No. 660,146. Patented Oct. 23, 1900.

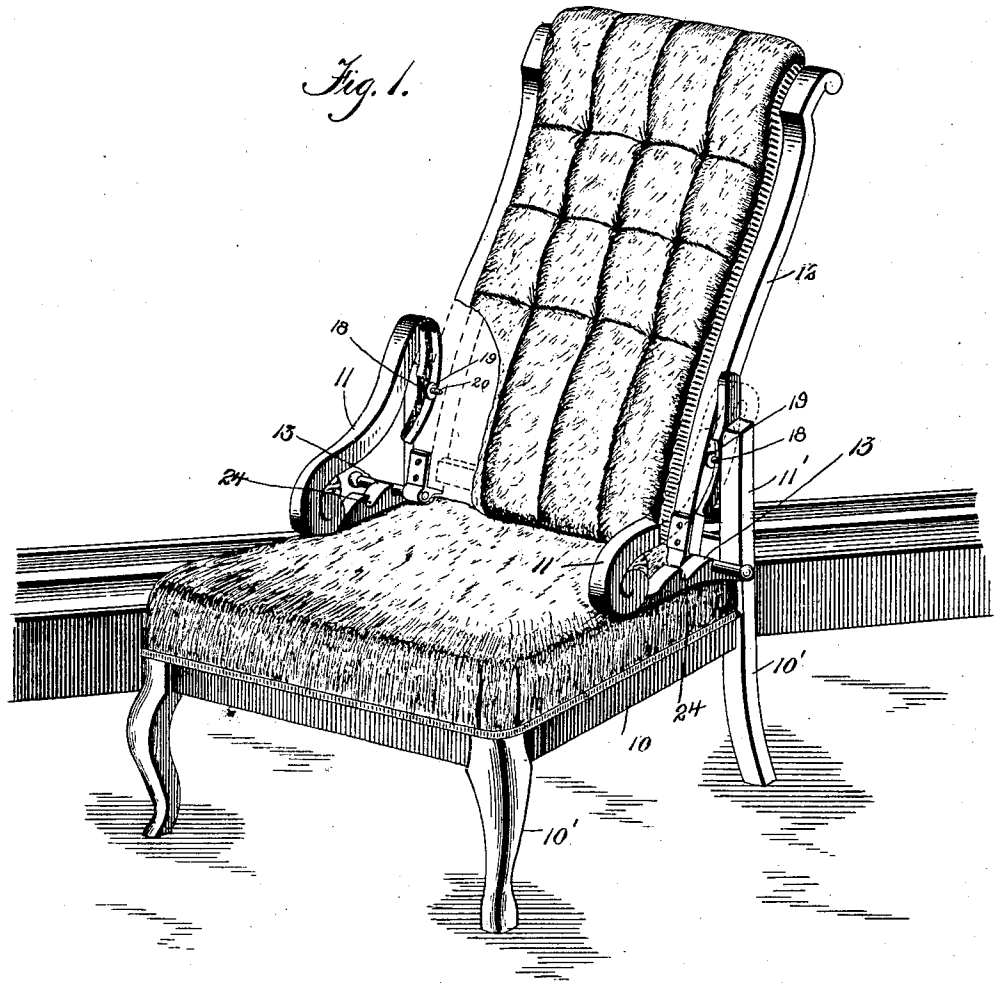
P. CHARBONNEAU.

RECLINING CHAIR.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

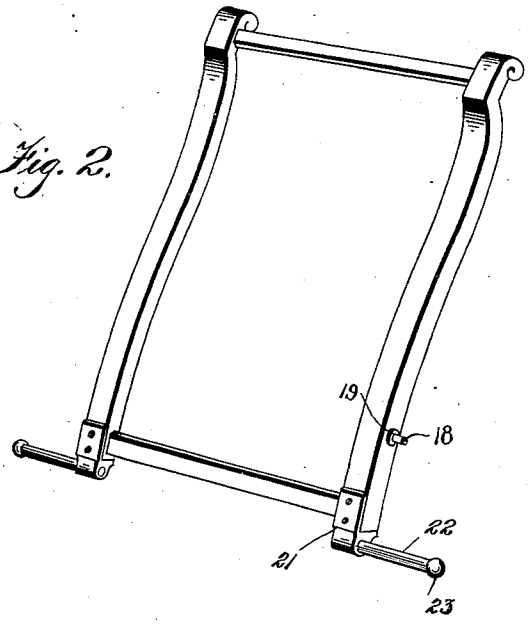


Fig. 3

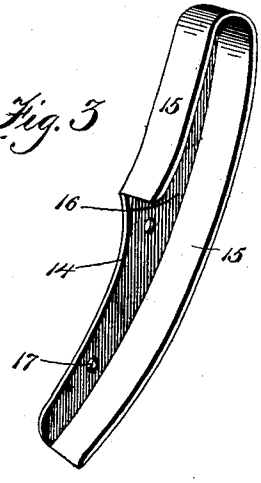
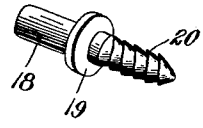


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIAS CHARBONNEAU, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,146, dated October 23, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1900. Serial No. 10,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIAS CHARBONNEAU, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, (for which I have obtained Canadian patent, application filed November 10, 1899, Serial No. 87,929, patent granted December 4, 1899, No. 65,203;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in reclining-chairs of that class in which an independent back is connected adjustably to the base or seat-frame for the purpose of varying the inclination of the back to suit the comfort and convenience of the occupant.

