Oct. 26, 1948. W. W. VINCENT, JR 2,452,405

CHAISE LONGUE

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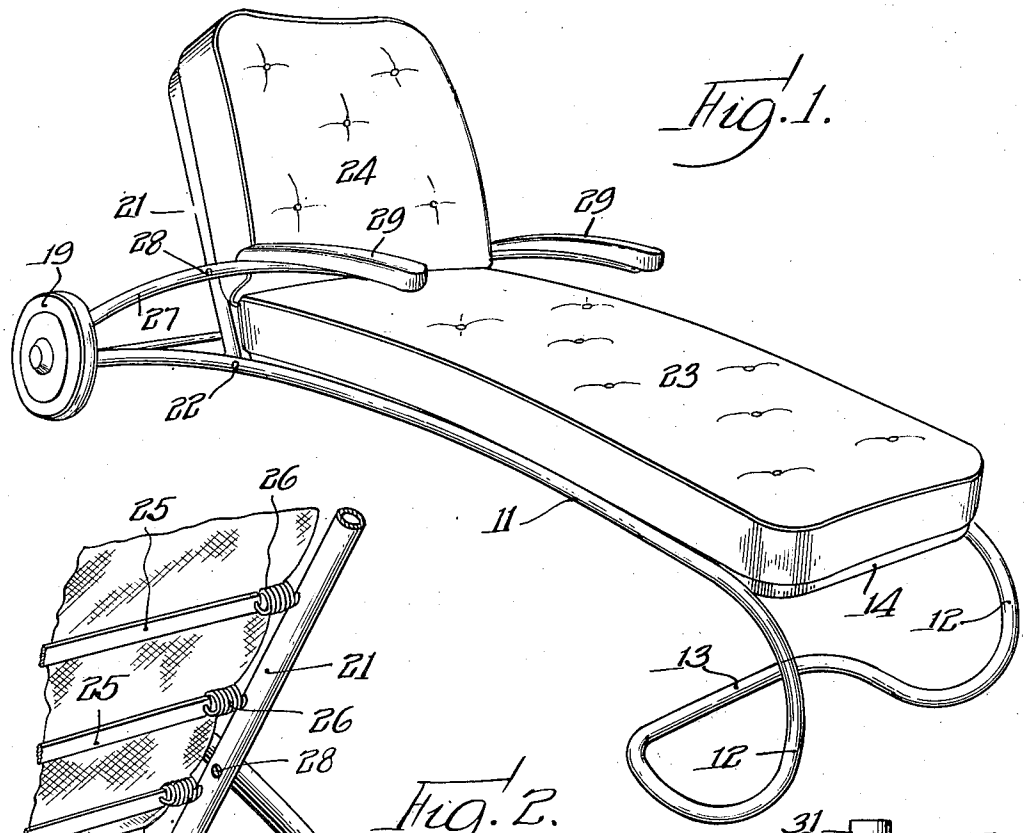



Fig. 1.

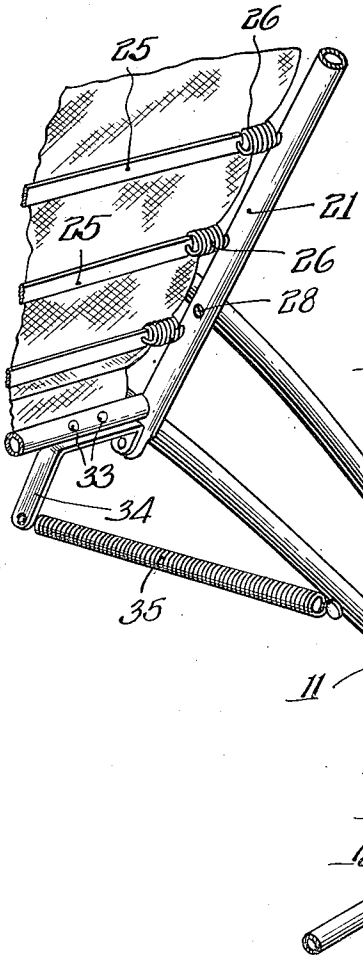



Fig. 2.

