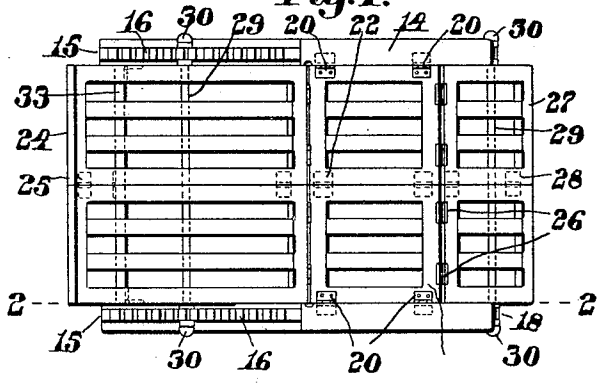
J. W. R. ANDREWS.

RECLINING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1912.

1,105,234. Patented July 28, 1914.

Fig. 1.



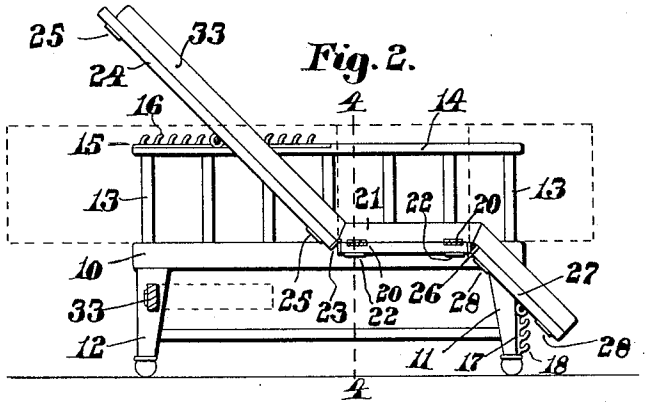
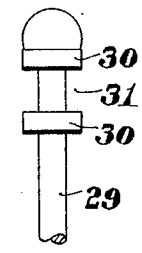


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



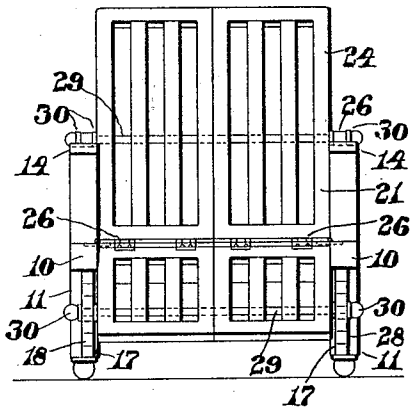
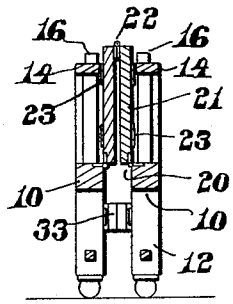


Fig. 4.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. R. ANDREWS, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

1,105,234. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1914.

Application filed August 21, 1912. Serial No. 716,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. R. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs and particularly to reclining chairs commonly known as Morris chairs, the object of the present invention being to provide a chair of this class that may be folded so as to occupy less space while being shipped to the merchant, while in storage either in the factory or the place of business of the wholesaler or retailer, and also when not in use in the home.

The invention consists primarily in providing a divided seat portion the two parts of which are hinged together while its opposite edges are hinged to the side members of the chair, said seat portion having hinged to its rear and front edges, respectively, a divided back and a divided leg rest, normally retained at an angle to said seat by members interposed between said side members but which may be removed to permit said seat, back, and leg rest to be brought into alinement and folded so that said side members may be moved toward each other.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be fully understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claim hereinafter given.

Of the drawings Figure 1 represents a plan of a chair embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section, the cutting plane being on line 2—2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of said chair. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the chair folded, and Fig. 5 represents an enlarged elevation of an end of one of the retaining rods.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10—10 are two side members supported by the front and rear legs 11 and 12. Extending upwardly from each of the side members 10 are a plurality of uprights 13 having superimposed thereon the rail 14. To the upper face of each rail 14 is secured a metal plate 15 having forwardly extending curved projections 16. Similarly secured to the front face of each leg 11 is a plate 17 having the forwardly extending curved projections 18. Interposed between said side members 10 and hinged thereto at opposite edges as at 20 is a centrally divided seat 21, the two parts of which are hinged together as at 22. This seat 21 is so hinged or articulated to the side members 10 as to permit it being folded upwardly into the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, so that the side members 10 may be moved toward each other so as to occupy less space when not in use. To the rear edge of each part of the seat 21 is hinged as indicated at 23 the lower edge of a divided back portion 24, the two parts of which are hinged together at 25. In a similar manner to the front edge of each of the parts of the seat portion 21 is hinged as indicated at 26 the divided leg rest 27, the two parts of which are hinged together at 28. When in use the side members 10 are separated as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 inclusive and the back portion 24 and leg rest 27 are positioned at an angle to said seat portion 21 and retained in such adjusted position by means of the rods 29 extending from one side frame to the other. Each rod 29 is provided with flanges 30 forming an annular groove 31 adapted to receive the projections 16 and 18, thereby retaining the side frames separated in an obvious manner. It is self-evident that the back portion 24 and leg rest 27 may be adjusted to different inclinations by the rods 29 being engaged with different opposed projections 16 and 18 formed upon the rails 15 and 17 respectively. Interposed between the legs 12 is hinged a two-part brace 32 which assists in retaining the side frames separated when the chair is in use. When it is desired to store the chair the brace 32 is moved into position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the rods 29 are removed to permit the back 24 and leg rest 27 being brought into alinement with the seat 21. When these parts are thus alined the seat 21, back portion 24, and leg rest 27 may all be folded simultaneously into the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in full lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings. It is obvious that, owing to the back 24 and leg rest 27 being hinged to the rear and front edges of the seat 21 when these portions 24 and 27 are at an angle to the seat 21 they will stiffen said seat and prevent it from collapsing or folding.

Preferably cushions 33 are used upon the seat 21, back portion 24, and the leg rest 27, but it is obvious that these cushions may be dispensed with if desired. This makes a very practical chair, having all the advantages of ordinary Morris chairs, and the further advantage of being adapted to be folded to occupy a very little space when not in use.

The many advantages of a chair constructed in this manner it is believed will be fully apparent from the foregoing description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a device of the class described, the combination of two side members, a centrally divided seat portion hinged together and at opposite edges to said side members; a centrally divided back hinged at its lower end by alined hinges to the rear edge of each part of said seat portion; the two parts of said back being hinged together so that the division between the two parts of said seat and said back will be in alinement when said back is moved into a horizontal position; and means for normally retaining said back portion at an angle to said seat portion.

Signed by me at 4 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass., this 14th day of August, 1912.

JOHN W. R. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:
WALTER E. LOMBARD,
NATHAN C. LOMBARD.

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