

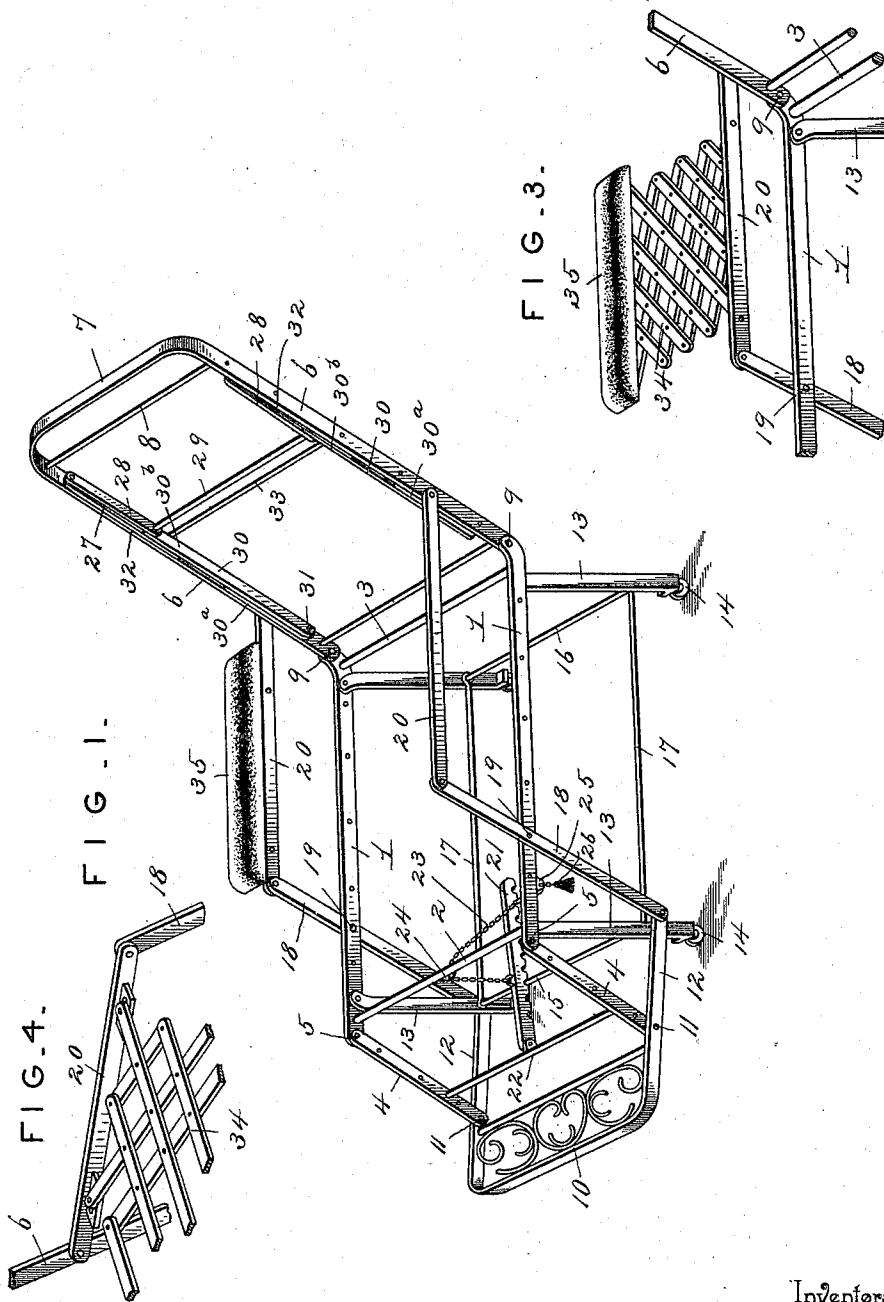
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. S. & D. H. SHAPIRA.
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 579,499.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.

[Signature]

Inventors

Jacob S. Shapira

By their Attorneys,

David H. Shapira.

