(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# C. BASTIAN.

## ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND SWING.

No. 383,206. Patented May 22, 1888.

Fig. 1.

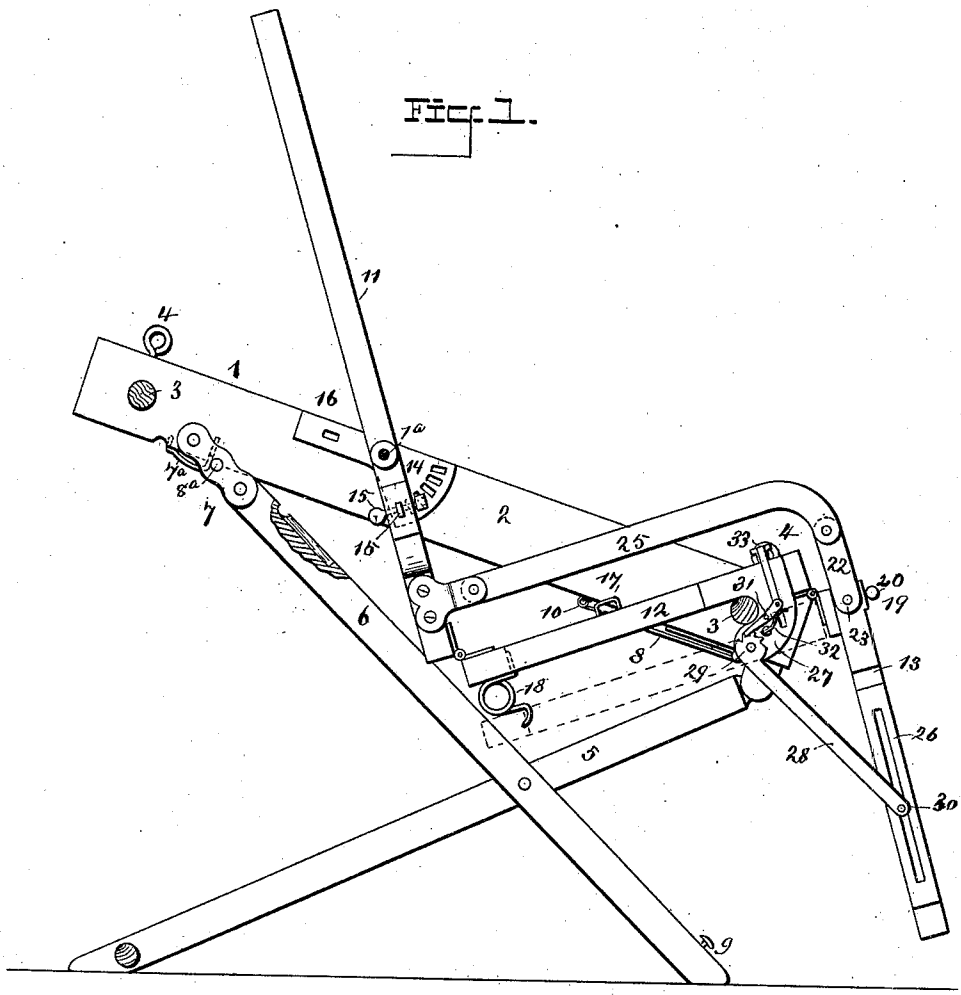
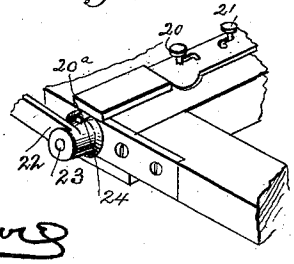



Fig. 6.




WITNESSES:

Johnes B. Dennon

C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

C. Bastian.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# C. BASTIAN.

## ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND SWING.

No. 383,206. Patented May 22, 1888.

Fig. 2.