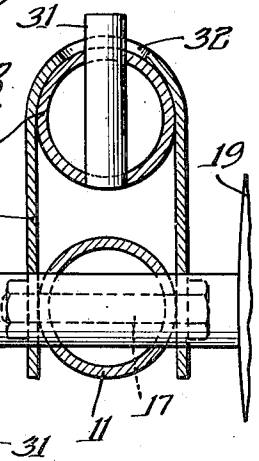



Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

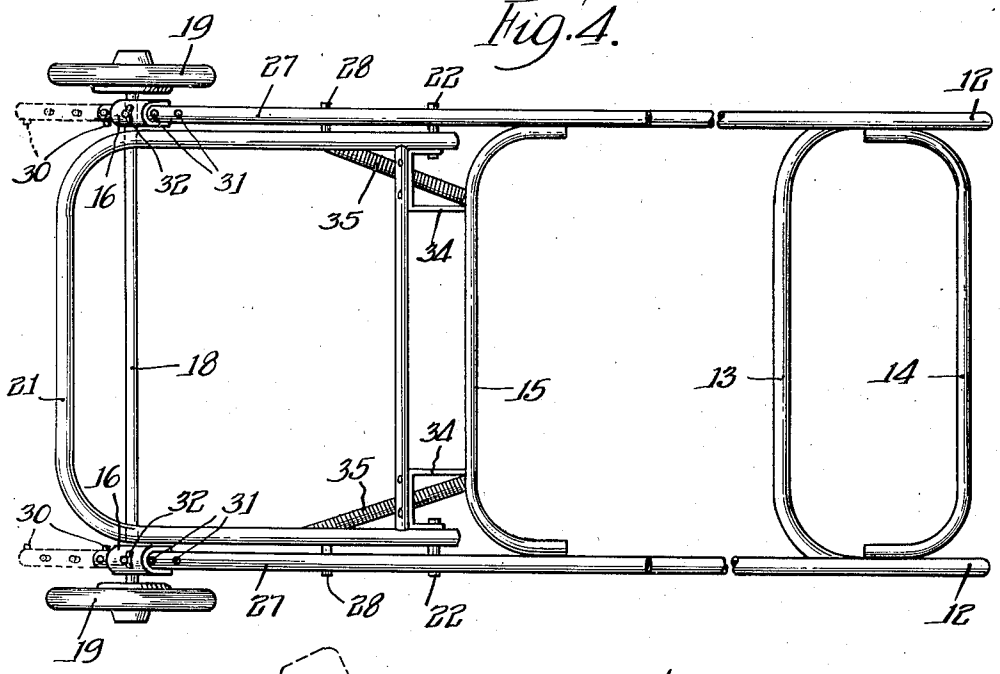
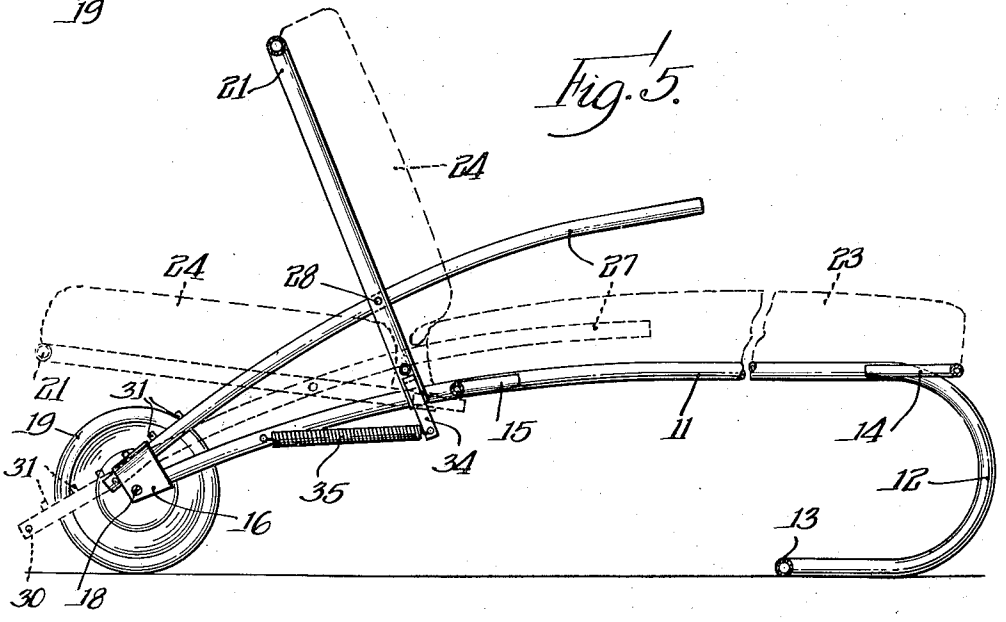



