

# William Donoghue's Reclining Chair

117056

PATENTED JUL 18 1871

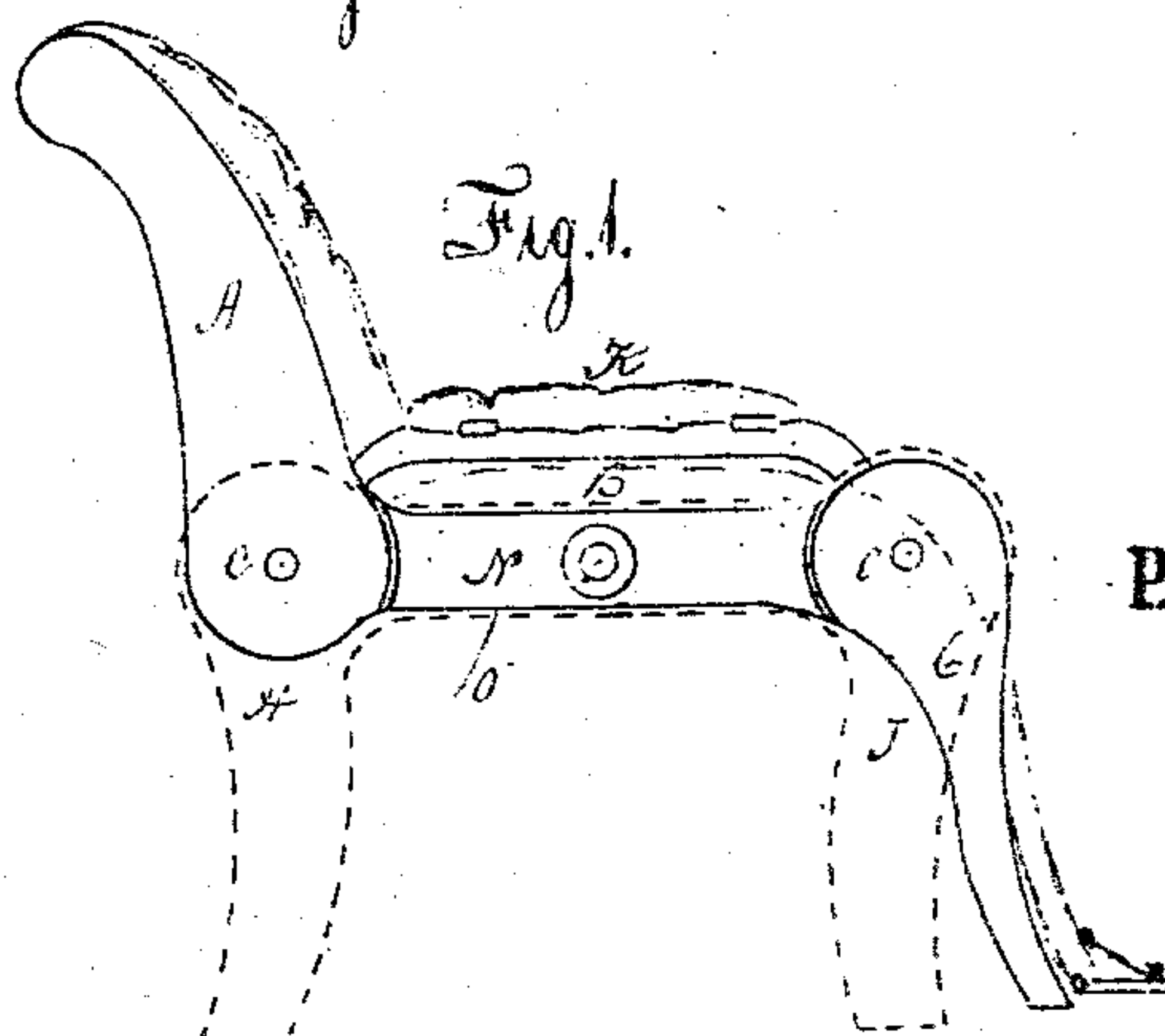


Fig. 2

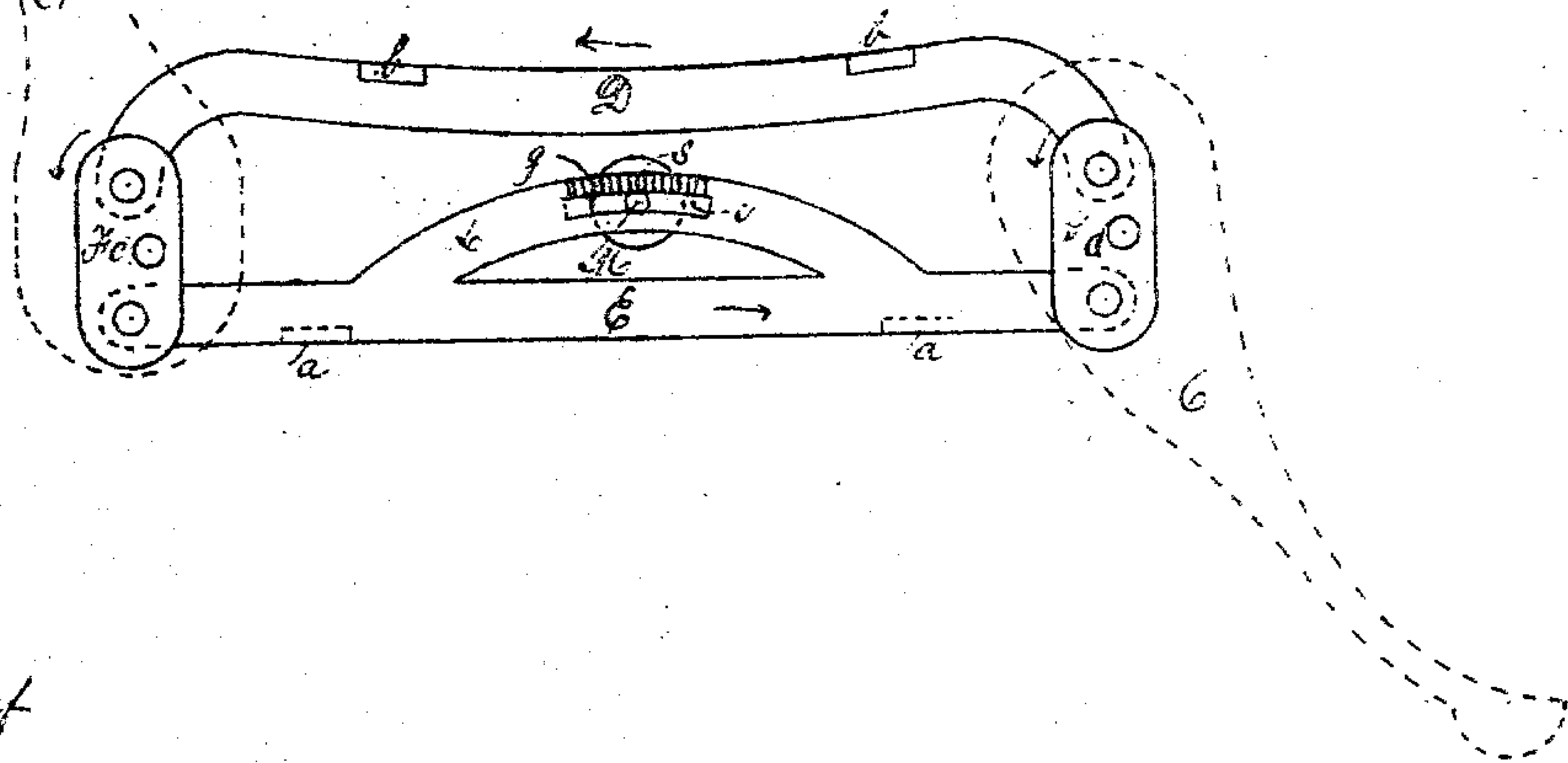


Fig. 4.