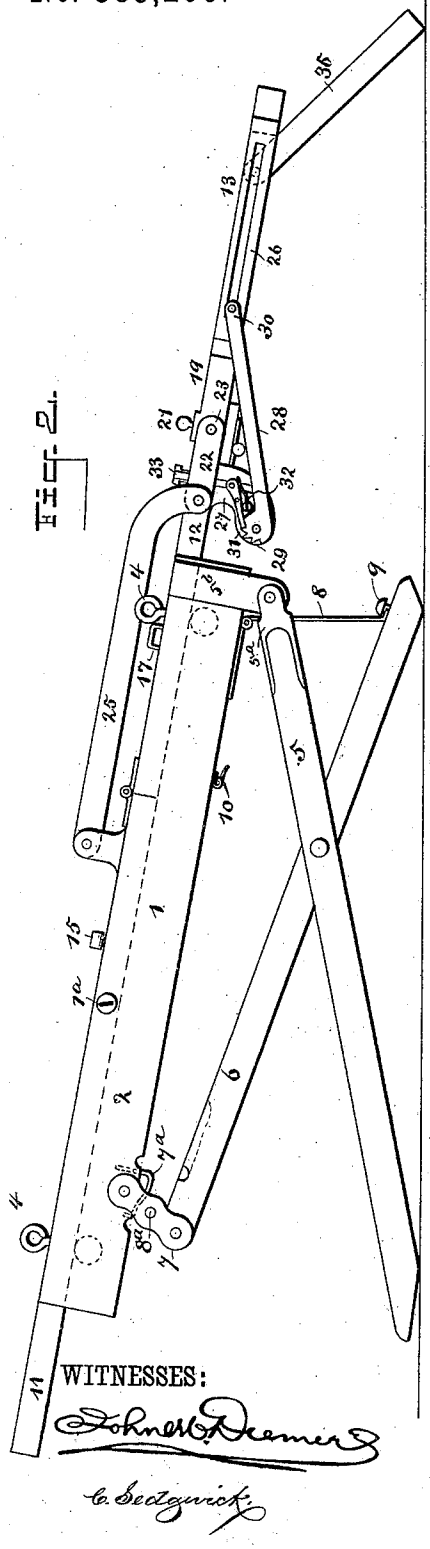
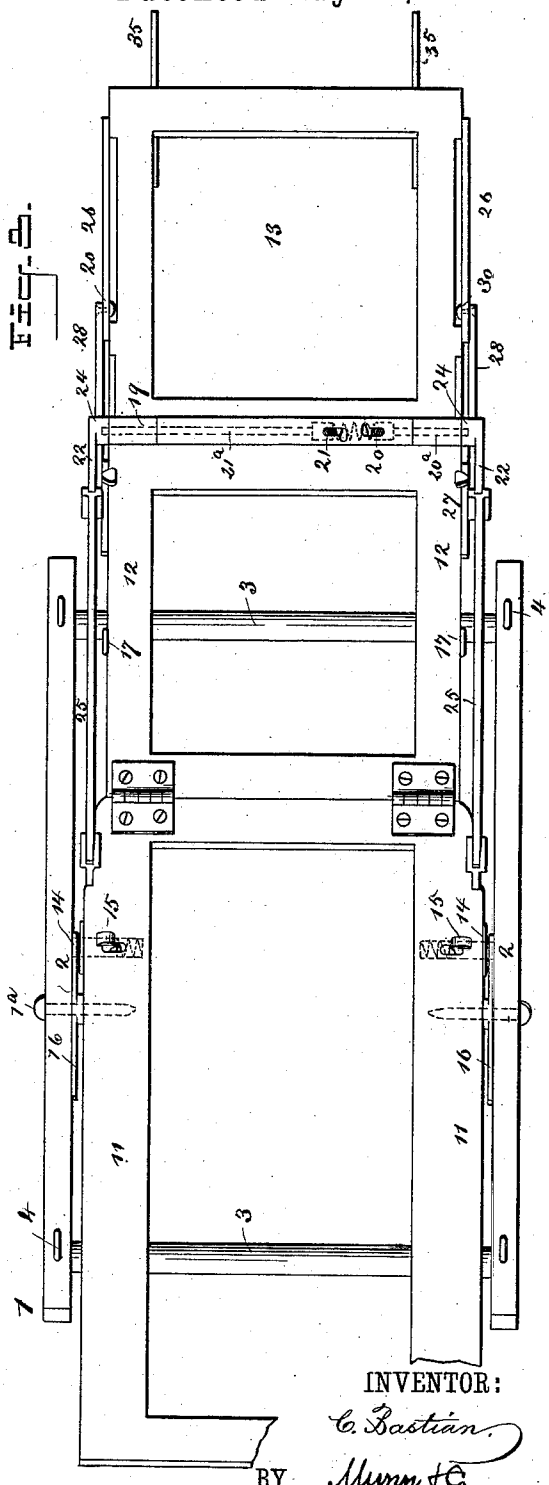


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

John A. Dreier

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. Bastian.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

# C. BASTIAN.

## ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND SWING.

No. 383,206. Patented May 22, 1888.

