(No Model.)

G. F. HALL & G. M. LANE.

CHAIR.

No. 331,634. Patented Dec. 1, 1885.

Fig. 1.

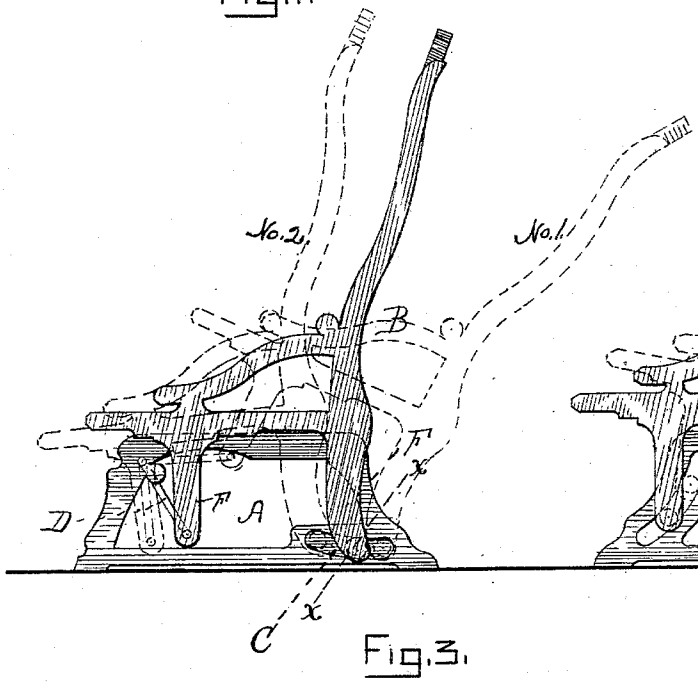


Fig. 2.

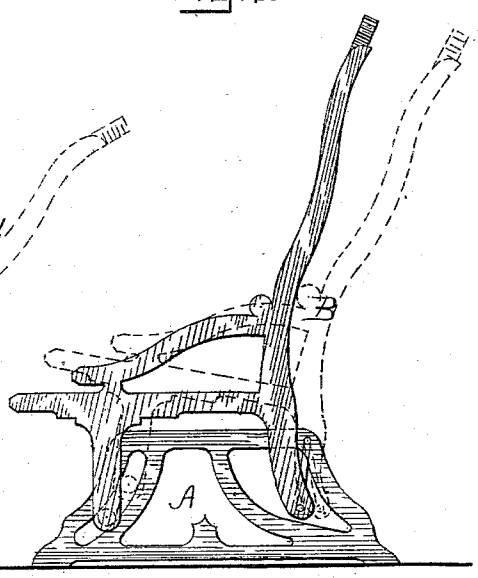


Fig. 3.

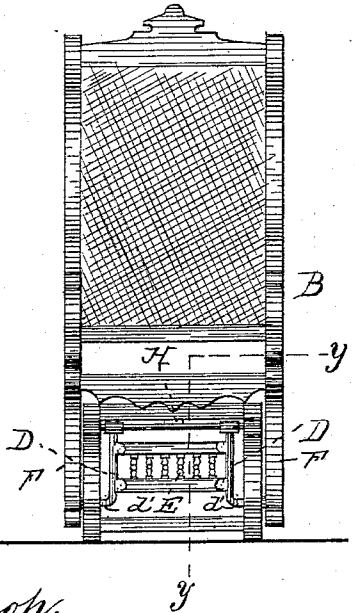


Fig. 5.

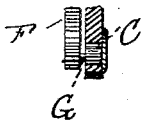


Fig. 4.

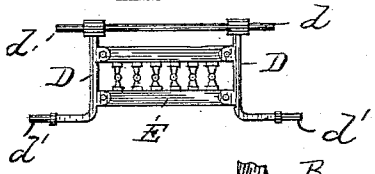
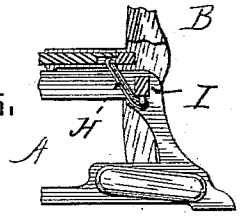


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. HALL AND GEORGE M. LANE, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,634, dated December 1, 1885.

