

(No Model.)

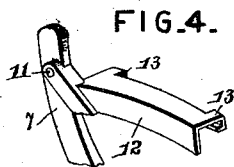
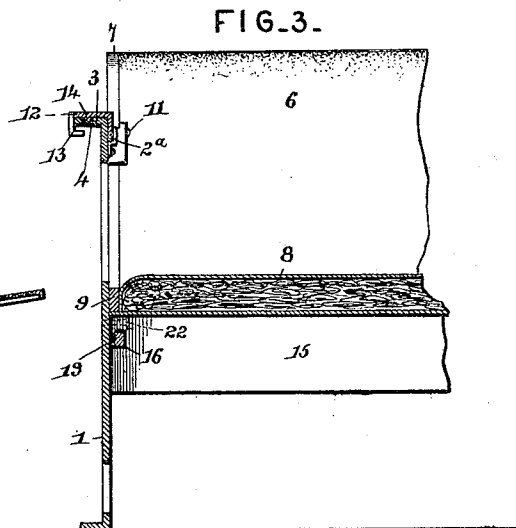
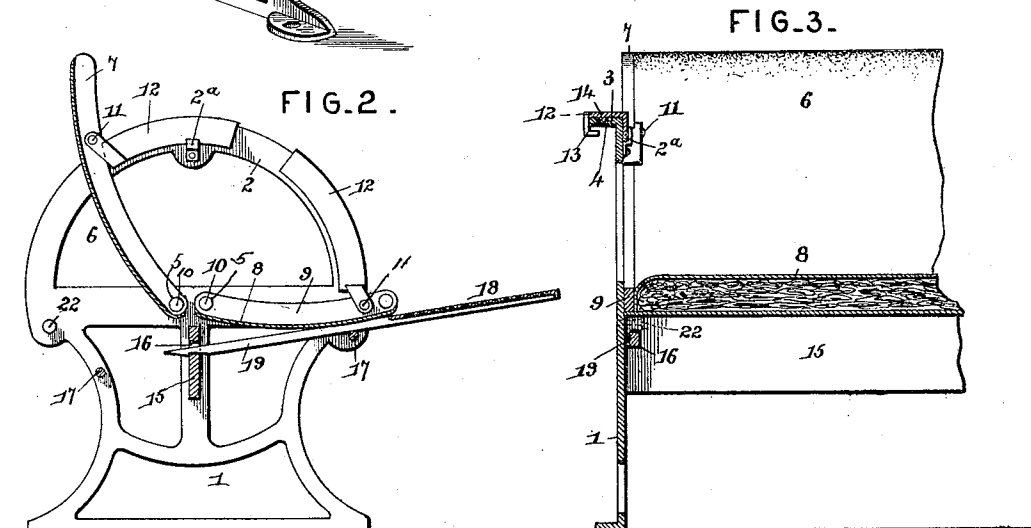
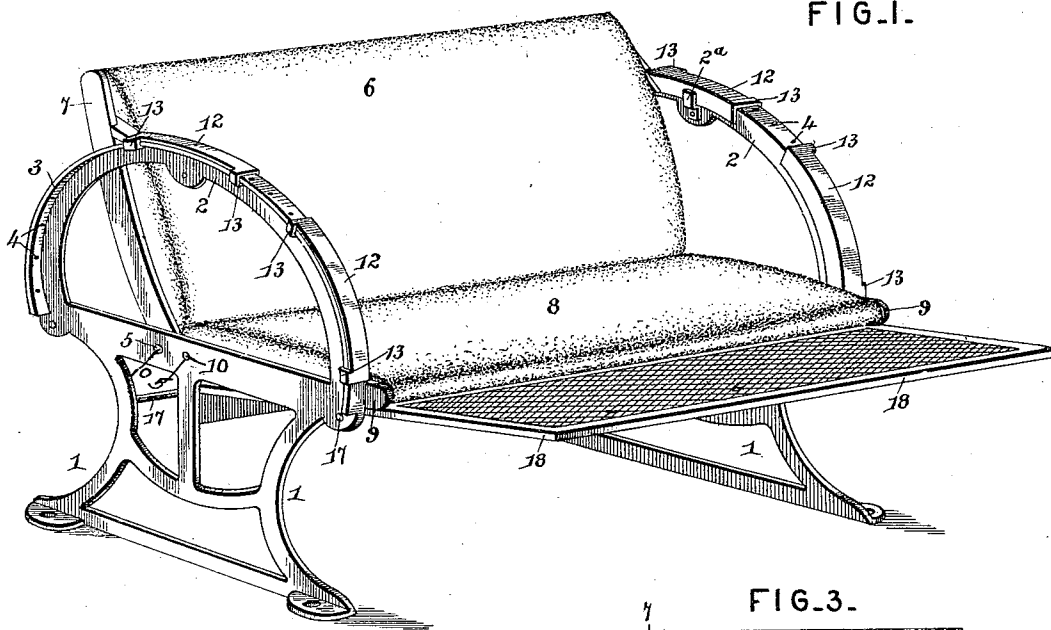
M. MILES, Dec'd.