Fig. 4.

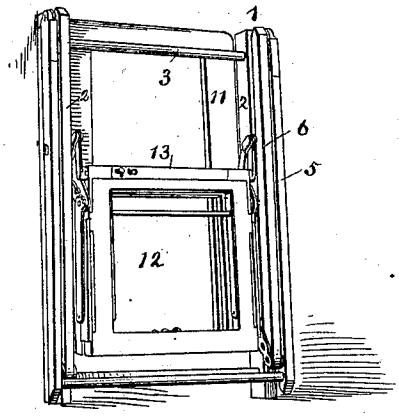
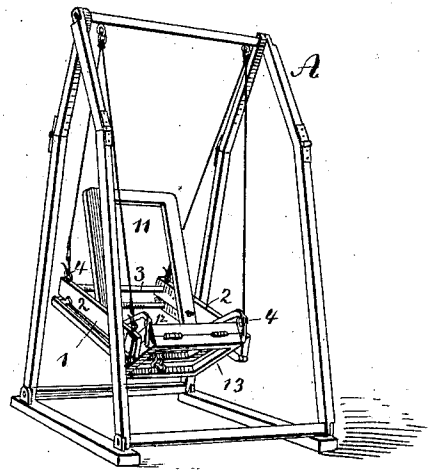



Fig. 5.




WITNESSES:

John W. Dermer

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. Bastian

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BASTIAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,206, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed October 1, 1887. Serial No. 251,205. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES BASTIAN, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Chair and Swing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in an adjustable chair and swing, and has for its object to provide a chair in which the position of the back, seat, and foot-rest may be changed at pleasure, and wherein the chair may be varied in height; and the further object of the invention is to provide a chair capable, with ease and dispatch, of being transformed into a couch or adapted for use as a swing; and the object of the invention is also to obtain the above results in a simple and economical manner.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair with one section of the frame removed, and likewise one set of legs. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair used as a couch, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the chair folded up. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same when used as swing; and Fig. 6 shows certain details of construction, hereinafter referred to.

In carrying out the invention a frame, 1, is provided, consisting of side pieces, 2, united near each end by round cross-bars 3. To the upper edge of the side pieces, at or near the ends, eyes 4 are attached, and at the forward end of the side pieces, to the outside, one leg, 5, is pivoted, the opposite legs being connected at their lower or free ends by a suitable cross-bar. The legs 5 are furnished with metal caps $5^a$ to secure their strength, and are pivoted to the extension of a plate, $5^b$, secured to the forward end and outside of the side pieces, 2, as shown in Fig. 2, their lower and free ends being connected by a cross-bar. A second leg, 6, is provided each side of the frame, pivotally attached by a link, 7, with the under edge of the side pieces at a distance from the rear end, which legs are projected forward inside the legs 5, being pivotally connected therewith at a suitable point in their length, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To the under side of the side pieces, 2, at the forward end, a plate, 8, is hinged, having an outwardly-bent and slotted extremity adapted to engage pins 9 upon the lower ends of the legs 6 when in use, and when not in use the said plates are folded up parallel with and beneath the side pieces, being held in that position by an engagement with a spring-catch, 10, secured upon the side pieces. The former position is illustrated in Fig. 2 and the latter in Fig. 1.

The legs are held in position to support the chair by the engagement of a bow-spring, $7^a$, located in the under edge of the frame 1, within the link 7, with a transverse pin, $8^a$, in said link, as shown in Fig. 1. When the legs are folded up, the free ends of the springs $7^a$ enter a suitable slot in the leg 6, as shown best in Fig. 1.

In further carrying out the invention three separate frames, 11, 12, and 13, are provided, constituting, respectively, the back, the seat, and foot-rest, which frames are hinged together, the seat being adapted to fold upon the back and the foot-rest upon that side of the seat not in contact with the back.

The back-frame 11 is longer and slightly wider than the others, which are preferably of the same size, and is pivoted by screws or headed bolts in the open frame to the side pieces at a predetermined distance from the cross-bars, preferably to the rear of the frame's center, as shown at $1^a$ in Fig. 1, the said back acting as a lever to the seat, while the latter is resting upon the forward cross-bar, 3, effecting thereby the reclining position of the chair.

To the front and below the pivotal point of the back, upon the inner face of each of the side pieces, 2, a segmental plate, 14, is secured, provided with a series of apertures, into which a bolt, 15, mortised in the back is adapted to enter to retain the back at an angle suitable to the occupant, which bolts may be operated from either side of the back through the medium of attached knobs, the inner one, which

is more or less hook-shaped, serving the additional purpose of engaging staples 17, and the outside one to lock the chair when folded up, as hereinafter explained, to receive and hold the foot-rest when not in use.

