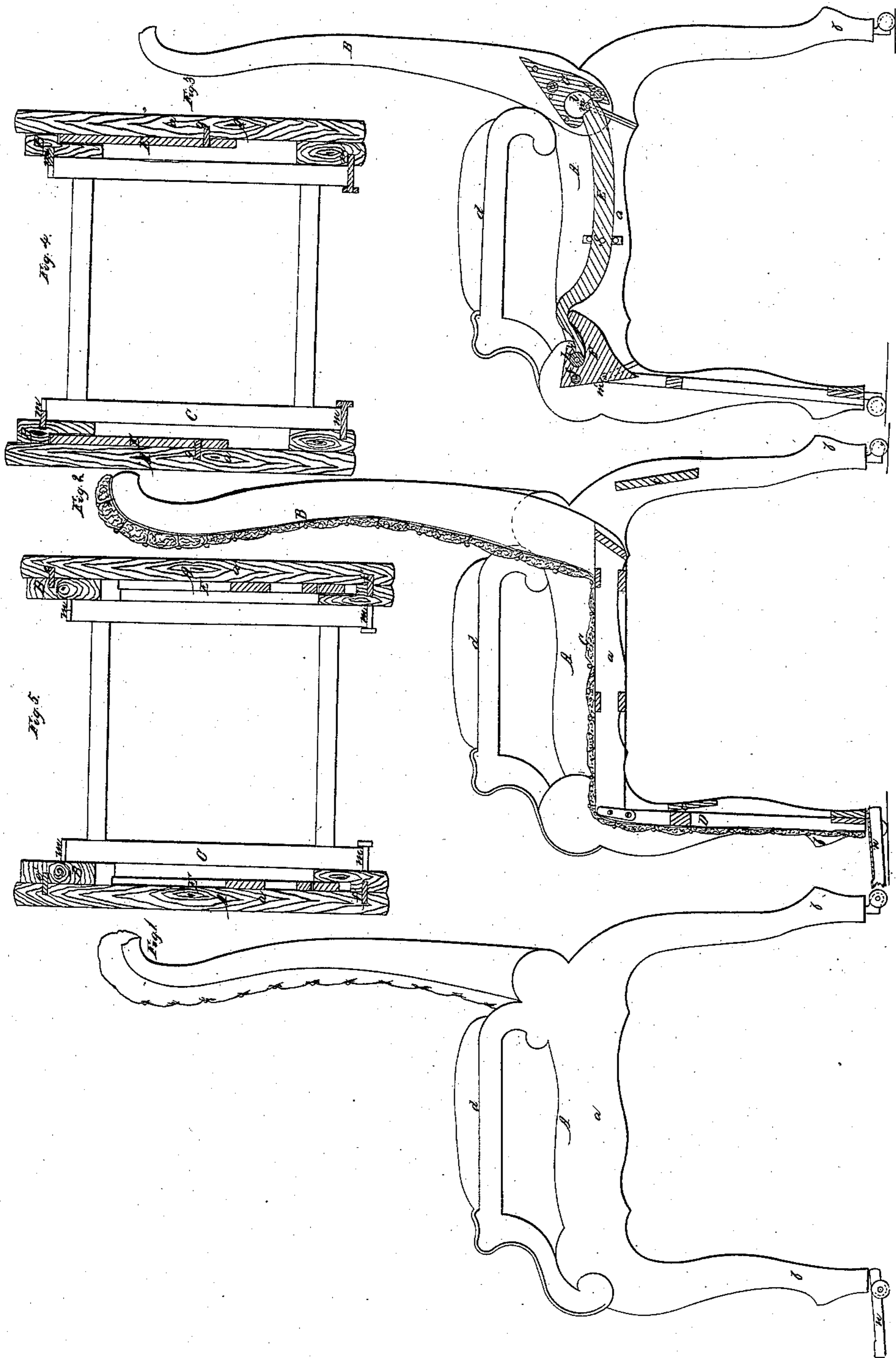


D. Buzzell,

Invalid Chair,

N^o 21,320.

Patented Aug. 31, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BUZZELL, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

RECUMBENT CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,320, dated August 31, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BUZZELL, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and useful or Improved Recumbent Chair; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, which make part of the
10 same.

Of such drawings, Figure 1, denotes a side elevation of such chair. Fig. 2, a vertical and central section of it. Fig. 3, a vertical section exhibiting the application and arrangement of a lever and two notched cams
15 to one end of the seat frame, and to the back and the leg rest. Fig. 4, is a section of the chair such being taken through the seat, its corner supports, the back, the leg rest and
20 the seat frame.

