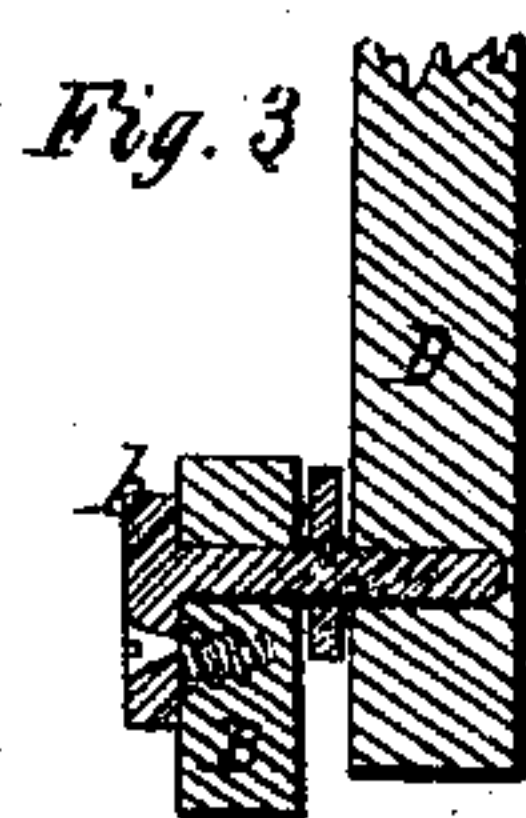
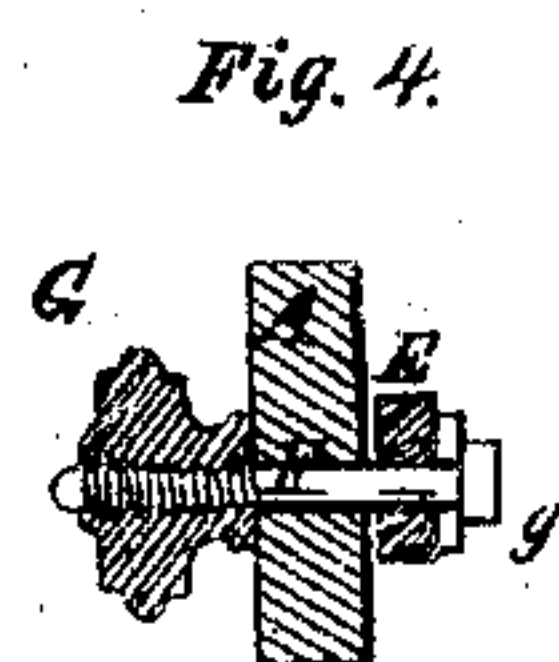