To the rear of the segmental plates, at the top of the side pieces, 2, a longitudinally-slotted plate, 16, is secured, adapted when the chair is folded up to receive the aforesaid bolts 15 and retain the back fixedly in the open frame 1.

The seat-frame 12 is provided at each side with aligning upwardly-extending staples 17, and at the back upon the under side with a central spring-catch, 18, to receive and hold the foot-rest when not in use.

Recesses are formed in the upper edge of the foot-rest frame 13, in which metal boxes 19 are inserted flush with the top, outside, and end, within which spring-actuated bolts $20^a$ and $21^a$ are provided, adapted to be manipulated in opposite directions by knobs 20 and 21, attached to wire extension, connected with the bolts and projecting through suitable notches cut in a metal plate, covering the intervening space between the boxes and protecting the wire. The knobs are located side by side near one end, in order that both bolts may be operated simultaneously without inconvenience.

To make continuous the reclining action of the back and seat, a crank, 22, is pivoted upon studs 23 integral with the ends of the boxing, which cranks are provided at their pivoted end with a boss, 24, upon the inner face, slotted to receive the bolts $20^a$ and $21^a$, (see Fig. 6,) whereby the foot-rest may be made to work in unison with the back and seat, or be released to fold under the seat, and the connection between the back and foot-rest is completed by pivoting the curved end of a connecting-rod, 25, to the upper end of each crank, and extending the same back in a horizontal line to a pivotal attachment with the back at the edges a distance above the base corresponding to the length of the crank, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

At each side edge of the foot-rest a slotted rectangular plate, 26, is attached, and to each side edge of the seat, near the front, a rearwardly-curved plate, 27, is secured, to the pendent end of which plate the enlarged end of a guide-rod, 28, is pivoted, provided upon the upper edge with a series of teeth, 29, the other end of the guide-rod being provided with a pin, 30, adapted to travel in the slot of the plate 26.

Above the toothed surface of the guide-rods a pawl, 31, is pivoted upon the curved plate 27 and forced into engagement with the teeth 29 by a spring, 32, the said pawl being depressed to free the teeth by an attached bar, 33, adapted to slide in a groove in the plate 27, which bar projects up beyond the plate, terminating in a suitable button. Thus by pressing the said buttons the ratchet is released and the foot-rest allowed to fall back if not wanted, to be lifted underneath the seat and held in place by the spring-catch 18, conveniently accomplished by the person seated. To give support to the foot-rest when fully extended, auxiliary legs 35 are pivoted upon the inner face, adapted when not in use to fold up within the foot-rest and to drop down at an angle downward and outward when desired as a support.

The many different positions the chair is available for is evidenced by the accompanying drawings, to which may be added the intermediate positions and their combinations.

In Fig. 1 a chair is illustrated in one position. This may be greatly varied—for instance, to incline rearward to a greater extent, according to the graduations in the segmental guide-plates, the foot-rest being carried upward in proportion to the rearward inclination of the back, constituting the reclining-chair; or, by sliding back the bolts in the foot-rest and disengaging the pawl upon the seat, the foot-rest may be manipulated independently or carried back over the front cross-bar of the frame 1, and by engagement with spring-catch at the rear of the seat be held parallel beneath the same, out of the way, as shown in Fig. 5 and dotted lines, Fig. 1, leaving the manipulation of the chair intact without foot-rest; or the entire chair may be made lower, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 2 the chair is represented as in the form of a couch. The legs are in this event lowered to their utmost and held in position by the supporting-bars 8, the back lowered down within the open frame 1 parallel with the top, and the foot-rest and seat are carried up in alignment with the back, the foot-rest receiving support from the auxiliary legs 35.

In Fig. 4 the chair is shown as folded up. This is accomplished as follows: The chair being in position, as shown in Fig. 2, is raised to the position of Fig. 1 by pressing the link 7 over the bow-spring $7^a$. The auxiliary supports 35 are then replaced within the foot-rest and the plate 8 folded back under the frame 1. The knobs 20 and 21 being drawn and made stationary, the bolts $20^a$ and $21^a$ within the boxes 19 give free action to the crank 22. The pawls 31 are then released from their engagement with the guide-bar 28 by pressing the button upon the seat, allowing the foot-rest to fall, which is lifted in unison with the seat free of the cross-bar 3 and laid upon the back-frame, when the inside knob of bolt 15 engages the staple 17 of the seat, the foot-rest having been pressed into the spring-catch 18. Finally, reversing the combination of frames, the top end of the lock, coming in contact with the front cross-bar, 3, the same are locked by the outside knob of bolt 15, which also causes the inside knob to engage the staple 17, additionally to preclude detachment of the seat.

