

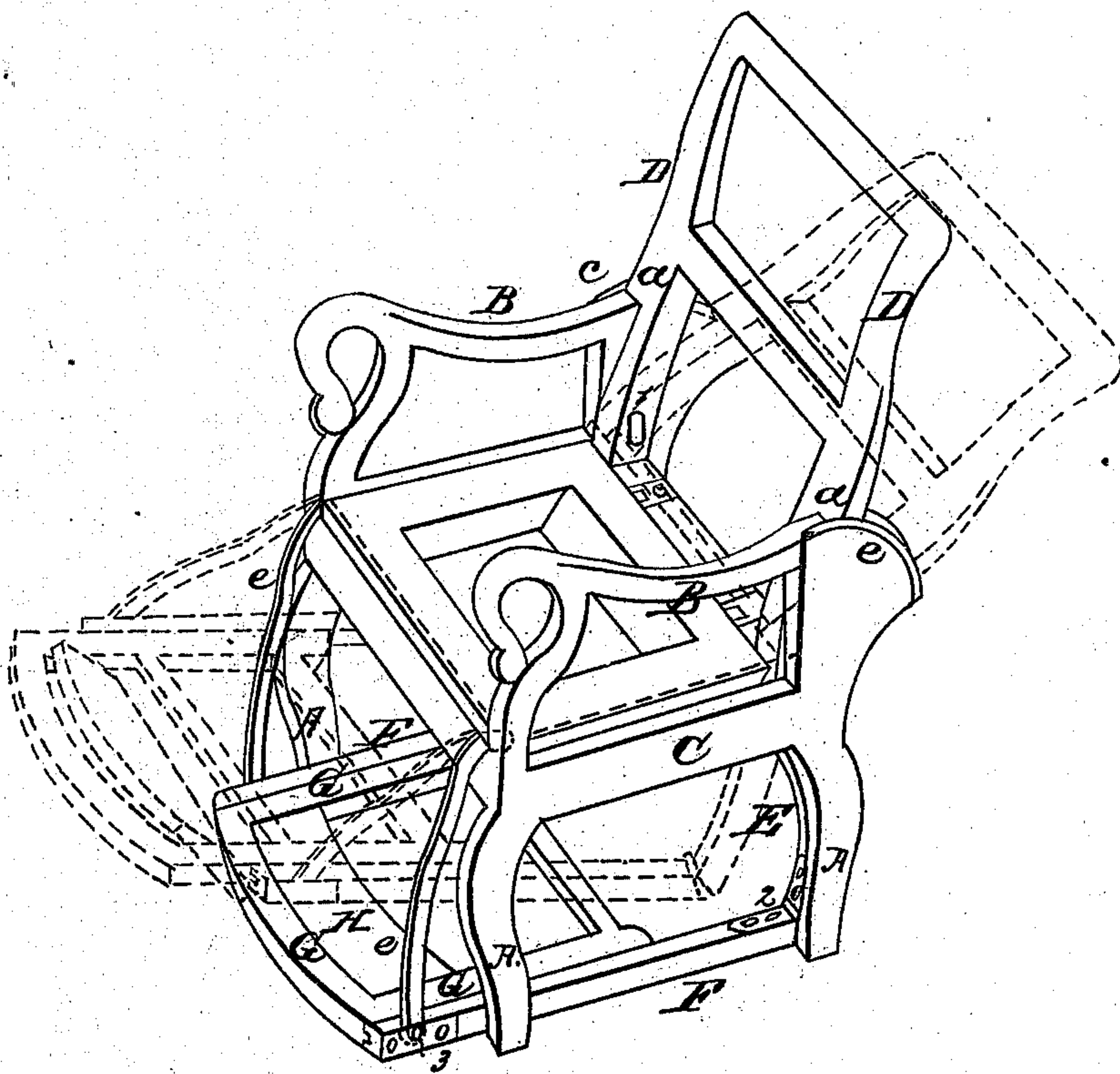
Sheet 1-2 Sheets.

L. W. Ferriss,

Invalid Chair,

No. 12,587,

Patented Mar. 27, 1855.

