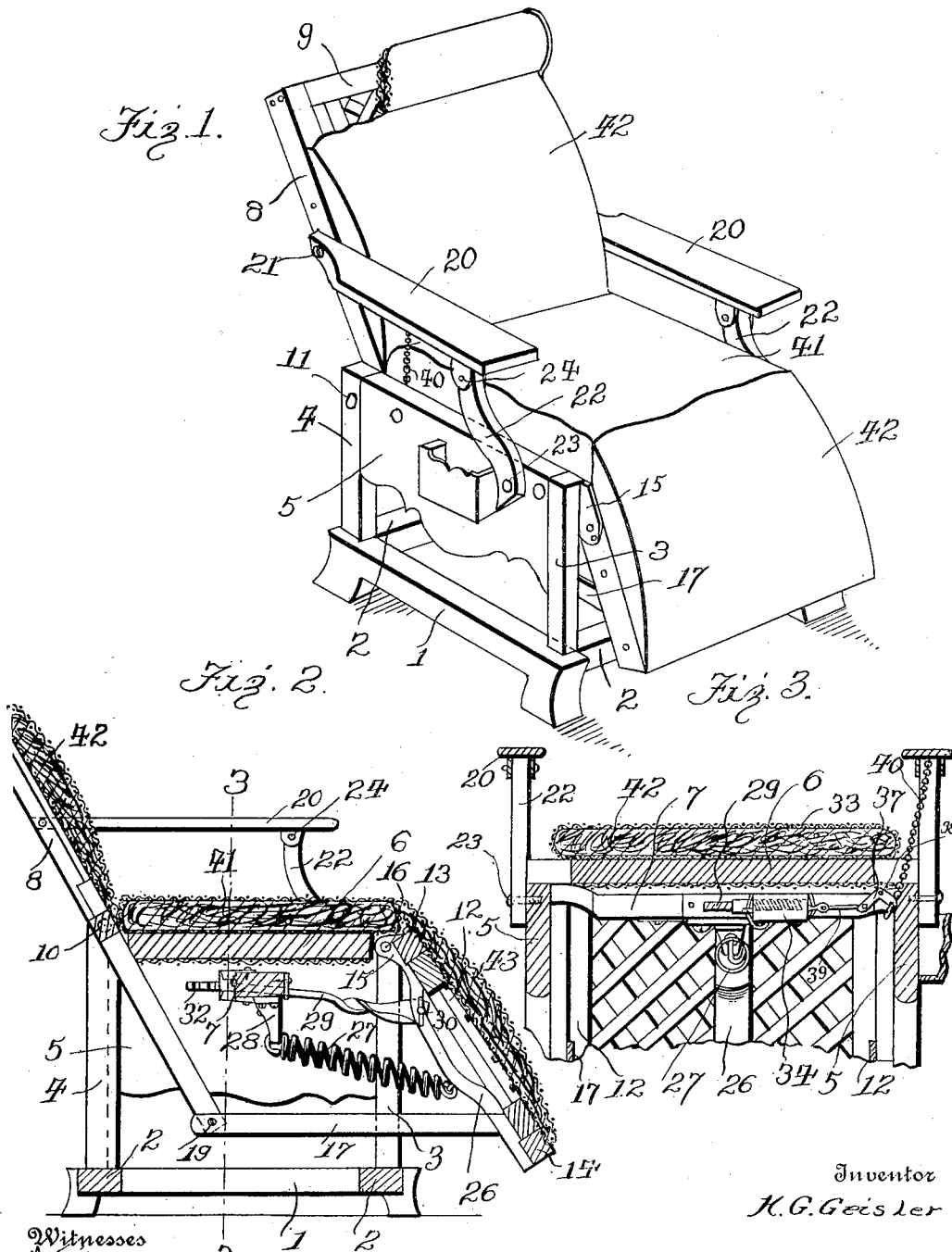


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RECLINING CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1912.

1,108,897.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. GEISLER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

1,108,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. GEISLER, citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to reclining chairs, and has as its object to provide a chair including a tiltable back and leg-rest, both of which may be readily adjusted to various positions of inclination comfortable to the occupant of the chair without the necessity of the occupant leaving the same.

One of the primary aims of the invention is to so connect the back and leg-rest of the chair that the two will be parallel in all positions to which they may be adjusted, and incidentally to provide means for holding these elements of the chair at adjusted positions; which means may be readily manipulated by the occupant of the chair to secure the adjustment desired.

Further, the invention aims to provide means for automatically moving the back-rest and leg-rest toward upright position when the means for holding these parts at adjustment is released by the occupant of the chair.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken in a plane from front to rear thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken in a plane below the seat of the chair. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the means provided for holding the back and leg-rest at adjustment.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

While the framework of the chair may be of any suitable construction, it is here shown as including a base frame the sides of which are indicated by the numeral 1 and the front and rear rails by the numeral 2.

The forward legs of the chair are indicated by the numeral 3 and the rear legs

by the numeral 4, these legs upstanding respectively from the forward and rear ends of the sides 1 of the base frame. The sides of the said frame of the chair are indicated by the numeral 5 and extend between the upper ends of the front and rear legs 4.

The seat of the chair is indicated by the numeral 6 and is secured at its opposite lateral edges to the sides 5. A cleat 7 is secured at its ends to the sides 5 and extends transversely beneath the seat 6 and serves to support the means provided for holding the back and leg-rest of the chair at adjustment as will be presently explained.

