No. 668,381. Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

J. LUPPINO.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR CHAIR BACKS.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

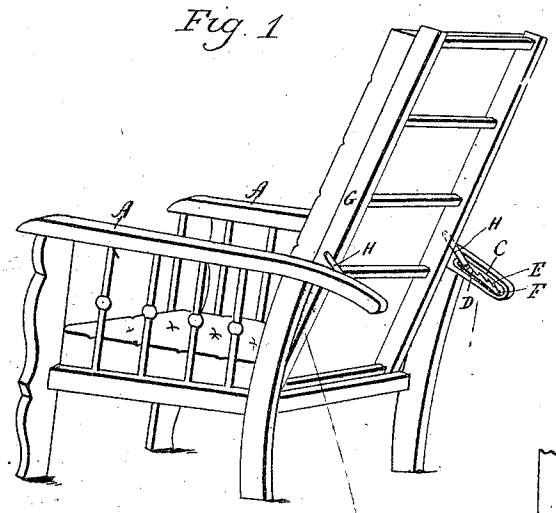


Fig. 3

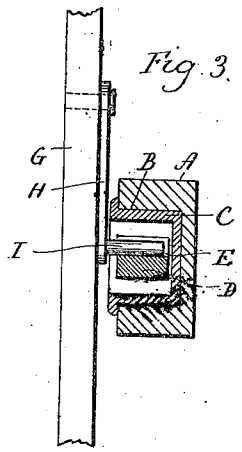
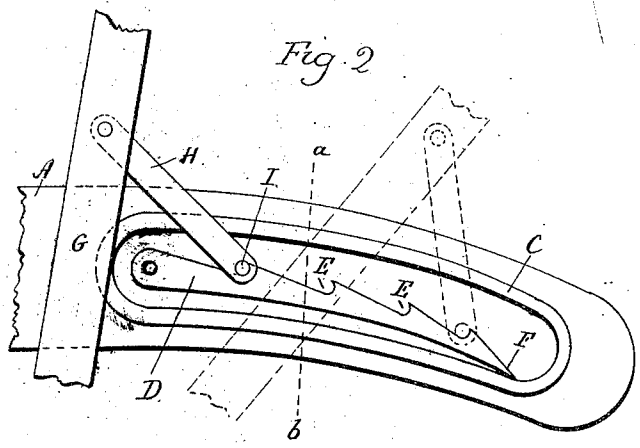


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LUPPINO, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR CHAIR-BACKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,381, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed December 4, 1900. Serial No. 38,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LUPPINO, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Adjustable Supports for Chair-Backs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description ~~of the same, and~~ which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a chair having an adjusting device constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a broken side view of one side of the back-supports enlarged; Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line *a b* of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to an improvement in an adjustable support for chair-backs, particularly that class which are commonly known as "Morris chairs," and while the invention is particularly applicable and will be shown and described as a support for chair-backs it will be evident that it is equally applicable to the support of adjustable ends for couches, beds, &c.

The object of this invention is to produce a simple device by which the back may be adjusted to various angles and avoid the use of rods which are now commonly employed in Morris chairs; and the invention consists in pivotally mounting the rack within a recess with which a pin or arm secured to the back of a chair may engage and from which the pin may be disengaged by simply moving the back in the proper direction, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

In illustrating my invention I have shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings a Morris chair of usual construction, except that the arms A A, which extend rearward, are each formed with a recess B, into which a socket C is placed, the socket corresponding in curvature to the curvature of the rear ends of the arms. Within this socket or chamber a tongue D is pivoted, the said tongue being shorter than the length of the chamber and formed in its upper face with notches E, and its outer end F is pointed. This tongue or rack is pivoted midway between the upper and lower walls near the forward end of the chamber, so as to leave a space above and below it, and it is shorter than the length of the chamber, so as to fall short of the outer end thereof. To each side of the back G of the chair an arm H is pivoted, the said arm provided at its outer end with a finger I, which extends into the chamber C and is adapted to engage with the several notches E on the tongue or rack D. To adjust the angle of the back from the position shown in broken lines, Fig. 2, to the position shown in full lines in that figure, the back is simply raised, which causes the finger I to ride over the upper face of the tongue or rack and engage with the notches therein. If, however, it is desired to let the back fall rearward, it is first raised so that the tongue I passes over and around the forward end of the tongue, when it will be free to pass beneath the said tongue, which is permitted to rise to allow the pin to escape beneath its outer end. This tongue or rack will then fall in front of the pin, so that when the back is again raised the pin will ride over the upper surface of the tongue or rack and engage with either of the several notches therein.

Instead of securing the arms H to the back G and forming those arms with fingers I it is evident that the pins or other devices may be otherwise engaged with the back or device to be supported and so as to engage with the tongue or rack in the chamber. I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting the invention to the exact construction shown. I am aware, however, that the supports for couches or matresses have been so formed that they may be, as might be said, "automatically" adjusted, and therefore I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, devices for accomplishing this object; but,

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

1. The herein-described support comprising a chamber, a rack of less area than the area of the said chamber and pivotally mounted therein near one end so as to leave a space around it, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described support, comprising a chamber, a rack of less area than the area of the said chamber and pivotally mount-

ed therein near one end and so as to leave a space around it, the outer end of said rack pointed and normally resting upon the bottom of the chamber, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a frame and a swinging back, of a chamber carried by one of these parts and a finger carried by the other part, said finger extending into said chamber, and a rack of less area than the area of the chamber and pivotally mounted therein near one end, and adapted to be engaged by the said finger whereby the finger may be held by the rack or allowed to pass beneath it, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH LUPPINO.

Witnesses:
L. ERWIN JACOBS,
CHARLES SPREYER.