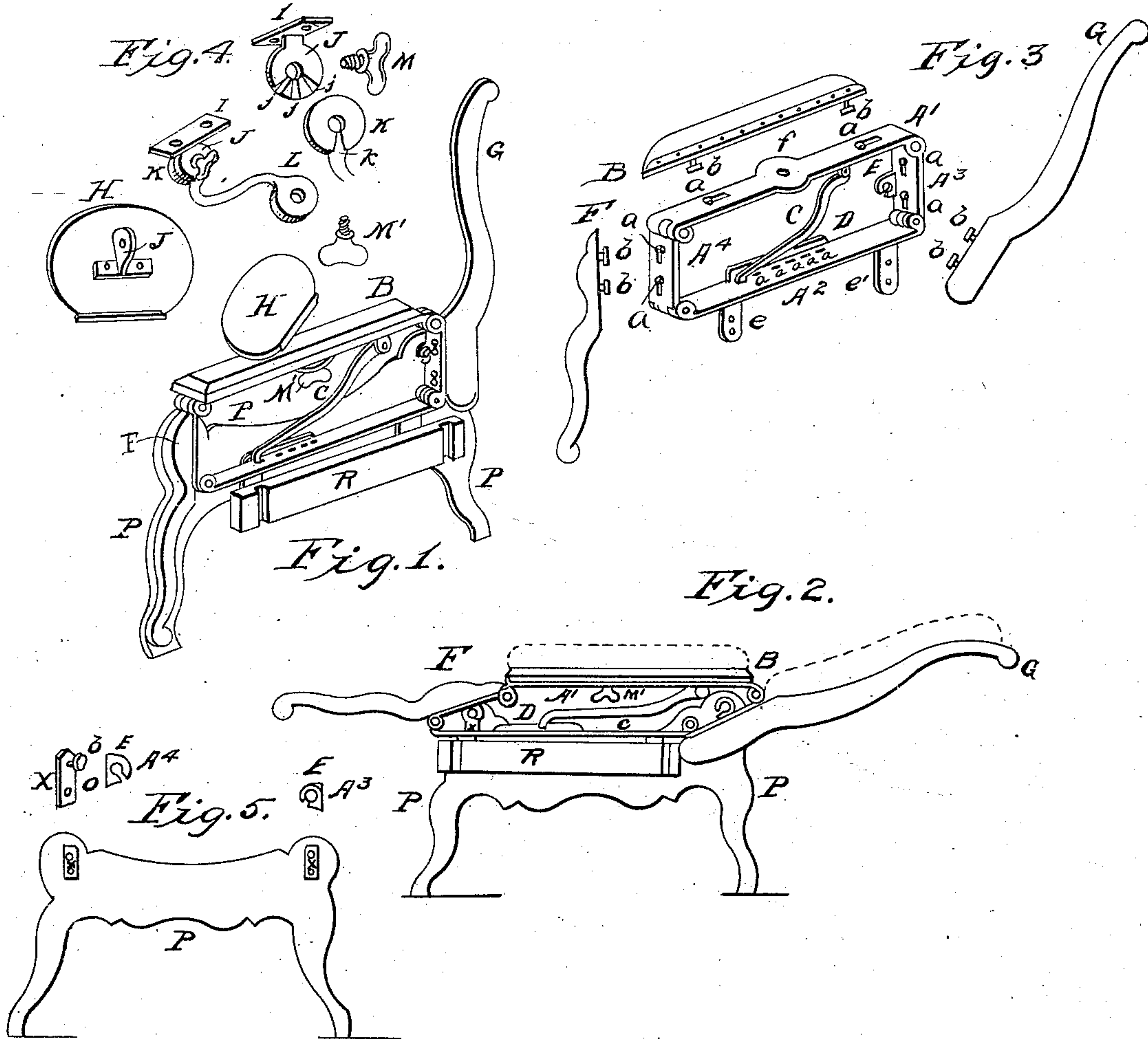


A. ISKE.
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 93,445.

Patented Aug. 10, 1869.



