(No Model.)

F. W. BROOKS.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 333,052. Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

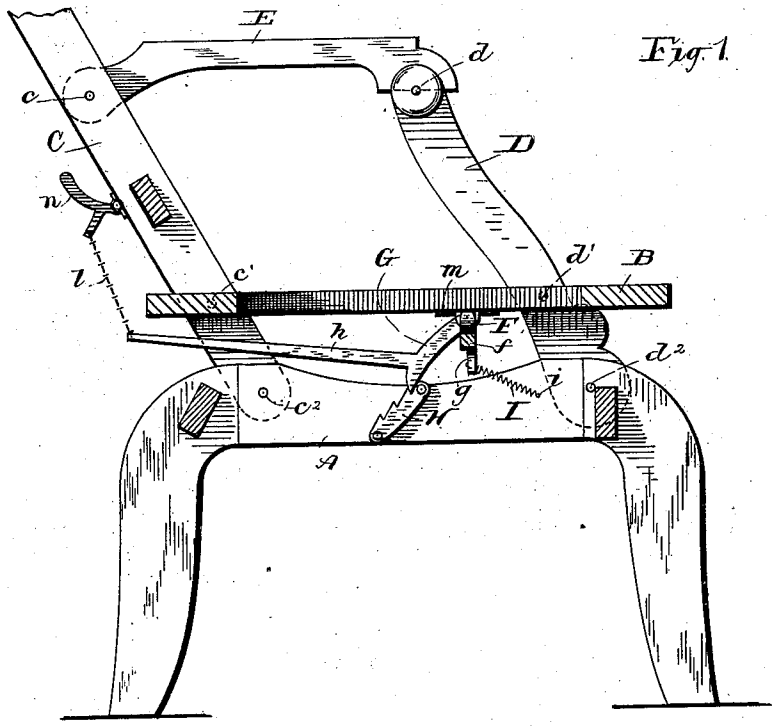
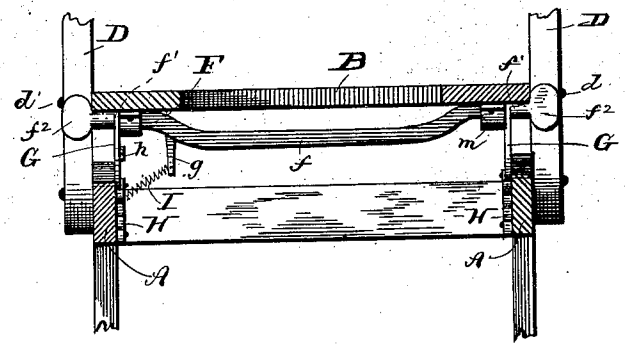


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. BROOKS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,052, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed March 13, 1885. Serial No. 158,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a description of the same, and of the manner of constructing and using the invention, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to disguish it from other inventions.

My invention is an improvement in reclining-chairs, and embodies increased simplicity and efficiency of construction, as hereinafter shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of parts of a chair sufficient to represent the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the seat and base-frame, showing the oscillating rod in rear elevation.

A is the base-frame of the chair. B is the seat-frame, elevated by an intervening space above the base-frame. C C are the longitudinal rails of the back. D D are the front posts. E E are the arms connecting the rails and the posts. The rear ends of the arms are pivoted, respectively, to the rails at *c*, and their forward ends are pivoted to posts at *d*. The seat-frame and the base-frame are respectively pivoted rearwardly to the rails, the former at c', and the latter at c^2. The seat-frame is pivoted forwardly to the posts at points d', and the base-frame is pivoted forwardly to the same posts at d^2. Across the under face of the seat-frame extends the metallic rod F, bent downward in its middle portion, *f*, for the accommodation of the downward spring of the upholstered seat. Said rod has the journals f' formed near its ends, and which work in the looped bearings *m*, attached to the under face of the side bars of the seat-frame. Exterior to said journals said rod has rigidly formed on it the downwardly and rearwardly projecting pawls G G, adapted to engage with the ratchet-plates H H, located on the inner faces of the side bars of the base-frame. From said rod and from near one of its journals f^4 depends the arm *g*, adapted to receive the attachment of pull-spring I, the other end of said spring being attached to a side bar of the base-frame at *i*. The object of the spring is to automatically retract the pawls after they have been unlocked from the ratchets. The journals of said rod project sufficiently beyond the vertical edges of the side bars of both frames to admit of the formation upon them of the thumb-pieces f^2.

It will be seen that the construction and operation of my invention produce a rearward and downward motion of the seat as the back is lowered, and a forward and upward motion as the back is raised.

I show two forms of unlocking devices for disengaging the pawls from the ratchets, one form being the thumb-pieces f^2, referred to hereinbefore, and the other form being as follows: The bar *h* is rigidly secured to one of the pawls and extends rearwardly to its connection with chain *l*. The upper extremity of the latter is secured to the bell-crank *n*, pivoted to one of the back rails.

If desired, this form of unlocking device may be covered by upholstery, or otherwise protected from view.

Heretofore a reclining-chair has been devised having the seat located below the pivotal points of the posts and the frame.

What, therefore, I claim is—

1. The combination, with stationary frame A, movable frame B, and posts D—frame B connected to said posts at a point above the connection of frame A to said posts, said frames rearwardly connected to rails C at separate and independent points—of pawl-and-ratchet mechanism adapted to maintain frame B at different points of elevation above frame A and also to adjust rails C in different positions relative to said frames, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with rails C, pivoted to frames A and B, and frame B provided with pawl-rod F, having retracting-spring I, of ratchets H, secured to the side bars, respectively, of frame A, and means of unlocking said

pawl-rod, whereby said rails C and frame B are allowed to have simultaneous movement, substantially as set forth.

3. In a reclining-chair, the combination, with pawl-rod F, journaled in parts which move with the back, and ratchet mechanism secured to base-frame, of bar *h*, extending rearwardly from pawl G, lever *n*, pivoted to chair back and intermediate connection, *l*, substantially as set forth.

4. In a reclining-chair, the pawl-rod F, journaled on the under face of seat-frame B, and depressed in its mid-portions *f*, to accommodate any downward spring of seating affixed to said frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of March, A. D. 1885.

FREDERICK W. BROOKS.

Witnesses:
E. LOUIS FLINN,
THOS. B. HALL.