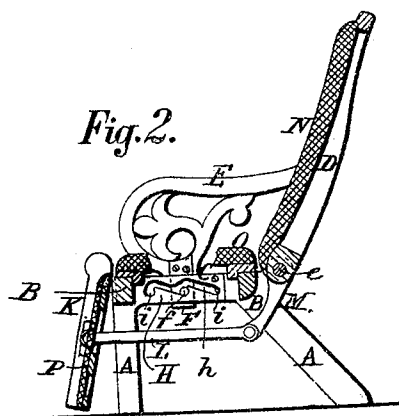
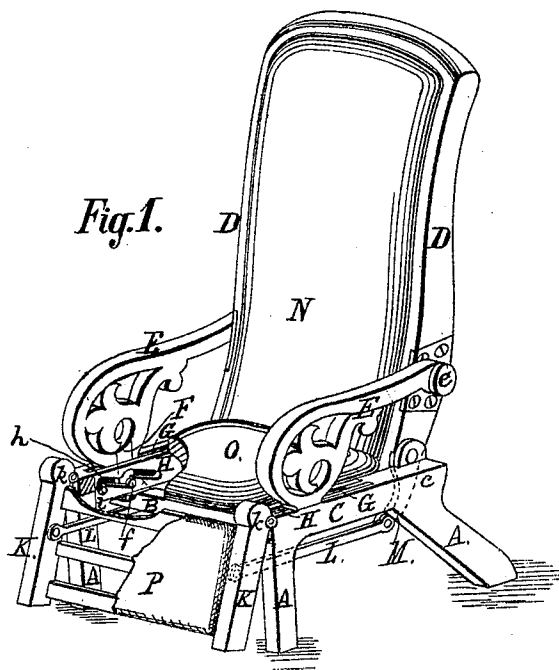


J. J. HARTMAN.
Adjustable Reclining Chairs.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.

No. 145,651.



ATTEST.

Robert Burns
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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. HARTMAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE RECLINING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,651**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed September 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. HARTMAN, of St. Louis, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented a certain Improvement in Adjustable Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to the manner of locking the back, arms, and foot-rest in the desired position; and consists in the combination of a hinged back, pivoted arms, adapted to lock the back in different positions, and a pivoted foot-rest, operated in unison with the back through the medium of connecting-rods, substantially as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair. Fig. 2 shows the chair in longitudinal section, with a part of the seat-cushion removed to exhibit the side rail beyond the line of the section. Both figures show the back in a medium position as to inclination.

A A are the legs supporting the rectangular seat-frame, consisting of front and back bars B B and side bars C C. The side bars have rear extensions *c c*, to which the lower end of the back D is pivoted. The arms E E are pivoted to the back at *e*. At the lower side of the arms, near the front end, are downwardly-extending lugs F F, which slide in slots G G in the tops of the side bars C C. Upon the sides of the lugs are studs *f*, which project into devious slots *h h* in the metallic plates (or sides of the slots) H H. The lower edges of the slots *h h* are formed into a series of catches, *i i*, to engage the studs *f*, the catches being so inclined that the top of the back may be thrown over forward at any time without raising the arms, and the studs will pass over the catches

i in a forward direction; but when the back is swung backward the studs are engaged by the first catches they come in contact with, and the backward movement of the back is arrested, (the weight of the arms constantly forcing the studs downward.) K is the foot-rest, hinged at *k* to the seat-frame, and connected, by side rods L L, to the arms M M extending downward from the bottom of the back, so that as the back is inclined backward the foot-rest is swung upward on the hinges. N and O are, respectively, the upholstery of the back and seat. P is the covering of the foot or leg rest.

To incline the back backward and raise the foot-rest, first raise the front ends of the arms to release the studs *f* from the catches *i*, when the back may be forced back either by the pressure of the hand or body. When the parts have about reached the desired adjustment, the arms are allowed to descend, and their weight causes the studs *f* to engage with the catches *i*, and the farther backward movement of the back and upward movement of the leg-rest are arrested. To move the back forward, a simple pressure of the hand upon it, or pressure of the foot upon the leg-rest, is required.

I claim—

The adjustable back D, the arms E, pivoted to the back at *e*, and provided with studs *f*, which engage in locks in the rails C, in combination with the foot-rest P and connecting-rod L, as set forth.

JOHN J. HARTMAN.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
ROBERT BURNS.