Witnesses
Jno. N. Cunniff
" "
John Doyle

Inventor
Anthony Jope

United States Patent Office.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 93,445, dated August 10, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, ANTHONY ISKE, of the city of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and improved Combinations in Reclining-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and correct description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of the chair without the seat and upholsterer's work.

Figure 2, the same, in a reclining position, without the table. The dotted lines indicate the cushions on the arm and back-supports.

Figure 3 shows the united hinged frame and parts detached.

Figure 4 shows the table and appliances.

Figure 5, the outer side of the chair with the headed pin-plates and hook, one of which latter is also separately shown.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of the parts of a reclining-chair, to answer both for the student or invalid, as well as an easy-chair for the man of business or leisure, as also to adapt the same for the greater convenience for the upholsterer and mode of operating it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same.

The metallic jointed frame A^1 , A^2 , A^3 , and A^4 , is in itself not new, but in addition, I form the upper plate A^1 with a central (or nearly so) disk, f , perforated for a binding-screw, M , and two slots with round openings a , as also in the side-plates A^3 and A^4 , for the reception of the headed pins b , on the several pieces of B , F , and G , shown detached in fig. 3.

The upper piece A^1 has also a perforated lug on its under side, for the pawl or hooked prop c , to which it is hinged, by a pivot or bolt-pin.

The lower plate A^2 has a raised flange, D , on its outer edge, as shown, and a series of five or more slots, for the reception of the hinged hook c , allowing a free space for said hook to slide on, between the guide-ledge or flange D , and open slots.

This arrangement is only required on one side of the chair, as the square hook end, made to fit into the slots, braces both ways.

I am aware that pawls with ratchets are used, but the teeth on the ratchets must be reversed, and one pawl held up on the one side, while the other is being operated on the other side, and therefore objectionable, while in this case it is only necessary to lift the hook out and shove it against the flange, when the back will fall and the foot-piece rise to any desired inclination, by drawing the hook into its slot. The connection is firm, and the parts cannot yield in any direction.

This lower plate A^2 has also fastened, to the inner

edge, perforated lugs or ears e , by which it can be adjusted to the side of the chair or rail R .

The arm-rail B , with its cushion, can be easily removed, as also the back and leg-supports F G .

The table H can be turned in or around, and inclined, so as to adapt it to support a book or writing-material, adjusted in the most convenient manner.

This table is supported on a plate, I , provided with a circular disk, J , having radiating notches, for the reception of a lip, k , adapted to fit into said notches, said lip being on a similar disk, K , and like J , perforated for a binding-screw, M , which unites the two disks.

When adjusted, this latter circular disk K is connected, by a bent arm, with a disk, L , also perforated, for a binding-screw, M' , and by it is connected to the under side of the disk f in the upper piece A^1 of the hinged frame, the latter having a screw-thread for that purpose.

The end or side-plates A^3 A^4 have also a hook-plate, E , with a slot opening, as shown, in such a manner that the headed pins b on the plates (X , fig. 5,) attached to the sides P , and which also constitute the legs or supports of the chair, can only be inserted or disengaged, when brought into a certain position by the hinged frame, composed of A^1 , A^2 , A^3 , and A^4 .

By means of these several additions, I obtain advantages of the greatest importance, both in construction and finishing the chair with more ease; the seat is more easily attached, after being cushioned, as also the back and arm-support, which is equally convenient for making repairs on the same.

As intimated before, I am aware the hinge-arrangement is not new, and that a pair of hinged pawls and reversed ratchets is also used, nor do I claim such; but I am not aware that plates provided with slotted eyelets a , or hooks E , perforations and flange D , and ears e , were ever arranged or used before, together with or without a disk, f , for the attachment of a table, and putting the parts together, in the manner specified. Therefore,

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the flange D , hooks E , open slots a on the hinged pieces A^1 , A^2 , A^3 , and A^4 , in combination with the headed pins b and plates X , on the several parts B , F , C , and P , substantially in the manner shown, and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the said arrangement of the parts aforesaid, the perforated disk f , on part A^1 of the hinged frame, with the disk L , on the adjustable table-support I J K , with its binding-screw M , when constructed and applied in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. AMWEG,
JOHN DOYLE.

ANTHONY ISKE.