M. J. HAISE, Administratrix.

SEAT.

No. 512,204.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Witnesses

Jas. H. McLaughlin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANOAH MILES, OF RUSSELL, KANSAS; MARTHA J. HAISE ADMINISTRATRIX
OF SAID MILES, DECEASED.

SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,204, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed January 21, 1893. Serial No. 459,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANOAH MILES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Russell, in the county of Russell and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Seat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in seats; the objects in view being to provide a seat of that class comprising two swinging members, that is a seat-section and a back-section capable of being adjusted relatively to each other, and to be so arranged or disposed as to produce an ordinary seat or a reclining chair or seat.

The objects and advantages of my invention, together with the novel features thereof will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a seat constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown with the foot-extension in position. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the seat. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the seat and a standard. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the adjusting-arms.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ a pair of opposite standards 1, which, in this instance, are provided with upper semicircular ends 2, each having a flange 3 extending outwardly, said flange having at intervals perforations 4. In the standards 1 at each side of the center and eccentric with the upper curved ends thereof, holes 5 are formed, and at the inner sides of the standards near their upper edges L-shaped brackets or keepers 2^a are located.

6 designates the back-section having the side-rails 7; and 8 designates the seat-section having similar rails 9. The inner ends of these rails 7 and 9 are pivoted to the standards by means of pins 10 that pass through the perforations 5 and said rails.

Pivoted loosely, as at 11, to each of the side-rails 7 and 9 are curved locking-arms 12, which are L-shaped in cross-section and designed to loosely ride over the perforated curved flanges 2 of the standards. The outer edges of these

arms are provided with inwardly-bent keepers 13, which embrace the flanges of the standards. Each arm is further provided upon its under side with a depending-pin 14 in line with the line of perforations 3 of the flange of the standard, so that as will be obvious by first disengaging the arms and subsequently moving the back or seat sections upon their pivots the arms 12 may be slid over the upper ends of the standards and their pins engaged by any one of the perforations in the flanges thereof.

By such a construction it will be seen that a person may adjust the back and seat without leaving the seat but while occupying the same; or, in case the seat is employed for invalid persons, the attendant may readily adjust the same without removing the invalid or causing any discomfort.

The standards are connected by a cross-brace 15, and the same is provided at its opposite ends with openings 16. In front and in rear of the cross-brace tie-rods 17 connect the standards and serve to lend further rigidity to the structure.

18 designates a foot-section, the side-bars of the frame of which, are extended to form slide bars 19, which bars ride in the openings 16 formed in the cross-brace 15 and over the cross-rods 17. The foot-section when extended forms a continuation of the seat-section; whereupon by lowering the back a couch is produced. Opposite pins 22 project from the standards and serve as a means of support for the seat and back-sections when lowered.

I would state that I do not limit my invention to the precise details of construction illustrated and described, but hold that I may vary the same to any extent and within the scope of mechanical skill, without a departure from my invention as herein set forth.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a seat, the combination with opposite standards, and intermediate pivoted seat and back sections, independently pivoted to the standards and at their adjacent ends of arms pivoted to the seat and back-sections and adapted to move over the upper ends of the standards, perforations formed in the standards, and pins depending from the arms for

engaging the perforations, substantially as specified.

2. In a seat, the combination with the opposite standards, having semicircular ends
5 forming ways provided with perforated flanges and intermediate seat and back-sections pivoted at their adjacent edges between the standards, of arms L-shaped in cross-section for embracing the standards and riding over
10 the flanges thereof, said arms being pivoted to the opposite sides of both the seat and back-sections, and provided with pins for engaging the perforations of the flanges, substantially as specified.

15 3. In a seat, the combination with the opposite standards, having upper curved ends

forming ways provided with perforations, and the pivoted seat and back-sections located between the standards, of the arms L-shaped in cross-section and pivoted to the sides of the
20 seat and back-sections, said arms being provided with depending pins for engaging the perforations of the flanges and at their outer edges provided with keepers for engaging the
25 edges of the flanges, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MANOAH MILES.

Witnesses:

P. L. HULET,

J. G. VOGELGESANG.