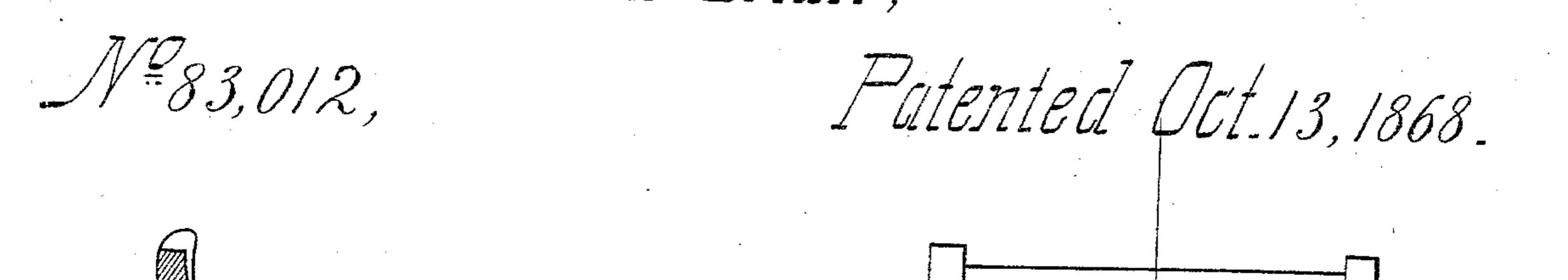
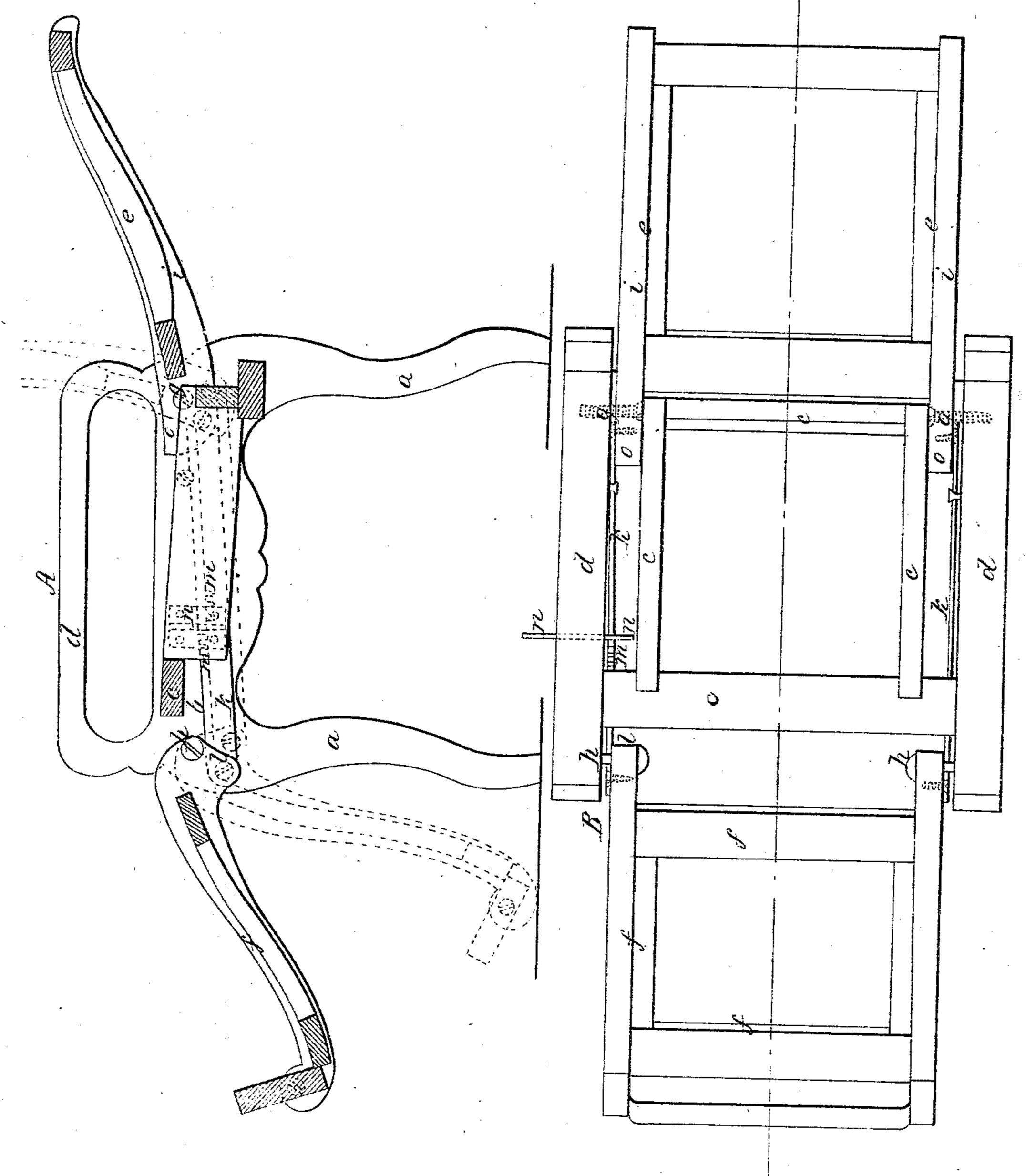
J. M. Metherbee,