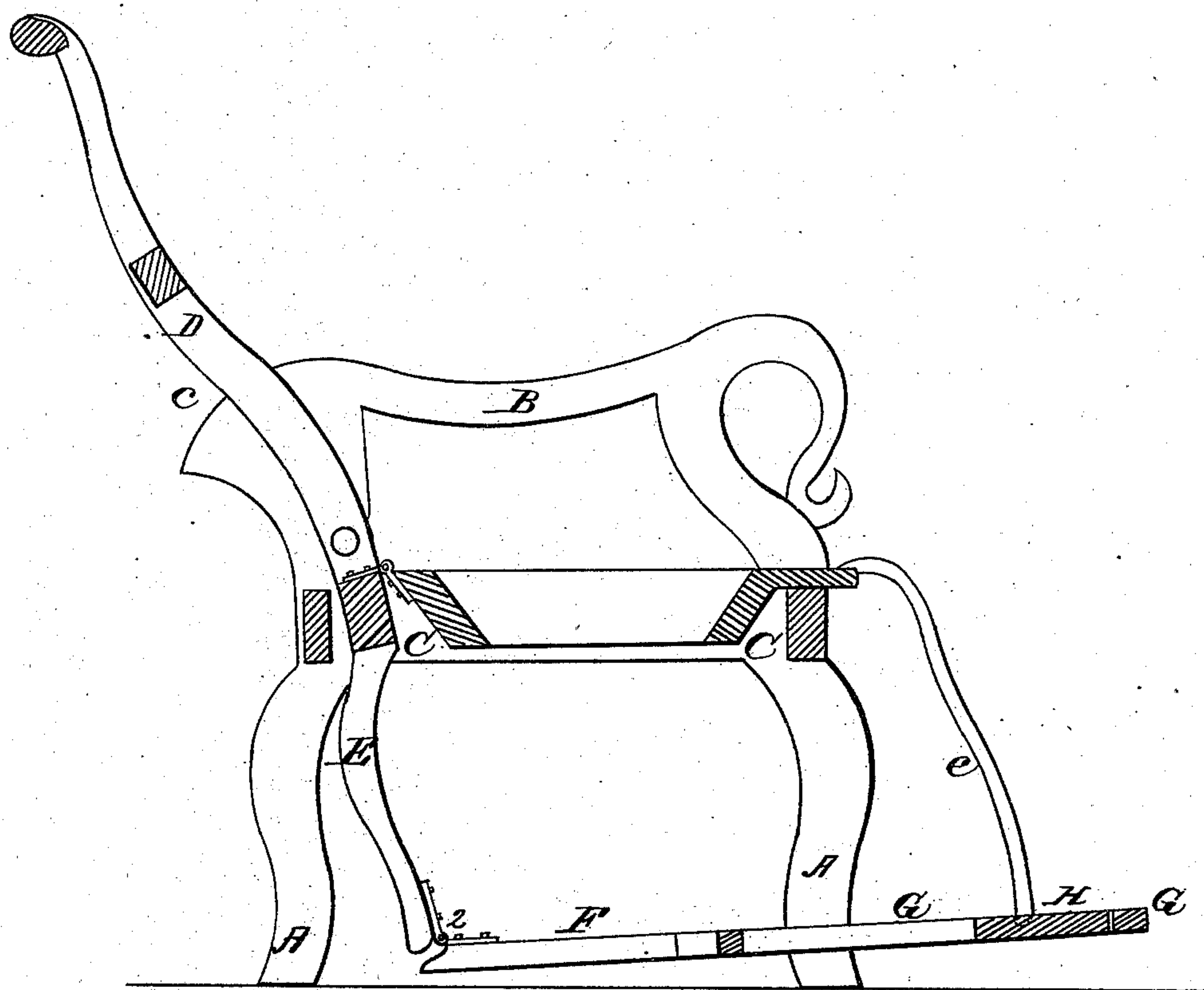


Sheet 2-2 Sheets

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No. 12,587,

Patented Mar. 27, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL W. FERRISS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,587, dated March 27, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL W. FERRISS, of Owego, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lounge-Chairs, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of the chair, the lines in black denoting the shape of the chair when used for sitting and the red lines its position when arranged for reclining.

The nature of my invention relates to the method of hinging the several parts of the chair, one to another so as to make it susceptible of the various positions, in which it may be used by the occupant, by the motion of the body or limbs.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

The legs A, arms B, and side rails C, of the chair, are permanently attached to each other, and may be made of any desirable shape or form, and plain or ornamented. The back D, is hinged at 1 to the permanent part of the chair, and has a circular shoulder at *a*, which fits and slides over the rounded part *c*, of the rear of the arm. The side pieces of the back, may be formed at their lower extremities (E) to correspond with the shape of the legs, so that when the chair is used for a sitting chair, the elongation of said side pieces will not be seen from the side of the chair.

The foot rails F, F, are hinged to the lower extremities of the elongated side pieces of the back, as at 2 and are connected to the seat, by the bars or stirrups *e*, *e*, one end of each of which are hinged to the foot rails, as at 3, and the other ends to the seat, as at 4.

Grooves are cut on inner opposite sides of the foot rails, into which slide the tongues

formed on the outside of the frame G, G, which carries the foot board H. The foot board H, is also pivoted in the frame G, so that it may be turned up to any suitable angle to receive and support the feet of the occupant. Thus the foot board may be run out or in on the foot rails, or be turned to suit the convenience or comfort of the occupant.

The chair may be cushioned, covered, or ornamented at pleasure.

It will be perceived that when the occupant throws himself back in the chair, the several parts simultaneously assume the positions indicated in the red lines; that is to say: as the back falls, the feet are thrown forward and upward, and the rear of the seat gradually rises, until the several supporting points are in nearly the same inclined plane. If after this the occupant desires to extend the foot board or rest, he can do so without rising, by merely extending his limbs. And if found necessary, a spring or catch may be added to the foot rest to hold it when properly adjusted.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, I would state that, I do not claim a chair wherein the parallelism of the back and foot rest rails is maintained by the arms and seat; but

What I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Hinging the seat at its back, to the back of the chair only, in combination with hinging the rails of the foot rest, to the lower end of the pieces forming the back, so that the seat shall partake of the inclination of the back and foot rest rails, and said foot rest rails move on a changing center, as set forth.

LEMUEL W. FERRISS.

Witnesses:

J. RIPLEY,
DAVID REES.