edge of the latter at d, and its side bars D' D'

extend below the pivotal connection d, for the purpose hereinafter stated.

E is the foot-rest, which comprises the side bars E' E' and is suspended from the seat by means of two pairs of links E² and E³, respectively, at opposite sides of the seat, the links E² being pivotally connected with the forward edge of the seat and the links E³ at a point near the rear edge, the foot-rest being in the form shown horizontal when the forward links E² hang vertically, and the rear links E³ being at that stage in the principal form divergent rearward from the links E² to their connections with the rear ends of the side bars E' E', respectively. The rear links E³ are slotted longitudinally, the slot e³ serving to afford a sliding pivotal connection with the side bar D' of the back at each side. A clamp F on the pivot-rod f is provided to effect the pivotal connection and to clamp the parts together at any position to which they may be adjusted. A partial equivalent of this mode of connecting the back and the rear links of the foot-rest is shown in the modification represented in Fig. 5, in which the lower end of the side bar D' normally bears against the rear edge of the link E³ and is provided with a terminal forked clip D¹⁰, the fork of which clasps the link E³ to retain the side bar of the back in proper relation to the link laterally, the crotch of the fork being adapted to engage in any one of the notches e³⁰ made in the rear edge of the link E³, the link in that case not having the slot shown in the other form. A clamp-screw F' may be provided in this form also, which, by springing the bars of the fork D¹⁰ together, may cause the bar to be retained in the relation to the link E³ to which it may be adjusted from time to time. I have shown, also, in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 links G G', having pivotal connection with the support of the chair—to wit, the cross-bar B—and also with the back of the chair at g, these links having two parts G and G', which slide upon each other with the effect of a telescoping link, a clamp-screw G¹⁰ being provided in one of the slides, by which they may be secured in any position to which they may be relatively adjusted, thereby making the link extensible and reducible at will.

With the construction described, when the

back is tilted down toward the reclining position the foot-rest swings forward and upward toward the position shown in Fig. 3; but by reason of the inequality of the links E^2 and E^3 the movement of the foot-rest is not parallel—that is, its different positions are not parallel with each other; but, on the contrary, from having been substantially horizontal at the first position (shown in Fig. 1) it becomes inclined upward at the forward edge considerably in the reclining position. (Shown in Fig. 3.) The forward links E^2 having been vertical at the commencement of the movement are at the close of it horizontal, and being connected across the front by a board e^2 this board constitutes an extension of the seat A when the horizontal position is reached. The back in this position is inclined slightly upward from its pivotal connection with the seat; the foot-rest in like manner being inclined upward from its pivotal connection at what is the forward edge of the seat extension formed by the links E^2 E^2 and their connecting-board e^2 when the device is adjusted to this reclining position.

In the form shown in Fig. 5 the foot-rest will normally take the position shown under the action of gravity, and the back will also normally take the position in which it is illustrated, being stopped at the lower end of the bars D' by the engagement of those bars against the rear edges of the links E^3 . When the clamp F is tightened, the foot-rest and back will be secured relatively to the seat in the positions to which they may be adjusted; or without fastening the clamp F the link G G' , being secured by its clamp-screw at adjusted length, will hold the parts in whatever relation they may be placed. It will be desirable sometimes to use both of these fastenings for greater security, but obviously either might be dispensed with and reliance placed upon the other alone. The specific means of clamping the side bars D' to the links E^3 so that one clamp is sufficient may be understood from Figs. 2 and 4. This means consists in extending a rod f through from side to side of the chair, making it serve as the pivot connection of the side bars D' to the links E^3 at both sides, interposing between the links on the rod the sleeve or tube f' , the rod being

headed at one end outside the side bar D' and provided with the clamp F at the other end outside the other side bar, a block F^2 being interposed between the link and the side bar D' at each side when the link is hung from the inside of the seat side bar, as shown in Fig. 4. By this means the clamp simultaneously tightens both joints, so that only one clamp is necessary.

I claim—

1. In an adjustable chair in combination with the seat having a suitable support, the back pivoted to the rear edge of the seat, the foot-rest suspended from the seat, the forward suspending device being pivoted at the forward edge of the seat, the rear suspending device having sliding pivotal connection with the back which is extended below its pivot to the seat for that purpose, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the seat suitably supported a foot-rest suspended from the seat and adapted to swing upward and forward on the suspending devices, the back pivoted to the seat at the rear and having arms extending below the pivot, said arms adapted to slide on the rear suspending devices of the foot-rest, and a clamping device to secure said back extensions at any position to which they may slide on said suspending devices, substantially as set forth.

3. In an adjustable chair in combination with the seat suitably supported, the foot-rest suspended from the seat, the back pivoted to the seat and extended below its pivot and connected to the suspending devices of the foot-rest, and the extensible links G G' connected at one end to the back above its pivot and at the other end to a support fixed with respect to the seat and clamps to secure the links at any desired degree of extension, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 31st day of January, 1894.

JOHN A. W. SEABERG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. BURTON,
JEAN ELLIOTT.