In this chair what I term the seat frame is shown at A, as constructed of two leg portions *a, a*, each of which has two legs *b, b*, connected by bars *c, c*, and in a manner
25 to enable such seat frame to receive and support the operative or movable parts of the chair. This seat frame also carries the two arm rests *d, d*, which with it are stationary relatively to the back B, the seat C, and the
30 leg rest D. The back B, turns in the seat frame A, and on fulcra or journals or the equivalents thereof the axial position of which is shown at *e*, in Fig. 3. In a similar manner is the leg rest D, applied to the seat
35 frame A, so as to swing or turn on journals or their equivalents, the axial position of such being shown at *f*. The said fulcra of the back and the leg rest are shown at *e' e'* and *f', f'*, in Fig. 5, which is a horizontal
40 section of the chair and is taken through them.

Alongside of the inner vertical surface of each portion *a*, of the seat frame A, a lever E, is arranged and so as to be capable
45 of being turned in a vertical plane on a fulcrum *g*, supported by the seat frame and disposed at about the middle part of the said lever. This lever at its front end may carry a friction roller *h*, or a projection to enter
50 and work in the recess *i*, of a notched cam or recessed plate F, formed as shown in Fig. 3, and fastened to the leg rest D. The rear end of the lever E, operates in connection with another recessed cam or plate G,
55 which is attached to the back B, and carries a friction roller *l*, arranged at the lower

part of the recess *l*, of such plate G, as shown in Fig. 3. The lever enters the recess which should be so formed as to cause the lever to be moved on its fulcrum when-
60 ever the back is turned forward or backward. By pressing on the back B, in a manner to cause it to turn downward on its fulcra, the two levers E, E, will be so moved as to cause the leg rest to be moved outward
65 or so turned on its fulcra as to approach a horizontal position. The seat C, is supported by the back and the leg rest and has journals *m, m, m, m*, extended from its sides at or near its corners, into the back and the
70 leg rest, the axial positions of such journals being shown at *m', m'*, in Fig. 3. The chair so made is to be upholstered in a proper manner, and its leg rest is to be furnished with a foot rest *n*, extended from it as
75 shown in the drawings.

The object I have had in view in the invention of this chair has been to enable a person while sitting in it to easily operate
80 the leg rest and the back, by slight pressure against the foot rest of the leg rest. By pressing his feet against the foot rest and at the same time lifting his legs the said person can with great ease not only raise
85 the leg rest up to any desirable inclination to the horizon but will at the same time correspondingly decline the back, and these parts will easily maintain any such position as long as the same may be agreeable to the
90 sitter. A little downward pressure of the legs on the leg rest will suffice to depress the same and bring the back forward. The seat moves with the back and the leg rest and contributes by the weight of the sitter's
95 body to facilitate the operation of moving the back and the leg rest.

The particular advantage of this chair over many other recumbent chairs is to be found in the ease by which it can be operated. This renders it greatly useful to in-
100 valids.

I am aware that it is not new to make a recumbent chair in such manner that the back when moved rearward shall throw up
105 an apron or leg rest, such having been accomplished by applying the leg rest to two levers and connecting the said levers to the back by jointed arm rests, such being represented in the patent granted by the United
110 States Government to J. G. Holmes on September 4, 1844. My chair or the mechanism for operating its back and leg rest differs

essentially in construction, arrangement and application from that of the said Holmes, as the arm rests of my chair are stationary while in the said Holmes chair they are
5 movable and constitute jointed connections of the back and leg rest.

My present invention differs materially from the arrangement and application of a triarmed lever to the back and front rests
10 of a chair as described in my Patent No. 19910 of United States patents, for in this latter the lever extends above the seat and is arranged against the inside surfaces of the arm rest and is connected to the back
15 by a link or connecting rod, while in my present invention the lever is arranged below the top of the seat and below the arm rest and is applied to the back and the leg rest by means of notched cams such as here-

inbefore described, one set of such notched 20
cams or plates being arranged on the leg rest while the other is arranged on the movable back of the chair.

What I claim is—

The arrangement and application of a 25
lever E, and notched cams F, G, to either or both sides of the seat frame A, and to the back B, and leg rest D, substantially as hereinbefore explained and as represented in the
30 accompanying drawings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this twenty eighth day of July 1858.

DAVID BUZZELL.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
L. LYONS.