Pressing the bow-spring $7^a$ into the frame 1, the links 7 of the legs 6 are disengaged, and the legs are folded up by the weight of the

chair and held in place underneath the frame 1 by pressing the connecting-bar of legs 5 over the top end of legs 6.

The combination of frames resting within the frame 1 and the folded legs constitute a rectangular package of small compass, capable of easy transportation and storage.

In Fig. 5 the chair is shown in use as a swing. In this event a suitable folding frame, A, is provided and the chair suspended from the frame by cords fastened to the eyes 4. The chair in this position is susceptible of all manipulations without inconvenience by the occupant.

As a swing, the chair is also available, and may be suspended from suitable staples or hooks conveniently placed and furnished with ropes having elongated hooks. The ropes of each side, being formed in one piece, are looped through a ring to facilitate suspension, the longer ends of the ropes being used at the front part of the swing to allow the frame about the same inclination as it has when its legs rest on the floor, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

I do not confine myself to the exact connection shown between the guide-rods 28 and the sliding bar 33, as the pawl 31 may be omitted, and the lower end of the sliding bar be made to directly engage the toothed end of the guide-rod.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the supporting-frame, of the legs 5, pivoted at their forward ends to the front end of the frame, the legs 6, crossing the legs 5 and pivoted thereto, and the links 7, pivoted at their outer ends to the rear ends of the legs 6, and pivoted at their opposite ends to the rear end of the said chair-supporting frame, the links being of sufficient length to allow the legs 7 to fold upon the frame when their upper or inner ends are moved outward to their greatest extent, substantially as set forth.

2. In the supporting-frame of a folding chair, the combination, with the side pieces, 2, connecting cross-bars 3, and bow-springs $7^a$ in the rear under edge of the side pieces, of the legs 5, pivoted to the front of the side pieces, and cross-legs 6, pivoted to said legs 5, provided in their upper edge with a slot adapted to receive the bow-spring, a link, 7, connecting the legs and side pieces, and a transverse bar in said link adapted to engage the said spring, substantially as shown and described.

3. In the supporting-frame of a folding chair, the combination, with the side pieces, 2, connecting cross-bars 3, and a plate, 8, having a slotted extremity hinged to the under forward edge of the side pieces, of the legs 5, pivoted to the front of said side pieces, cross-legs 6, pivotally connected to the said legs 5, a link, 7, uniting the upper end of the legs 6 and the rear portion of the side pieces, and headed pin 9, secured in the lower ends of said legs 6, adapted for engagement with the slotted end of the hinged plate 8, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. In the supporting-frame of a folding chair, the combination, with the side pieces, 2, connecting cross-bars 3, eyes 4 upon the upper edges near the upper extremities of each side piece, and a bow-spring, $7^a$, in the rear under edge of the same, of the legs 5, pivoted to the front edge of the side pieces, cross-legs 6, pivoted to the said legs 5 and provided with a slot to receive the spring $7^a$, a link, 7, uniting the legs 6 and the cross pieces, and a bar, $8^a$, extending transversely the link, substantially as shown and described, whereby the legs may be folded upon the frame and the frame be suspended, if desired.

5. In a folding chair, the combination, with the back section, the seat section, and the foot-rest section hinged to each other, of a crank-arm, 22, pivoted to the upper edge of the foot-section, means for locking and unlocking the pivot-joint thereof, and a horizontal arm, 25, parallel with and above the side of the seat-section, said arm 25 being provided with one curved extremity pivoted to the crank, and pivoted at the opposite extremity to the base of the back-section, substantially as shown and described, whereby seat and foot-rest are manipulated in unison with the back, as set forth.