Application filed December 12, 1884. Serial No. 150,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. HALL and GEORGE M. LANE, citizens of the United States, residing at Asbury Park, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and we do declare the following to be 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to easy-chairs, and has for its object a chair which can be easily adjusted into and out of its reclining position, and which will retain such reclining position when occupied without effort on the part of the occupant.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and arrangements of parts, which will be first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of our chair. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with a slight modification in the arrangement of the parts. Fig. 3 is a front view of the chair. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the preferred form of hangers. Fig. 5 is a detached sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line *y y*, Fig. 3, all of which will be described.

Our chair consists of a base, A, a chair proper, B, and the connecting devices. The base-frame is provided on its opposite sides near its rear end with lateral grooves C, which may be formed entirely through the side frames of said base, or only partially through same, as desired. Near the forward upper end of the base we suspend hangers D, pivotally supported at *d* to the base, and having their lower ends, *d'*, projected laterally in position to receive the legs of the chair proper. We prefer to connect these hangers by an intermediate frame, E, which may be ornamented and add to the beauty of the chair as well as brace and give firmness to the hangers. The hangers are arranged between the side frames of the base, and the parts *d'* thereof project out through suitable openings in said frames, as shown.

The chair proper has its legs F F depending on opposite sides of the base, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1. The rear legs are provided with projections G, which enter grooves C, and are preferably supplied with anti-friction rollers, to reduce the friction and permit the easier motion of the projections in the grooves, as will be seen. The forward legs are pivotally supported on the hangers D.

The operation is simple, and will be readily understood. The chair will ordinarily rest in the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1. When the occupant is reclining, the chair will assume the position shown in dotted lines numbered 1, Fig. 1. As the occupant leaves the chair it adjusts into the position indicated in dotted lines numbered 2, Fig. 1. In order to draw the chair into and preserve it when unoccupied in the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, we employ a retracting-spring, H, fastened at one end to the cross-bar I of the base, and at its other end to the rear part of the seat of the chair proper. This spring assists the occupant of a chair in adjusting from a recumbent to a sitting position, and also enables such occupant to rest in a position intermediate the sitting and recumbent position, as will be understood. This spring also has a tendency to draw the seat forward when in the dotted position numbered 1, Fig. 1, and backward when in the dotted position numbered 2, same figure. This will be readily understood when it is borne in mind that the spring is adjusted to be normally inactive when the chair is in the position shown in full lines, Figs. 1 and 2; but when the chair is brought to either position shown by dotted lines the spring will be expanded, and consequently will assist in returning the chair to its normal or first position.

It is manifest that it would involve no departure from the spirit of our invention to project the legs of the chair down close to the inner instead of the outer sides of the side frames of the base, also that where so desired, instead of employing the hangers at the front and the grooves at the rear of the base, this arrangement may be reversed, as is shown in Fig. 2.

Heretofore a patent (which has now expired) has been granted to one Bragg, in which is shown an easy-chair, a base provided near one end with lateral grooves, and a chair proper hinged at one edge to such base, and

provided at or near its other end with projections which enter the grooves of the base, and we do not broadly claim such construction as our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An easy-chair consisting of the following elements in combination: a base provided with grooves at one end and hangers at its opposite end, a chair having lateral projections at one end to enter said grooves in the base, its other end being pivotally connected to the free ends of the hangers, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In an easy-chair, the combination of a base provided with grooves at one end, and hangers pivotally connected to its other end, with a chair having legs, lateral projections extending from a pair of legs and provided with anti-friction rollers to enter the grooves in the base, the other pair of legs being pivotally connected with the free ends of the hangers, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the base having grooves C, the hangers F, and the chair proper, of the retracting-spring H, secured at one end to the base and at its other end to the chair proper, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. F. HALL.
GEORGE M. LANE.

Witnesses:
R. TENBROECK STOUT,
WESLEY B. STOUT.