Fig. 5.




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## CHAISE LONGUE

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Application December 12, 1946, Serial No. 715,778

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—112)

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The current invention pertains to certain innovatory structural and functional features in chaise-longues and similar or comparable constructions, and concerns more particularly new and improved means for adjustment of the parts of the appliance relatively to one another to suit the needs of the occupant of the structure.

Among the outstanding novel characteristics of this design of construction may be mentioned (*a*) the back of the chaise-longue can be easily and readily raised or lowered by the occupant seated on the cushion of the appliance by lifting its arm-rests slightly to temporarily disengage locking pins and to allow adjustment of the back to render other pins active for the new location of the back, (*b*) as the back is lowered, the arm-rests also follow rearwardly and become depressed to proper position for comfort of the occupier at all times, (*c*) there being no interfering supports at the front ends of the pair of arm-rest bars allows the lower limbs of the user of the chaise-longue to be readily swung under the arm-rests thereby facilitating getting into and out of the appliance, (*d*) the long arch supporting means of the construction from its rear-wheels to its front-legs affords a sort of cantilever spring effect which adds to the ease and enjoyment of the occupant, and (*e*) when the back is rocked down for full-length resting or sleeping condition of the occupant, the arm-rests are down flat against the pad of the chaise-longue and are out of the way of the reposing person.

In order that those acquainted with or skilled in this art may have a full understanding of the new type and style of chaise-longue embodying the instant invention by which the above-stated and other desirable aims of the invention are attained, a present preferred embodiment of the invention in physical form is fully illustrated in the several views of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to which reference should be had in connection with the detailed description thereof set forth below.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the structure;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the rear part of the appliance on a larger scale;

Figure 3 is a cross-section on line 3—3 of Figure 2 on a still larger scale;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the construction with the cushions and arm-rests removed and with the back swung down to its lowermost position; and

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Figure 5 is a longitudinal, central, vertical section of the device with its back indicated in full lines in one position, and in dotted lines in its lowermost relation.

In Figures 4 and 5 some structural parts have been omitted.

By reference to these views, it will be noted that the main-frame of the appliance consists of a tubular metal-bar bent to form a pair of parallel, longitudinal, arched side-members 11, 11 curved at their front ends downwardly at 12, 12 to provide a supporting, transverse base-member 13 adapted to rest on the floor or ground.

At the forward part of this frame the two members 11, 11 are rigidly connected together in any approved manner by a curved, substantially-horizontal, tubular element 14 and intermediate their length the same pair of longitudinal members 11, 11 are fixedly joined together rigidly by a reversely arranged cross-bar 15 (Figs. 4 and 5).

The rear, downwardly-sloping end of each such element 11 is fitted with a metal, hollow loop-member 16 fixedly mounted thereon and upstanding therefrom as by bolts 17, 17, such part 16 and the portion of tube 11 slidingly enclosed or encased thereby having registered, horizontal apertures therethrough accommodating a cross-shaft or axle 18 on the two ends of which the pair of supporting wheels 19, 19 are mounted having rotation either with or on the axle 18.

As is illustrated, the frame 21 of the adjustable back is hinged at its lower portion to the two bars 11, 11 at 22, 22 the main framework and the back framework being provided with any suitable resilient supporting means for their respective pads or cushions 23 and 24, these, in the present instance, consisting of a plurality of thin, flat, parallel metal-bands 25 connected at their opposite ends by stretched coiled-springs 26, 26 to the corresponding tubes of their frames.

