

(No Model.)

N. N. HORTON.

CONVERTIBLE RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 327,554.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

FIG. I.

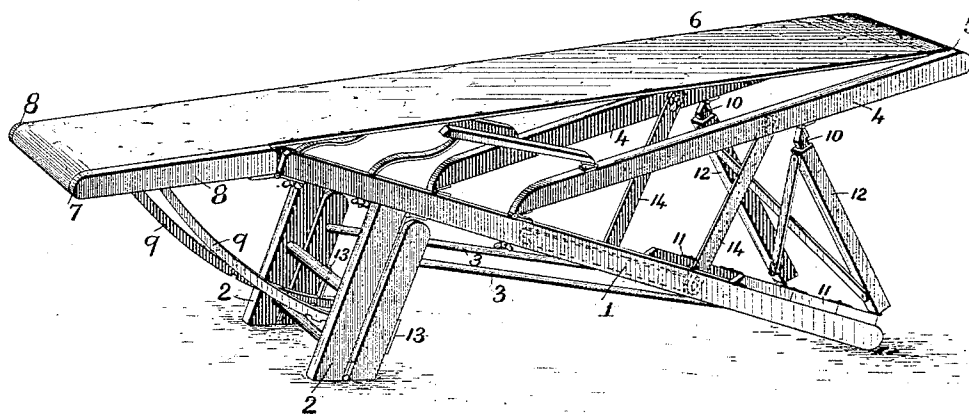


FIG. II.

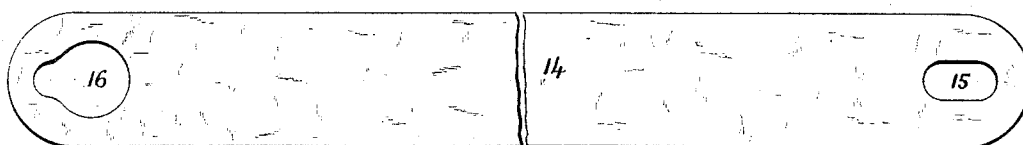
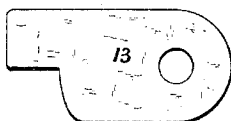


FIG. III.



ATTEST.

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CONVERTIBLE RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,554, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed May 9, 1884. Serial No. 130,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NUMON N. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement on that described in my application No. 124,688, filed March 18, 1884; and it consists in the employment of certain additional means whereby the chair described in said application may be converted into a stretcher in addition to the other things therein specified.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of the chair converted and locked in position for use as a stretcher. Figs. II and III are elevations of one of the additional braces and one of the additional bolts, respectively, employed for locking the chair after it has been converted into a cot, so as to adapt it for use as a stretcher.

1 1 represent a pair of base-beams, which rest at their rear extremities upon the floor, and are supported near their forward extremities by legs 2 2, which are hinged thereto and adapted to be folded backward thereunder, being stayed, when in position for use, by braces 3 3.

4 4 are the back beams, which are hinged to the tops of the respective base-beams and connected at their upper extremities by a rung, 5, to which one end of the canvas 6 is secured. The other end of said canvas is secured to a rung, 7, forming the lower portion of a hinged foot-rest. The rung 7 is placed between the extremities of two short beams, 8 8, which are hinged to the extremities of the base-beams 1 in such a manner as to adapt them to be placed in a horizontal or an inclined position or to be folded up under said base-beams, as occasion may require. This foot-rest is held in any position in which it may be set by notched braces 9 9, which engage over pins projecting from the inner faces of the legs 2.

10 10 are braces hinged at their respective ends to the base-beams 1 and back beams, 4 4, said braces being provided for one-half or less of their length with any number of joints, 11, which are adapted to be folded backward onto

the tops of said base-beams. These braces are provided with metallic sleeves 12 12, which are adapted to slide thereon and prevent any or all of the joints 11 from folding, according to the desired altitude of the back. So far I have described nothing that is not fully described in my application above referred to.

13 13 represent bolts or buttons, one of which is pivoted to the back of each leg 2, so that they can engage over the tops of the braces 9 9, and thereby prevent them from being raised to free their notches from the pins above referred to.

14 14 are braces, each of which is provided at one end with elongated slots 15, through which is passed a screw for securing it to the inner side of the base-beam 1, the elongation of said slot allowing a limited endwise movement to said brace, for the purpose presently to be described. The other end of each of said braces is provided with a key-hole slot, 16, which is adapted to receive the head of a screw or other suitable projection from the inner side of the back beam, 4, the shank of said screw or projection being received within the reduced portion of the slot 16. When it is desired to adapt the chair for use as a stretcher, it is first converted into a cot, the foot-rest being in its highest or horizontal position and its back in its lowest position. The buttons or bolts 13 are then turned so as to engage over the tops of the braces 9, thereby adapting said braces to sustain a strain in either direction without becoming freed. The braces 14 are also turned up and the key-hole slots 16 passed over the heads of the screws on the beams 4, the elongated slots 15 at the bottoms of said braces permitting them to fall by their own gravity until the shanks of the screws occupy the reduced portions of said slots 16. The braces 14 are thereby held automatically in position. It will thus be seen that when the braces 9 are locked and the braces 14 in the position shown in the drawings a weight on the canvas may be lifted by catching hold of the extremities of the foot-rest and back without altering the relative positions of the various parts of the chair.

When it is not desired to use the braces 14, they are turned down parallel with the base-beams 1, their free ends being supported by

screws projecting from the sides of said beams and occupying the key-hole slots therein in the manner just described.

Any subject-matter which is shown and described but not claimed in this application is claimed in my contemporaneous application, No. 124,868, filed March 18, 1884.

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

1. In a reclining-chair, the combination, with a frame, 1, and its legs 2, of a hinged foot-rest, 8, notched braces 9, studs projecting from the legs 2, and buttons or detents 13, pivoted to

said legs and engaging the braces 9, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 15

2. In a reclining-chair, the combination of a frame, a hinged foot-rest braced and held in position, substantially as described, and a hinged back supported by suitable braces, with a pair of brace-rods, each having an elongated slot at one end and a key-hole slot at the other for engagement with projections from the frame and back of the chair, as set forth. 20

NUMON N. HORTON.

Witnesses:

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HARRY E. KNIGHT.