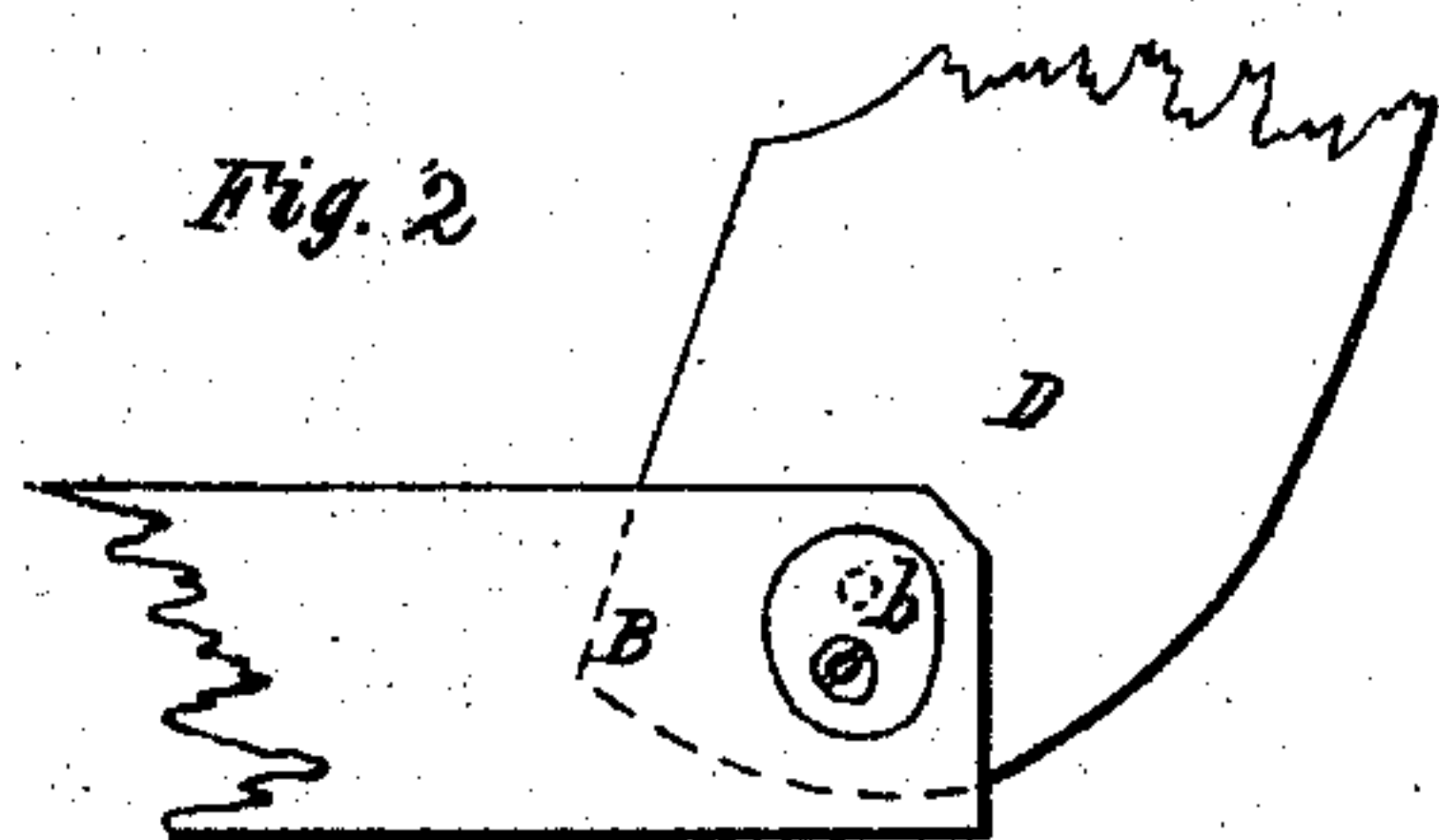
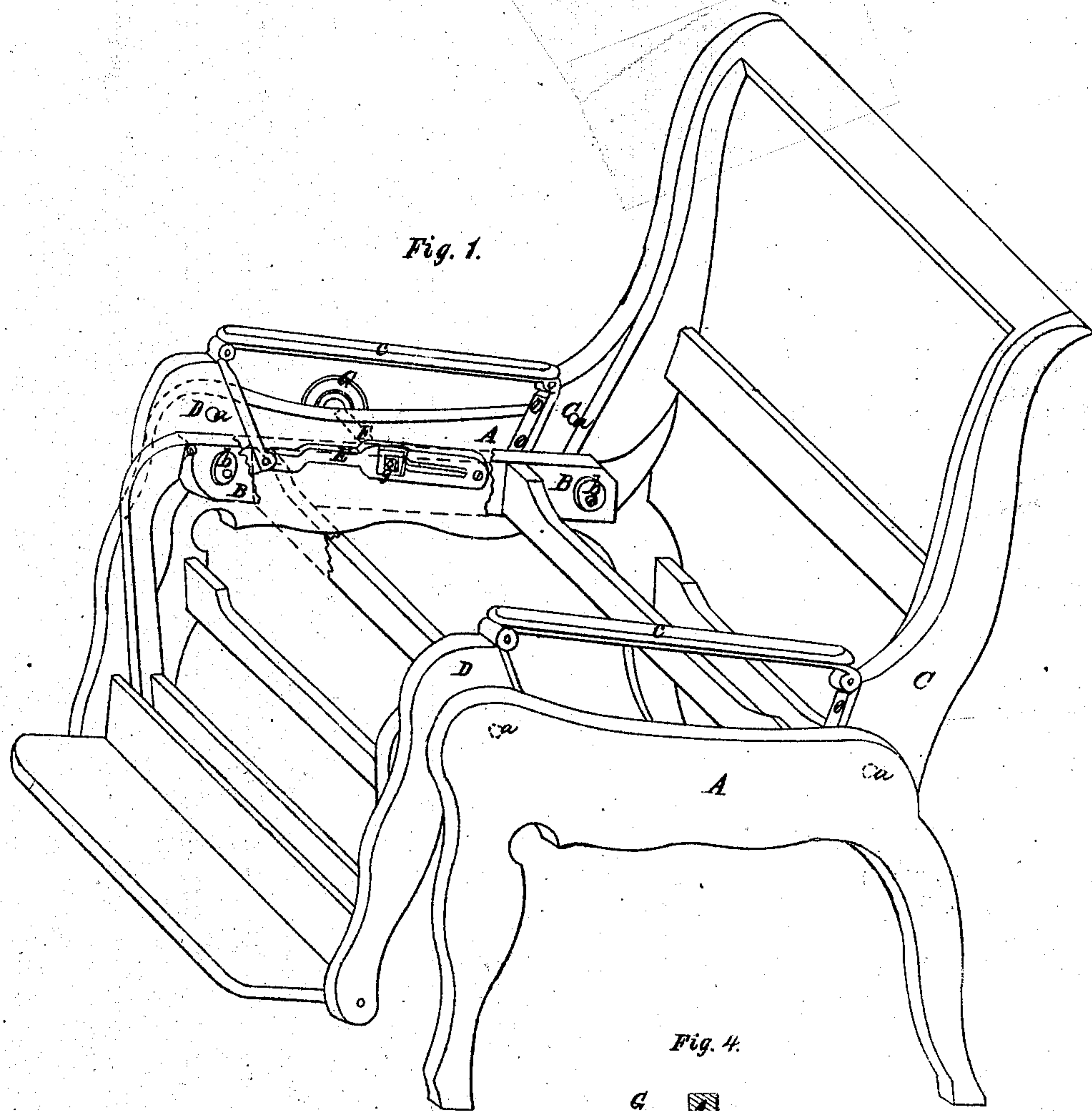