Mulia Salir,





Wetnersons:
Thomas will

Troentor; John H. Herkeilen



JOHN W. WETHERBEE, OF CHARLESTOWN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND RICHARD ROWSE, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 83,012, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVED RECLINING-CHAIR.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Wetherbee, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Reclining-Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled

in the art to practise it.

The invention (which relates to that class of reclining-chairs which are so made that the foot-piece and back of each may be extended from their vertical or upright positions to positions nearly horizontal) consists in combining with a fixed or stationary seat, and fixed or stationary arms, a foot and leg-piece or support, and a back, which are made movable with respect to the back and foot-frame, each being jointed to the main frame of the chair, and being connected together by links, so that the extension of either towards a horizontal position extends the other towards a similar position, bringing them towards the plane of the seat, the extension being principally effected, as in other reclining-chairs, by "leaning back," or throwing the upper part of the body against the back of the chair, but without movement of the seat or arms, as in other chairs of this description.

The drawings represent a chair embodying my

improvement.

A shows a vertical central section of the chair.

B, a plan of the same.

a denotes the legs, b the top bars, and c the seatbars, constituting the main frame of the chair, these being all connected or framed together, so as to be relatively immovable.

d denotes the arms, which are also stationary, they being framed into or making part of the main frame.

e denotes the back, and f the foot-piece or frame, the back being hung and swinging upon pins, g, projecting from the main frame, near the rear of the frame, and the foot-frame being hung and swinging upon pins, h, near the front of the main frame, as seen both at A and B.

Each side bar, i, of the back, e, extends below the

pin g upon which it is hung, and to this extension, o, is jointed one end of a horizontal link, k, the front end of which is jointed to an arm, l, extending below the pin h, on the corresponding side of the leg-and-foot frame f, as seen at A, the two swinging frames being thus directly connected together, each frame constituting a lever, movement of the long arm of which moves and controls the position of the other frame, though the movement of the foot-frame is more easily produced by the movement of the back, as it is to the back that force can be most directly applied by the occupant of the chair.

It will thus be seen that while the parts necessary to sustain the body in a recumbent position are made movable from upright to horizontal position, (each in accordance with the movement of the other,) the arms and seat remain stationary, and the whole chair-frame is thereby rendered much stronger, more enduring, of better shape, more comfortable to sit upon, and is constructed at less cost than where the seat and arms or either the seat or arms are made movable.

The upper edge of one link, k, is provided with notches, m, with which a latch, n, is so arranged as to engage, the latch n being hung upon a pin in the frame-piece b, this latch being dropped into either of the notches to lock the back and foot-pieces in upright position, or at any degree of inclination at which the occupant of the chair may wish to recline, as will be readily understood.

I claim, in combination with the stationary seatframe and stationary arms, the swinging back e, and foot-and-leg frame f, pivoted to the side frame, and jointed together by links k, and moved from vertical to inclined or horizontal position, or $vice\ versa$, (one frame by the other,) substantially as described.

I also claim, in combination with the adjustable back and foot-piece and stationary seat, the links k, the notches m, and latch n, arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

JOHN W. WETHERBEE.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY, FRANCIS GOULD.