[Signature]

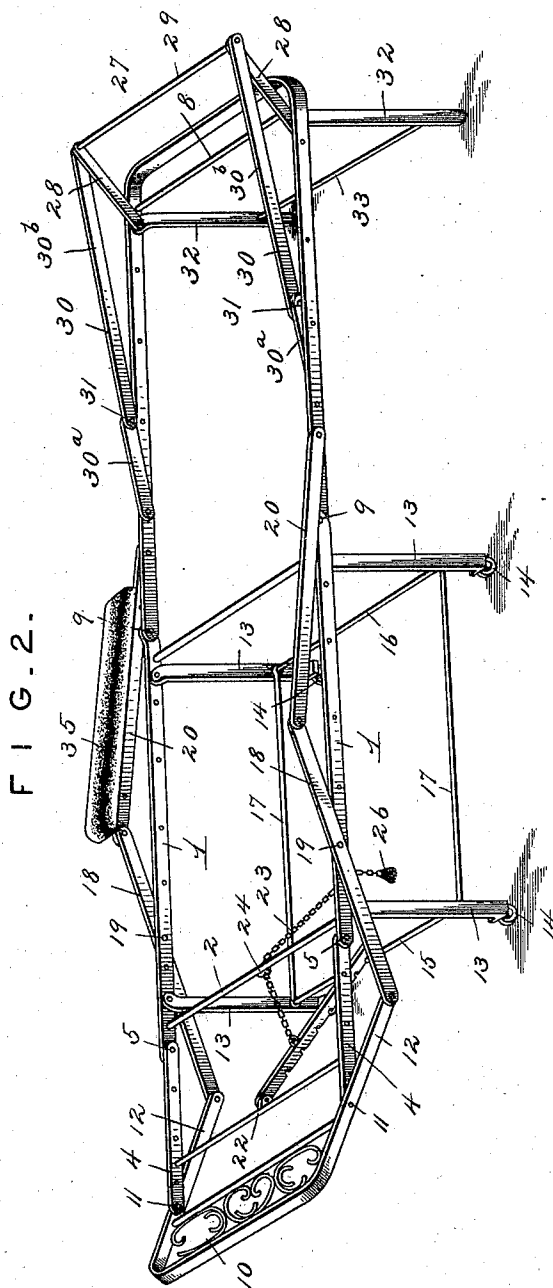
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By their Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. SHAPIRA AND DAVID H. SHAPIRA, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,499, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed January 30, 1896. Serial No. 577,399. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB S. SHAPIRA and DAVID H. SHAPIRA, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented a new and useful Reclining-Chair, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a reclining or bed chair, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable construction of frame, whereby all of the movable parts of the chair may be simultaneously adjusted by the person occupying the same without inconvenience, said parts being firmly locked in the desired position, to provide a simple and readily-adjustable form of head-rest adapted to be folded when the chair is arranged in the sitting position, and to provide an efficient form of folding table carried by one of the side arms and concealed when folded by the upholstery of the arm.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair constructed in accordance with our invention, the parts being shown in a slightly reclining position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device in the extended or horizontal position adapted for use as a bed. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of a portion of the chair, showing the folding table extended in operative position. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the table, showing the same from the outside.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The folding chair embodying our invention comprises, essentially, a horizontal or seat section having side bars 1 connected at their front and rear ends by cross-bars 2 and 3, a foot-section having side bars 4 pivotally connected at their upper extremities to the extensions of the side bars 1 beyond the cross-bars 2, said pivotal points being shown at 5, a back-section having a looped frame forming integral side bars 6, connected at their upper ends by a cross-piece 7 and a contiguous transverse rod 8 and pivotally connected at their lower

or inner extremities to the rearward extensions of the side bars 1 beyond the cross-bar 3, said pivotal points being shown at 9, and a foot-rest 10, pivoted, as at 11, to the lower extremities of the side bars 4 of the foot-section and having the extended side bars 12, which project in rear of the plane of the foot-section. The stationary or seat section is supported by legs or standards 13, preferably provided at their lower extremities with casters 14 and connected to secure the necessary rigidity by front and rear rounds 15 and 16 and side rounds 17.

In order to provide for the simultaneous adjustment of the back and foot sections, we employ side levers 18, pivotally mounted, as at 19, upon the side bars of the seat-section and extended above and below the plane of said seat-section for connection, respectively, at their upper and lower ends with said back and foot sections. The connection between the upper ends of the side levers and the back-section is attained by means of links 20, forming side arms, and the lower extremities of said levers are pivotally connected to the rearward extensions 12 of the foot-rest, said extensions 12 performing the functions of links, by which motion is communicated from the levers to the lower extremities of the side bars 4 of the foot-section. The simultaneous adjustment of the foot and back sections insures the corresponding positions of said parts at all adjustments, and by forming the links 12 as continuations or extensions of the side bars of the foot-rest it is obvious that the foot-rest will also be adjusted to correspond with the positions of the other parts, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, said foot-rest maintaining an approximately horizontal position at all adjustments of the chair.