The back of the chair is illustrated as consisting of a frame including side members 8, a cross-piece 9 which connects the said members at their upper ends, and a cross-piece 10 which connects the said side members between their upper and lower ends. From this it will be seen that the side members project below the cross-piece 10 and in mounting the back between the sides 5, pivot bolts 11 are secured through the said side members at their upper rear corners and through the side members 8 immediately below the point of attachment of the ends of the cross-bar thereto.

The leg-rest of the chair comprises a rectangular frame, the side members of which are indicated by the numeral 12, an upper cross-piece 13 and a lower cross-piece 14, and this leg-rest is supported for tilting movement by means of hinge-plates 15, secured at the upper ends of the side members 12 of the frame and pivoted as at 16 at the upper forward corners of the sides 5.

As before stated, the back and leg-rest of the chair are connected for tilting movement in such manner that they will maintain positions in planes parallel to each other, and this connecting means consists of a pair of bars 17 pivoted at their forward ends as at 18 to the side members 12 of the frame of the leg-rest and at their rear ends to the lower ends of the side members 8 of the frame constituting the back of the chair, as indicated at 19.

The arm-rests of the chair are indicated by the numeral 20 and are pivoted at their rear ends as at 21 to the side members 8 of the back. At their forward ends the arm-rests 20 are supported by arms 22 pivoted at their lower ends as at 23 to the sides 5 and at their upper ends pivoted as at 24, in brackets upon the under sides of

the respective arm-rests 20. By so mounting the arm-rests, they will be raised and lowered as the back and leg-rests are raised and lowered.

5 A cleat 26 is secured at its ends to the upper and lower cross-pieces 13 and 14 of the frame of the leg-rest, and to this cleat is secured one end of a spring 27 the other end of which is connected to a bracket 28 secured upon the under side of the cleat 7. This spring 27 tends to swing the leg-rest rearwardly, as will be readily understood, and in so doing, by reason of the connection had between the leg-rest and the lower ends 15 of the side-members of the frame of the back, to swing the back forwardly. In order to hold the leg-rest and back-rest at adjustment, a bar 29 is pivoted as at 30 at its forward end to the cleat 26 and extends 20 through an opening 31 in the cleat 7 and projects rearwardly beyond this cleat. This bar is formed in one lateral edge with a number of notches 32 in which a latch-bolt is adapted to be detachably engaged. The 25 latch-bolt is indicated by the numeral 33 and is slidably mounted in a casing 34 secured upon the rear side of the cleat 7. The latch-bolt 33 projects at one end through one end wall of the casing 34, as illustrated in 30 Fig. 4 of the drawings and seats in one or another of the notches 32, in the bar 29. A spring 35 is arranged upon the latch-bolt 33 and bears at one end against a collar 36 upon the said latch-bolt and at its other end 35 against the other end-wall of the casing 34 and serves to normally hold the end of the latch-bolt engaged in the notches in the said bar 29. An angle lever 37 is pivotally mounted as at 38 upon the cleat 7 and a link 40 39 is pivoted to one arm of the angle lever and to the projecting end of the latch-bolt 33. A chain or other suitable flexible element 40 is connected to the other arm of the angle lever and to the under side of the adjacent arm-rest 20, and being in this manner 45 arranged within convenient reach of the occupant of the chair.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood that 50 by pulling upon the chain 40, the latch-bolt will be withdrawn from engagement in the notches in the bar 29 and while so disengaged the occupant of the chair may lean back, thereby tilting and swinging back the 55 back-rest of the chair against the tension of the spring 27, the leg-rest being at such times swung forwardly and upwardly.

Should it be desired to cause the back-rest and leg-rest to assume a substantially vertical position, a pull is exerted upon the 60 chain 40 as in the former instance and the spring 37 will then act to automatically swing the back-rest forwardly and the leg-rest rearwardly. It will be understood that these adjustments may be secured without 65 the occupant of the chair leaving the same.

The chair, can of course, be provided with any suitable form of cushion and the cushion here shown consists of a seat section 41, and back and leg-rest sections 42 and 43 70 which are connected at the rear and forward sides of the seat section 41, in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The sections 41, 42 and 43 of the cushion of course rest respectively upon the 75 seat 6, the frame of the back rest and the frame of the leg-rest.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

A chair comprising a frame including a 80 seat, a back arranged at the rear of the seat, a leg-rest arranged at the front of the seat, an arm-rest connected with the frame and the back to swing with the back, means connecting the back and leg-rest for swinging 85 movement in unison, a cleat secured in the frame transversely beneath the seat, a spring secured to and extending between the leg-rest and the cleat, a rack-bar pivoted at its front end to the leg-rest above the spring 90 and slidably supported by the cleat and projecting rearwardly beyond the same, the said bar being provided at one edge with rack teeth, a latch slidably mounted upon the rear side of the cleat, a spring normally 95 holding the latch in engagement with the teeth of the rack-bar, an angle lever fulcrumed upon the cleat adjacent one side of the seat and having one arm depending from its fulcrum and its other arm extend- 100 ing toward the adjacent end of the cleat, a connection between the depending arm of the said lever and the said latch, and a flexible lifting element connected to the other arm of the lever and extending up beside 105 the seat and secured to the adjacent movable arm-rest.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. GEISLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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