One object in view is to provide a simple construction by which the occupant of a chair may without leaving his seat adjust the back to a required position.

A further object is to provide means which prevents displacement of the back during the operation of adjusting the same and at the same time allows for the desired sliding movement of the back, so as to change the engagement of the locking device.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description; and the novelty in the combination and construction of parts will be defined by the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a reclining-chair embodying my improvements and showing one of the side arms partly broken away and in dotted lines, so as to illustrate more clearly one of the metallic guides. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the chair-back skeletonized and constructed with parts which adapt the same for service in the reclining-chair of my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the curved metallic guides. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating the construction of the preferred form of stud for the chair-back.

The same numerals of reference indicate like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

The seat-frame or chair-base 10 is provided with the side arms 11. These arms may be of any suitable pattern, one example of which is shown by Fig. 1, and said arms are fastened securely to the side portions of the base or seat-frame, so as to extend for a suitable distance above the horizontal plane of the seat. The chair-back has a skeleton frame 12, which is represented by Fig. 2 as consisting of two side bars and the top and bottom cross-bars, all of which are firmly joined together. It will be understood that this back-frame is upholstered or covered in any desired manner, and similarly the seat-frame or base is upholstered, substantially as represented by Fig. 1, although these details may be left to the skill of the designer and manufacturer. The base or seat-frame 10 is supported by suitable legs 10′, and the rear legs are extended upwardly above the seat, so as to form the posts 11′. The base or chair-frame is also provided with the horizontal rack-bars 13, which are suitably fastened to the base and extend between the side arms 11 and the rear posts 11′. (See Fig. 1.)

14 14 designate the curved guides, which are firmly secured to the rear posts 11′ and the side arms 11, said curved guides being arranged in facing relation to each other on the inner sides of the arms and the posts. Each curved guide is cast in a single piece of metal, substantially in the form shown by Figs. 1 and 3, each guide being provided with flanges 15, arranged to form a longitudinal way or groove 16. The guide-casting has the screw-openings 17, through which may be passed suitable screws that serve to firmly hold the casting on one back post and side arm.

The frame 12 of the chair-back is provided on the sides thereof with the outwardly-extending studs 18. For convenience in attaching the studs to the back-frame I make each stud in a single piece of metal and of the form shown by Fig. 4. The stud is cylindrical and is formed with the annular collar 19 and the threaded shank 20. The shank of the stud may be screwed into a side rail

of the back-frame until arrested by the flange or collar 19, thereby firmly attaching the stud, so that it may project from the back-frame for a sufficient distance to fit slidably in the way or groove of one of the curved guides. The two studs are fastened to the opposite side rails of the back-frame at corresponding points intermediate of the length of said frame, and said studs are received in the metallic guides for the purpose of slidably holding the chair-back with relation to the side arms and base or seat-frame of the improved chair.

The side rails of the back-frame are provided at their lower ends with the metallic fittings 21, which are provided with the outwardly-extending pins 22, each pin being provided at its free extremity with the knob or handle 23. The pins 22 extend from the sides of the chair-frame in opposite directions, and these pins are long enough to project beyond the side arms and the sides of the seat-frame, so that the occupant of the chair may grasp the knobs or handles or the extended portions of the pins themselves for the purpose of adjusting the chair-back without leaving his seat. The pins are made fast with the lower ends of the chair-back at points below the studs 18, and these pins are arranged to fit in the notches 24 on the rack-bars 13 of the seat-frame or base.

It will be observed that the chair-back is held firmly in its adjusted position by the engagement of the studs 18 with the curved guides and the interlocking engagement of the pins 22 with the rack-bars 13. To change the inclination of the chair-back in a backward direction, the operator grasps with his hands the knobs of the pins 22 and lifts upwardly thereon, thereby raising the entire chair-back. This operation makes the studs 18 slide or travel in the way 16 of the curved guides and at the same time disengages the locking-pins 22 from the racks. The operator may now tilt the chair back to the required position on the pivotal connection afforded by the cylindrical studs fitting in the grooves of the curved guides, and when the chair-back is lowered the pins 22 engage with other notches of the racks, so as to again hold the chair-back firmly in place. The degree of inclination which may be given to the chair-back depends upon the number of notches in the racks and the length of the curved guides.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be noted that the top part of the flange 15 of each bracket is cut away toward the lower part of the guide, but the lower part of this flange is extended clear to the bottom part of the guide. This construction provides for the ready assemblage of the parts comprising the improved chair and at the same time provides a proper support for tho studs of the back-frame.

While I have herein shown a preferred form of carrying my invention into effect, yet I do not desire to limit myself to such preferred details of construction, but claim the right to use any and all modifications thereof which will serve to carry into effect the objects to be attained by this invention in so far as such modifications and changes may fall within the spirit and scope of my said invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a reclining-chair, the combination with a base or seat-frame provided with the racks, of the curved guides fixed on the base or seat-frame above the racks, a back having the studs fitted slidably in the guides, and the handle-pins fast with the lower end of the back and arranged to engage with the racks, substantially as described.

2. In a reclining-chair, the combination of a seat-frame provided with the side arms, the curved guide-castings secured firmly to said arms, the racks on the seat-frame and below the guide-castings, a back, the studs secured to the back and fitted slidably in the guide-castings, and the elongated pins secured to the lower end of the back and arranged for engagement with the racks, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

PHILIAS CHARBONNEAU.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION,

THOS. J. O'NEILL.