

C. A. LINDNER.
RECLINING COUCH.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1909.

948,735.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

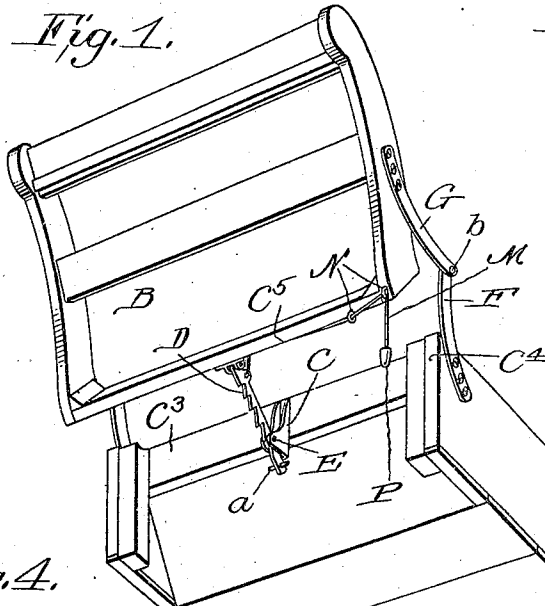


Fig. 3.

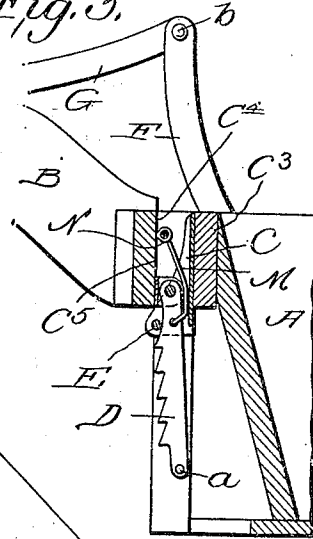


Fig. 4.

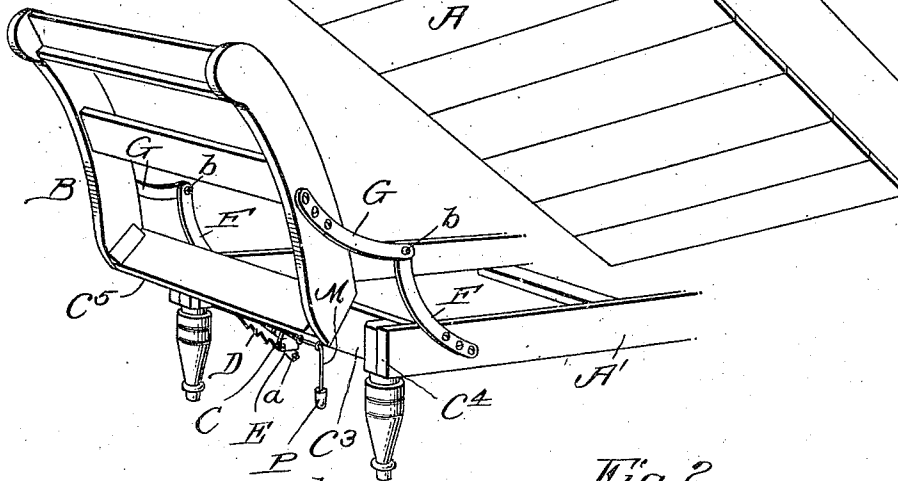
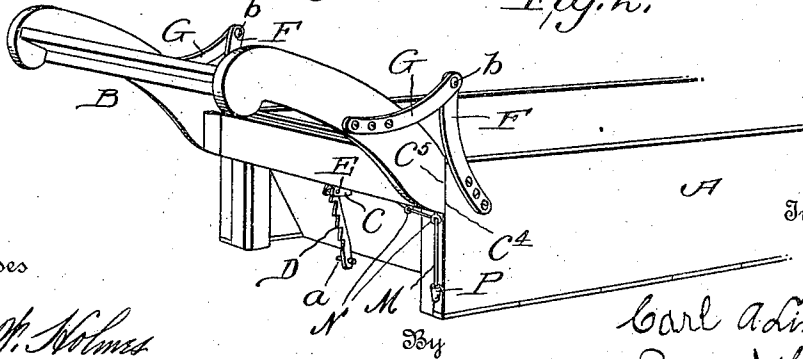


Fig. 2.



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CARL A. LINDNER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

RECLINING-COUCH.