At each side of the chaise-longue is an upwardly-arched metal-tube 27 hinged at an intermediate point of its length to the back-frame 21 at 28, the part of tube 27 extending forwardly from such hinge being provided with a suitable and comfortable arm-rest 29, the portion of each such tube 27 extending rearwardly and downwardly from such hinge being located in the corresponding loop 16 and supplied along its top with a row of upstanding pins 31, 31, 31, one of which usually occupies a hole 32 in the top of the loop-member 16, this pair of pins in the two holes 32 at the two sides of the appliance releasably holding or locking the back in one of several adjustable positions, each such portion of this

back having fastened thereto, as by rivets 33, a bent bracket having a downwardly extended arm 34 the lower end of which is connected to the adjacent bar 11 by a coiled spring 35 under tension which tends to rock the back upwardly if permitted to do so.

In addition to this row of upstanding pins 31, the extreme lower end portion of each tube 27 is equipped with an additional pin 30 outstanding from the side of the tube and adapted when allowed to do so to bear against the lower edge of the corresponding loop 16.

If it is desired to change the position of the hinged back and its cushion, the person seated on the chaise-longue on cushion 23 grasps the front ends of both arm-rests 29, 29 and raises them slightly thereby rocking downwardly the lower ends of levers 27 around their hinges 28, 28 thus downwardly releasing whatever pins are then occupying the holes 32 and then by forcing the back-frame 21 rearwardly against the action of springs 35, 35 by the slightly raised arm-rests, a new pair of pins can be brought into register with and allowed to enter the holes 32, 32 by releasing the arm-rests thereby locking the back and its cushion in its new position, or such result may be accomplished while the arm-rests are held slightly elevated and the back-frame and its cushion forced rearwardly by the occupant's back with subsequent lowering of the arm-rests at the proper time, or a like result may be had by employing both the arm-rests and the occupant's back simultaneously.

On the other hand, if it is desired to rock the back upwardly into a new position, the operator lifts the arm-rests as before, thereby releasing the previously active pins from the holes 32 and bends his body forwardly whereupon, due to the contraction of springs 35, 35, the back rocks upwardly automatically until new pins are permitted to occupy the holes 32, 32 and lock the back in a new position by reason of the occupant's allowing the arm-rests to descend.

The upward swinging of the back is limited when the pins 30 engage the lower edges of the loops 16.

Assuming now that the occupant desires to rock the back down to its lowermost operative position substantially in register with the pad 23, he unlocks the back in the manner stated above by lifting the arm-rests and pushes it back to its final position determined by the contacts of the arms 34 with the underside of cross-bar 15, as shown in Figure 4, in which case the springs cannot rock the back up because the uppermost pins engage the lower edges of the two loops 16 and prevent such movement of the parts.

When such back is down in its lowermost position, the arm-rests have been lowered to lie in register with the top surface of pad 23 so that they are wholly out of the way and do not interfere with the occupant sleeping or reposing on the structure.



Whereas a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, those acquainted with this art will readily understand that the invention is not necessarily limited to the precise and exact details of structure portrayed and that reasonable modifications may be availed of without departure from the heart and essence of the invention and without the loss or sacrifice of any of its material benefits and advantages.

I claim:

In a known type of chaise-longue having a main-body, a back rockingly-mounted on said main-body for inclination adjustment, and means to lock said back releasably in different positions of adjustment, the novel improvement that said locking-means includes the combination of a pair of longitudinal spaced-apart arm-rest supporting-bars, means hinging said bars at points intermediate their ends on said back, and a plurality of downwardly releasable locking-means partially on the rear portion of said main-body and partially on the rear portions of said bars maintaining the back in any one of a plurality of adjusted positions, the temporary lifting and lowering of the forward portions of said arm-rest bars by the occupant of the chaise-longue rendering said locking-means temporarily inactive permitting adjustment of said back, said releasable locking-means on the rear portion of said main-body being a pair of loops in which said bars are slidable, said loops having apertures and said bars having projecting pins adapted to individually occupy said apertures to lock the back in different positions of adjustment.

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