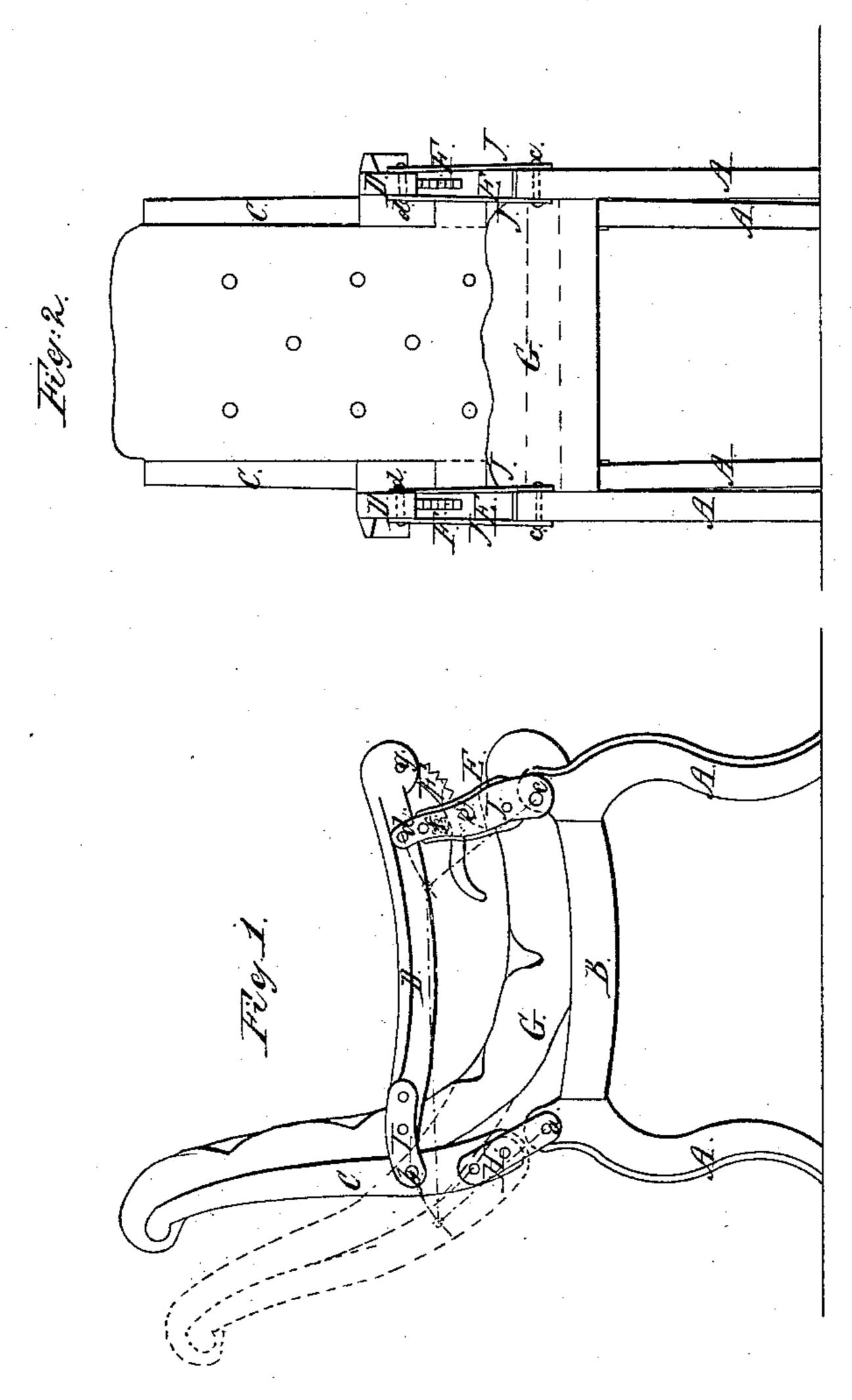
Hendall & Keyes, Reclining Chair, Patented Nov. 23, 1858.

1 22,145.



Mitnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS E. KENDALL AND PETER K. KEYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO THEM-SELVES AND CALVIN W. ELTON, OF SAME PLACE.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,145, dated November 23, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Amos E. Kendall and Peter K. Keyes, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and Improved Reclining-Chair; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, figures, and letters of reference there-10 on, making part of this specification.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes a side elevation of our improved chair. Fig.

2 is a front elevation of it.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

15 parts in all the drawings.

The nature of our invention consists in an arrangement of means for fixing the back of a chair at any degree of inclination and holding it firmly in the desired position, as 20 will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

To this end and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and

operation.

25 A, A, represent the legs of a chair secured together by the frame pieces B and G, which are constructed in the ordinary manner.

C is the back. D is the arm.

30 E is a jointed post which connects the arm D with the frame work of the chair.

F is a serrated segment hinged to the arm D, at (g) and passing through a proper

mortise in the swinging post E.

G is the seat which is secured to the frame piece in front and also extends and forms the back which is attached to the cross piece uniting the back pieces c, the upholstery fastenings being shown by the small circles (h

40 h), Fig. 2, and is what is called a "Span-

ish backed chair."

H are metallic straps which are properly secured by rivets or screws to the back C, and jointed to the legs at (a). I is an-45 other metallic strap which is securely attached to the arm D by proper means, and hinged to the back at (b). These straps H and I are necessarily alike to both sides of the chair.

J J are also metallic straps which are per- 50 manently secured to the swinging post E, and jointed to the legs at (c), and also jointed to the arm at (d).

Within the post E there is a V-shaped projection corresponding to the serrations in 55 the segment, which by means of a helical spring (f) inserted in the post E, and arranged to press upon the segment F, serves to lock securely the chair back in any de-

sired position.

Operation: The chair is shown in Fig. 1 in about the ordinary position of common upright chairs by the black lines, and to give it any degree of inclination the occupant will grasp the arm D, and curved handle of 65 the segment, which will raise the serrations in the segment from the V shaped fastening (e), and by pressing the body against the back may be reclined to any desired position by means of the joints a, b, c, d, and 70is permanently fastened by the spring (f)holding the segment E, fast to the V piece at (e). We would here remark that there may be as many positions, or lines of inclination as there are serrations in the seg- 75 ment. A partially reclining position is indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. We would here remark that we do not confine our invention to this description of chair alone as we intend to apply it to such arti- 80 cles of furniture as require this reclining position for the comfort and convenience of the occupant.

Having thus described our improved chair, we will state what we desire to secure 85

by Letters Patent.

We claim—

In combination with the swinging post E, jointed arm D, and back C, the employment of a serrated segment F and fastening (e) 90 constructed and operating substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

> AMOS E. KENDALL. PETER K. KEYES.

Witnesses:

C. A. DURGIN, D. G. ROWLANDS.