6. The combination, with the supporting-frame 1, consisting of the side pieces, 2, and cross-bars 3, and a segmental plate, 14, secured to said side pieces and provided with a series of apertures, of a chair-body consisting of a back-section pivoted in the frame, spring bolts 15, sliding in said back, adapted to engage the apertures in said plates, a seat-section hinged to the back at the base, and a foot-rest section hinged to said seat, a crank-arm, 22, pivoted to the upper outer ends of the foot-section, means for locking and unlocking the pivot-joint thereof, and a horizontal connecting-arm having a curved end pivoted to the crank, and the opposite straight end pivoted to the back near the base between the locking-bolts and hinging-points of the seat, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

7. The combination, with the supporting-frame 1, consisting of the side pieces, 2, and cross-bars 3, and a segmental plate, 14, secured to said side pieces and provided with a series of apertures, of a chair-body consisting of a back-section pivoted in the frame, spring-bolts 15, sliding in said back, adapted to engage the apertures in said plates, a seat-section hinged to the back at the base, and a foot-rest section hinged to said seat, a crank-arm, 22, pivoted to the upper outer ends of the foot section, a horizontal connecting-bar having a curved end pivoted to the crank, and the opposite straight end pivoted to the back near the base, and means for locking the crank-arm to the foot-rest, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

8. In a folding chair-body adapted to be pivoted in a supporting frame, the combination, with the back-section, the seat-section, and the foot-rest section hinged one to the other, of a crank, 22, pivoted to the upper edge of the foot-section, a horizontal arm, 25, connecting the crank and the back near the base, a slotted rectangular plate, 26, secured to the side edges of the foot-rest, rearwardly-curved brackets 31, attached at the front side edge of the seat, supporting-arms 28, pivoted at one end to the brackets and provided at said end with a toothed edge and at the opposite end with a pin, 30, sliding in the slotted plate, and a spring-actuated pawl, 21, pivoted upon the brackets above the toothed arms 28, all operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

9. In a folding chair-body adapted to be pivoted in a supporting-frame, the combination, with the back-section, the seat-section, and the foot-rest section hinged one to the other, of a crank, 22, pivoted to the upper edge of the foot-section, a horizontal arm, 25, connecting the crank and the back near the base, a slotted rectangular plate, 26, secured to the side edges of the foot-rest, rearwardly-curved brackets 31, attached at the front side edge of the seat, supporting-arms 28, pivoted at one end to the brackets and provided at said end with a toothed edge and at the opposite end with a pin, 30, sliding in the slotted plate, a spring-actuated pawl, 31, pivoted upon the brackets above the toothed arms 28, and a sliding rod, 33, pivoted to said pawl, all operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

10. In a folding chair-body adapted to be pivoted in a supporting-frame, the combination, with the back, seat, and foot sections hinged one to the other, of a slotted plate, 26, secured longitudinally to the outer side edges of the foot-section, rearwardly-curved brackets secured to the outer and front side edges of the seat-section, supporting-arms 28, pivoted at one end to the brackets and provided at said end with a toothed surface, 29, and at the opposite end with a pin, 30, sliding in the slotted plate, a spring-actuated pawl, 31, pivoted upon the brackets above the toothed arms 28, and a sliding rod, 33, pivoted to said pawl, whereby it is released from the teeth 29, and means for retaining one section folded upon the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

11. In a folding chair-body adapted to be pivoted in a supporting-frame, the combination, with the back-section, the seat-section, and foot-section hinged to each other, of a boxing, 19, inserted transversely the rear upper edge of the foot section, provided with spring-actuated bolts 20 and 21, projecting from the ends, a crank-arm pivoted upon said ends provided with a slotted boss, 24, adapted to receive the said bolts, and a horizontal arm, 25, provided with one curved extremity pivoted to the crank, the opposing straight extremity being pivoted to the back a distance above the base equal to the length of the crank, substantially as shown and described.

12. The combination, with the frame, of the back pivoted therein, a laterally-sliding bolt projecting through the side of the back to engage a locking-plate on the frame, operating-knobs extending from the bolt through opposite sides of the back, one knob being hooked, and the seat-frame hinged to the back to fold thereupon and provided with a staple, 17, to receive the said hook or catch-knob of the bolt, substantially as set forth.

13. The combination, with the frame and its folding legs, of the back pivoted in the frame and provided with laterally-sliding locking-bolts 15, having oppositely-projecting hooked knobs, the seat-frame hinged to the lower end of the back-frame to fold over upon the upper side thereof and having opposite staples 17, to receive said hooked knobs, and a spring-catch, 18, on its under side near its rear end, and the foot-section hinged to the seat-frame to fold against the under side thereof and engage the said spring-catch, whereby the back, seat, and foot frames or sections may all be folded within the frame and locked, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES BASTIAN.

Witnesses:
W. C. BASTIAN,
W. BASTIAN.