Various means for securing the parts of the chair at the desired adjustment may be employed, but in the construction illustrated a locking or ratchet arm 21 is pivotally connected to a cross-bar 22, connecting the side bars 4 of the foot-section, and extends rearwardly over the front round 15 between the front legs or standards, the teeth of said ratchet or locking arm being adapted to engage said round or a corresponding fixed pin or rod to maintain the parts in the desired positions. In order to facilitate adjusting the

chair by the occupant without inconvenience, we preferably attach an operating connection, such as a chain 23, to the latch or locking-arm, and after extending the same through 5 suitable guides 24 and 25 terminate it in a handle or knob 26 at one side of the seat-section. The occupant of the chair by grasping the knob or handle and drawing upon the connection may disengage the latch or locking-arm and adjust the parts of the chair by 10 pressure upon either the back or leg section, after which the latch or locking-arm may be released to reengage the stationary pin or rod, which in the construction illustrated is formed 15 by the front transverse round 15.

We also preferably employ a head-rest 27, (shown in Fig. 1 in its folded and in Fig. 2 in its extended position,) the same having side bars 28 and a cross-bar 29 and being held in 20 its extended position at the desired angle by means of side jointed links or braces 30. Said links comprise sections 30^a and 30^b, pivotally connected at their remote ends, respectively, to the side bars 6 of the back-section 25 and the side bars 28 of the head-rest and pivotally connected, as at 31, at their contiguous extremities. These jointed links are adapted to fold, as shown in Fig. 1, to lie contiguous to the side bars 6 of the back-section, the 30 head-rest folding between said side bars. When the chair is extended to form a bed, it is also desirable to support the extremity thereof which is remote from the main or seat section, and hence we employ auxiliary folding legs or supports 32, preferably connected 35 by a cross-bar 33 and adapted to fold between the side bars of the back-section.

It is desirable in devices of this class, especially when used by invalids, to provide 40 means for supporting small articles in constant or frequent use by the occupant of the chair, and hence we have shown in connection with one of the arms a folding table 34. (Shown in its folded position in Fig. 1 and in 45 its extended position in Fig. 3.) Said table consists of lazy-tongs mounted at one end upon the side arm of the chair and at the other end to an arm cover or cap 35, adapted to receive or formed by upholstery, and 50 adapted when the table is folded to occupy a position above the side arm and conceal the table. Thus when not in use the side arm has an appearance similar to that of an arm of the ordinary construction, but when 55 it is desired to use the table to support an article within convenient reach of the occupant of the chair such extension may be accomplished by pushing the cap or cover 35 laterally. It is obvious that one or more of 60 these extension-tables may be employed, it being deemed sufficient, however, to show

one in the drawings, and it is equally obvious that said table may be arranged for extension either outwardly beyond the side of the chair or inwardly over the seat-section 65 thereof, and in the latter position it will be seen that it is adapted to serve as a convenient rest for a tray or similar article.

In the drawings we have illustrated simply the framework of the chair embodying our 70 invention, the upholstery being omitted for the reason that the same may be varied to suit the use for which the device is designed, and inasmuch as our improvement resides solely in the construction of the frame; and 75 it will be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention. 80

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination, in a chair, of a seat-section having side bars, pivotal back and foot sections, the former being of looped construction with its side arms pivotally connected to 85 the rear extremities of the side bars of the seat-section and adapted to be arranged in a common plane therewith, connections between the back and foot sections whereby 90 they are simultaneously movable, locking devices connected with one of said sections to secure both in the desired position, and a head-rest having side bars pivotally mounted upon the inner surfaces of the side arms of 95 the back-section and adapted to fold downwardly between the planes of said side arms, and jointed side links connecting the outer ends of the side bars of the head-rest with the side arms of the back-section at intermediate points, said links being adapted to fold 100 in the plane of the side arms of the back-section, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a chair-arm having a cap or cover, of a folding table consisting of lazy-tongs adapted to be folded beneath and concealed by said cap or cover, 105 substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a chair-arm, of a folding table consisting of lazy-tongs, and a 110 cap or cover for the chair-arm carried by said lazy-tongs and adapted when the table is folded to cover and conceal the same, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 115 our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB S. SHAPIRA.
DAVID H. SHAPIRA.

Witnesses:

L. CHATEL,
GEOR. NADEAU.