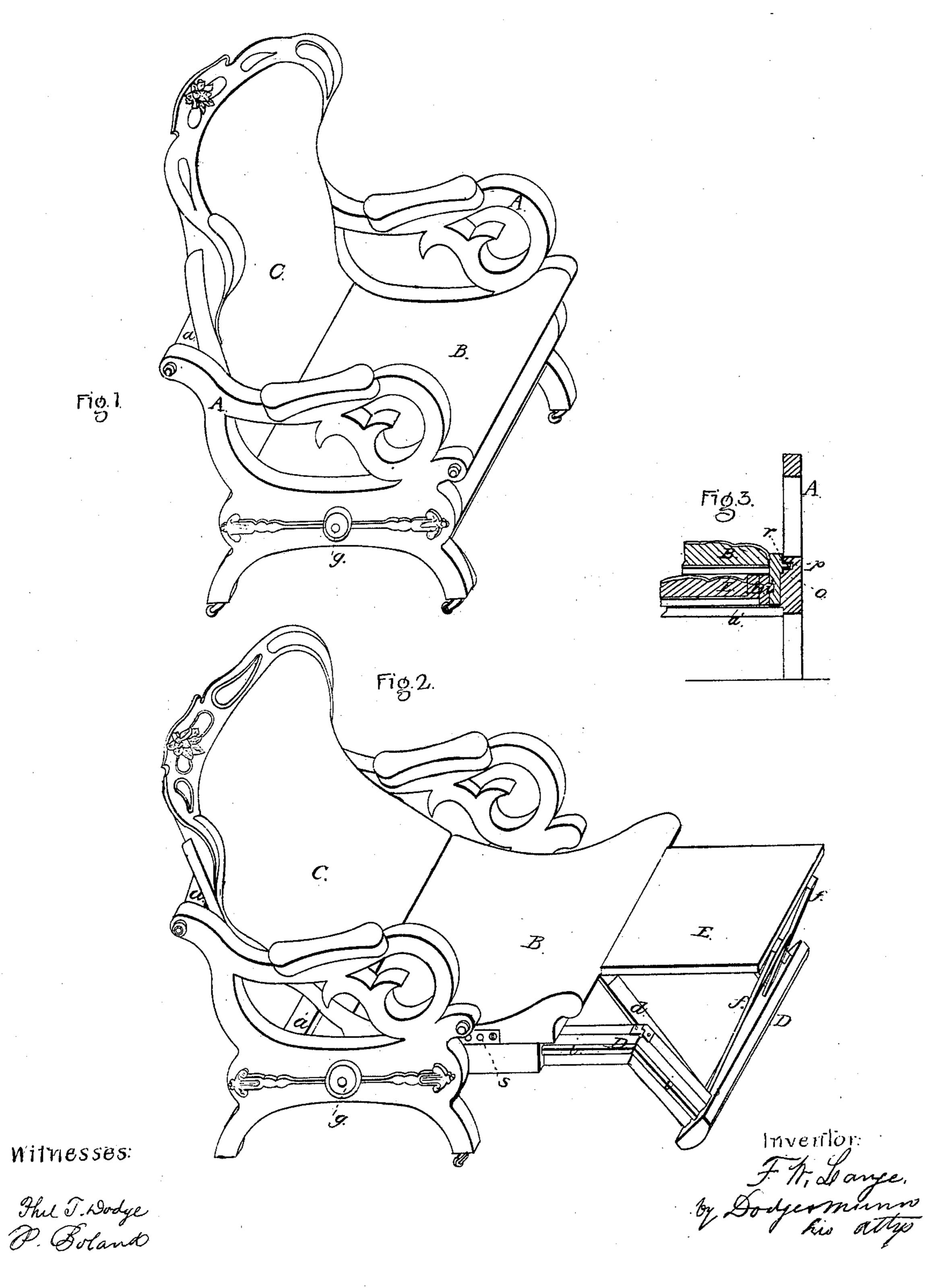


Reliano Maria

194,615.

Patented Sep 7,1869.



Anited States Patent Office.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LANGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 94,615, dated September 7, 1869.

IMPROVED EXTENSION-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, FREDERICK WILLIAM LANGE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and

use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention relates to chairs; and

It consists in a novel manner of constructing and arranging an extension, reading, or reclining-chair, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my chair, closed up;

Figure 2, a perspective view of the chair, extended; and

Figure 3, a vertical cross-section of a portion.

In the construction of my chair, I first provide a frame, A, consisting of the two upright parallel side pieces, connected by cross-bars a a', as shown in figs. 2 and 3.

On the inner side or face of each of the side picces of the frame, I form a horizontal shoulder or ledge, o, at the same height from the floor as that desired for the seat, as clearly shown in fig. 3.

Within the frame A, and so as to rest upon the ledges o, I place a seat or bottom, B, which may be

slid back and forth upon said ledges.

In one of the side pieces of the frame, parallel with the ledge o, I form a groove, p, and on the side of the seat B place a pin, r, playing in said groove, and thus limiting the movement of the seat, as well as preventing its displacement.

To the rear side of the seat, I hinge the lower end of the back C, which rests against, and is prevented from falling back by the cross-bar or rod a, of frame

A, as shown in fig. 2.

As the seat B is drawn forward, the lower end of the back C is carried with it, and consequently the back allowed to turn down nearer a horizontal position, and as the seat is shoved back, the back is again brought to an upright position.

To provide for holding the seat in any desired position, and thereby the back at the requisite inclination, I locate in one side of the frame A, a suitable catch, which engages in holes or notches, s, made for the pur-

pose in the side of the seat. The knob or button g, by which the catch is operated, I allow to project through to the outside of the frame, as shown in figs 1 and 2.

Within the frame of seat B, I mount a sliding frame, D, having tongues i on its outer sides, which run in grooves made in the seat-frame, as clearly shown in tigs. 2 and 3. This frame D, I hinge near its middle in such manner, that when drawn out forward, its front end may be turned down and rest upon the floor, as shown in fig. 2.

To the front portion of the hinged frame D, I attach the two bars d, which extend back past the joint to near the back end of the frame, and to the back ends of these bars I hinge the rear edge of a foot-board or

cushion, E.

To the front side of this foot-board, I hinge the skel-

eton frame f, as shown in fig. 2.

When the chair thus constructed is closed, as shown in fig. 1, and it is desired to extend it, the catch g is pressed and the seat B shoved forward until the back C attains the desired inclination. The catch is then released, and, springing into one of the holes s, locks the seat in place. The frame D is then drawn forward, and its front end turned down upon the floor, when the bars d rising, will bring the rear edge of board E up against and flush with the front edge of seat B. The front edge of board E is then raised, and the frame f turned down, and its lower end set in or on the front end of frame D, thus supporting the board in a horizontal position, as shown in fig. 2.

The chair is closed by turning the frame f up against the under side of the board E, and then turning the board and frame down upon the bars d, and after lifting the end of frame D, shoving the whole into or under the seat B, after which the back may be elevated

or not, as desired.

It is obvious that the back may be inclined without extending the foot, and vice versa.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, is-

The sliding frame D, jointed at its sides, with the hinged foot-rest E, provided with the hinged supports f, all constructed and arranged to operate in connection with the sliding bottom and back, as set forth.

FREDERICK W. LANGE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOTZ, F. FISCHBECK.