948,735.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. LINDNER, citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Couches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to reclining chair couches; and it consists in the simple, durable and easily adjusted construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of one specific embodiment of my invention, showing the head-section in its raised position. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing the head-section in its lowermost position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view showing the manner in which the rack brace on the head section coöperates with the keeper on the main frame. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating my invention as applied to a main frame of the rail type.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 thereof: A is a main frame of the box type, and B is the head-section, both of which are preferably constructed of wood. C is a keepers fixed to and depending from the forward cross-bar C³ of the main frame and having a passageway for the rack-brace D and also having a transverse portion E adapted for the engagement of the teeth of said brace. The rack-brace is pivoted to and adapted to be swung vertically on the lower forward portion of the head-section B and is adjustably engaged with the transverse portion E of the keeper in order to support the head-section B at the desired angle of inclination. At its lower end said rack brace is provided with a pin *a* or other suitable stop, designed to prevent its withdrawal upward from the passage-way of the keeper. Fixed to and extending upwardly and forwardly from the sides of the main frame A near the forward end thereof are brackets F, preferably of metal, and fixed to opposite sides of the head-section B and pivoted at *b* to the upper ends of the brackets F are side arms G, also preferably of metal. The said side arms G extend at all times forwardly from the upper ends of the brackets F so as to enable the lower and rear end of the head-section to describe a part of a circle in front of the forward end of the main frame in swinging from the

raised position shown in Fig. 1 to the depressed position shown in Fig. 2 and vice versa. It will also be noted by comparison of Figs. 1 and 2 that the forward cross-bar C³ of the main frame, on which the keeper C is fixed, is set back of or disposed slightly in rear of the forward ends C⁴ of the sides of the main frame, and that the lower and rear side C⁵ of the head-section, to which the rack brace is pivoted, is adapted when the head-section is in its lowermost position, to abut solidly against the said forward ends C⁴ and in that way take all weight and strain off the rack brace and the keeper with which the same coöperates. It will also be noted that when the head-section is in its raised position, the brackets F and the arms G effect strong and durable connections between the same and the main frame, while the rack brace coöperating with its keeper serves to adjustably support the head-section in the position in which it is placed. It will further be observed that the employment of the side arms G in combination with the upstanding brackets F assures the head-section resting at all times beyond the forward end of the main frame, and consequently there is no liability of the said head-section interfering with the usual upstanding springs on the main frame. The said upstanding springs being of the conventional and well known construction, I have deemed it unnecessary to illustrate the same.

In order to enable a person to conveniently lift and disengage the rack brace from its keeper, I provide a cord M. This cord is connected to the rack brace at an intermediate point in the length thereof, and is carried through suitable guides N on the lower and forward portion of the head-section, and is provided at its outer end with a handle or finger-piece P. The said finger-piece P is pendent from the head-section adjacent one side thereof, and hence may be readily grasped for manipulation of the rack brace without the necessity of a party reaching a considerable distance under the couch.

The main frame A' of the rail type shown in Fig. 4, is similar to the main frame A of Figs. 1 to 3 in that it has its forward cross-bar C³ set back of or arranged slightly in rear of the forward ends C⁴ of its sides. It will also be noted that with the exception of the rail frame A', the construction shown

in Fig. 4 is identical with that shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

In addition to the practical advantages hereinbefore ascribed to my novel couch, the same is simple and inexpensive in construction and embodies no parts that are likely to get out of order during the ordinary use of the couch or incidental to the manipulation of the adjustable head-section. Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

The herein described reclining couch comprising a main frame having the forward ends of its sides disposed vertically, and also having a forward cross-bar disposed in rear of the said ends and between the said sides, a keeper fixed to the forward side of the said cross-bar, at a point midway between the sides of the frame, and extending forward and downward from the cross-bar and having a vertically disposed passage-way and also having a transverse portion disposed in front of said passage-way, brackets fixed to the sides of the main frame near the forward ends of said sides and extending upward and forward from the sides to points above the ends thereof, a head section movable bodily upward and away from and downward and toward the vertical forward ends of the frame sides and having a lower and rear end arranged, in the lowermost por-

tion of said section, to rest in a vertical position solidly against the vertical forward ends of the frame sides, arms pivoted to the upper ends of the brackets on the main frame and extending forward therefrom and fixed to the sides of the head section, whereby said arms and head section are adapted to swing vertically as one piece on the brackets, a vertically-swinging rack brace pivoted to the lower and rear end of the head section, at a point midway between the sides of said head section, and extending through the passage-way of the keeper in position to engage the transverse portion thereof, and adapted when the head section is in its lowermost position to hang idly between the lower and rear end of the said head section and the forward cross-bar of the main frame, horizontal guides on the lower and forward portion of the head section, and a cord connected to the rack brace and extending through the said guides to a point adjacent one side of the couch and there provided with a pendent outer portion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL A. LINDNER.

Witnesses:

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FERN K. WOOTTON.