H. B. Braman.
Reclining Chair.
N^o 75727 *Patented Mar. 24, 1868.*



WITNESSES.

J. H. Adams
M. S. G. Wilde.

H. B. Braman

H. B. BRAMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 75,727, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVED RECLINING-CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, H. B. BRAMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chair embodying my improvement.

Figures 2 and 3 are detailed views of portions of the chair, showing the method of connecting the joints.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for securing the chair in any required inclined position, and at the same time, when so secured, to admit of its yielding to a sudden forcible movement imparted by the occupant, without breaking or injuring the joints or fastenings; and the invention consists in the employment of a slotted movable bar, pivoted to the support, connected with the foot-rest, in connection with a pin provided with a head or thumb-piece on the outside, and passing through the slot and the side of the main stand. On its inner end is secured a washer, made of some elastic or yielding material, which, being forcibly pressed against the slotted bar, serves to hold it in position under the ordinary pressure of the occupant; but in the event of a sudden or forcible movement of the body of the occupant to rise, the plate or bar will gradually yield to the pressure, and allow the chair to conform to the movement without breaking or injuring the joints of the chair. The parts of the chair are so arranged as to conform readily to the body, whether in a reclining or sitting position.

In reclining-chairs devices, are sometimes employed for retaining the parts in such position as may be desired by the occupant. Such devices are usually made to secure the chair in a fixed position, and in case the occupant suddenly rises from the chair, a great strain is brought to bear upon the joints, causing the latter to frequently break, and thus injure or interfere with the efficiency of the chair. The ordinary method of securing the chair in position is by means of a rack or toothed bar engaging with a pin, thus securing the chair in a fixed position.

Referring to the drawings, A A represent the main frame or stand, which may be made of wood or metal, and to which the movable parts are pivoted. B C D represent the different portions of the movable frame, as at *a a*. The movable frame is composed of the back, C, the seat-frame B, and the leg or foot-rest D, so connected together as to be readily accommodated to the position of the body, whether in an inclined or sitting position. The back frame C and foot or leg-rest D turn upon the stationary pivots or pins *a a* on the main or stationary frame A, and they are connected together by means of the arm-pieces or rests *c c* and the seat-frame B. The portions of the movable frame are connected together by means of a peculiarly-formed joint, as shown in fig. 3, and designated by *b* in fig. 1. It consists of a plate of metal, of the shape shown in said figure, having a pin or projection, *d*, as seen in fig. 3, on one side, and provided with a hole for the insertion of a screw, by which it is attached to the seat-frame B, by which means the plate and pin are securely held in place, so that the portion D and C can turn freely on the same without the liability of loosening the pin or connection. In reclining-chairs, as ordinarily constructed, the moving portions are connected together by means of screws, which are liable to become loosened by frequent use, and render the chair inefficient.

By my method of thus connecting the movable to the stationary frame, I am enabled to attach the parts together after the upholstering is completed, and in case of transportation the parts can be readily taken apart and packed in a small compass. To the front portion of the movable frame is attached a bar, E, extending backwards, and formed with a slot at its rear end. The slotted portion of the bar E fits upon a rod, F, which passes through the side of the main frame or stand A, and is provided with a knob, G, on the outside. On the inner end of the rod is secured a head, with a washer of India rubber or some other elastic substance, so that when the knob is screwed upon the rod the washer will be tightened against the bar E, and thus hold the movable portion of the chair sufficiently firm to retain it in any convenient position for the body of the occupant. Should a sudden movement be made by the occupant, such as to bring a severe strain upon the bar E and rod F, the bar will gradually yield sufficiently to prevent any breaking of the parts, as is common in chairs of this description, which have the rigid fastenings, when they are subjected to such sudden strain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the slotted adjusting-bar E with the rod F and elastic washer, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. I claim, in combination with the above, the device *b d*, constructed as described, for connecting together the portions of the movable frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

J. H. ADAMS,
E. L. DYER.

H. B. BRAMAN.