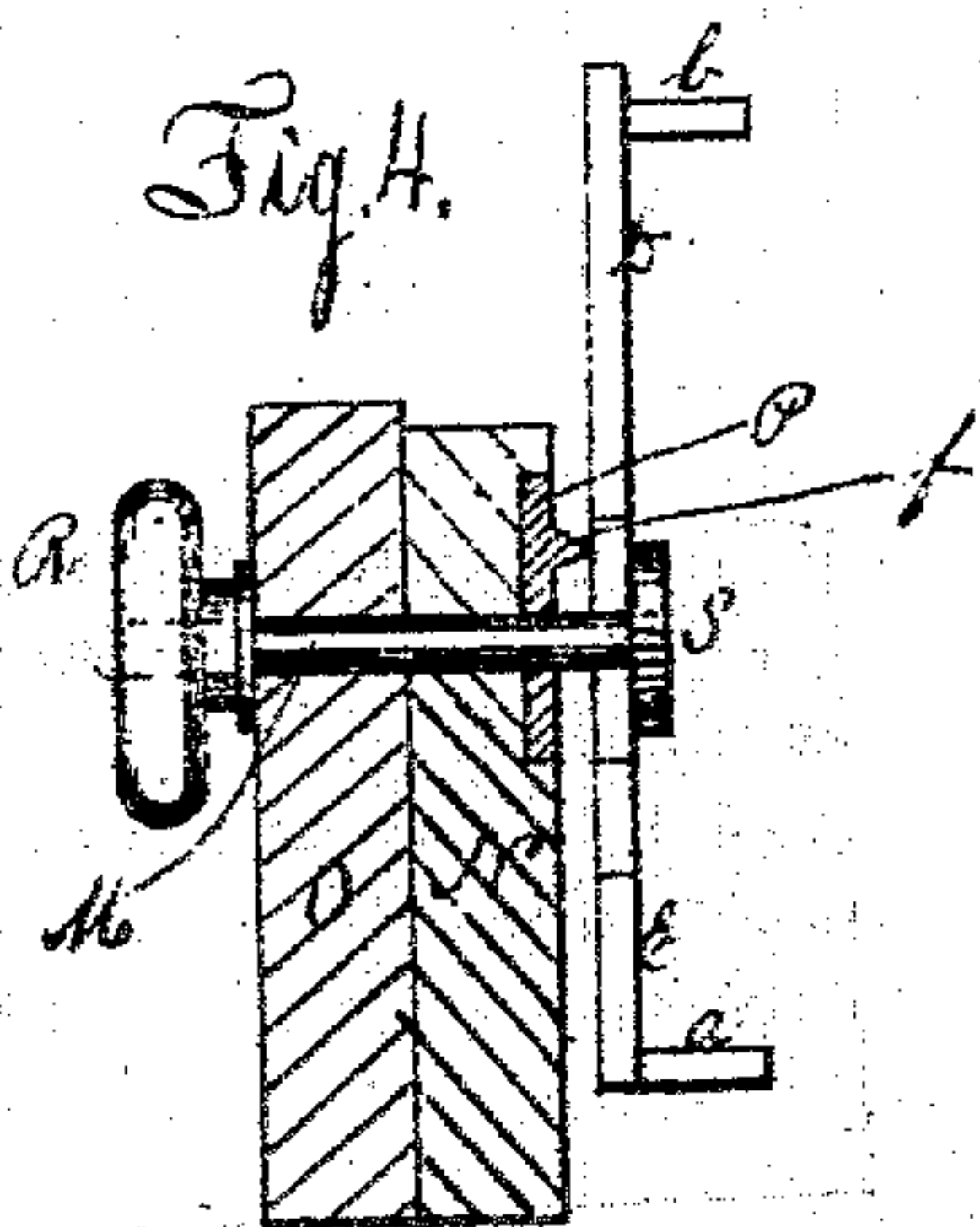
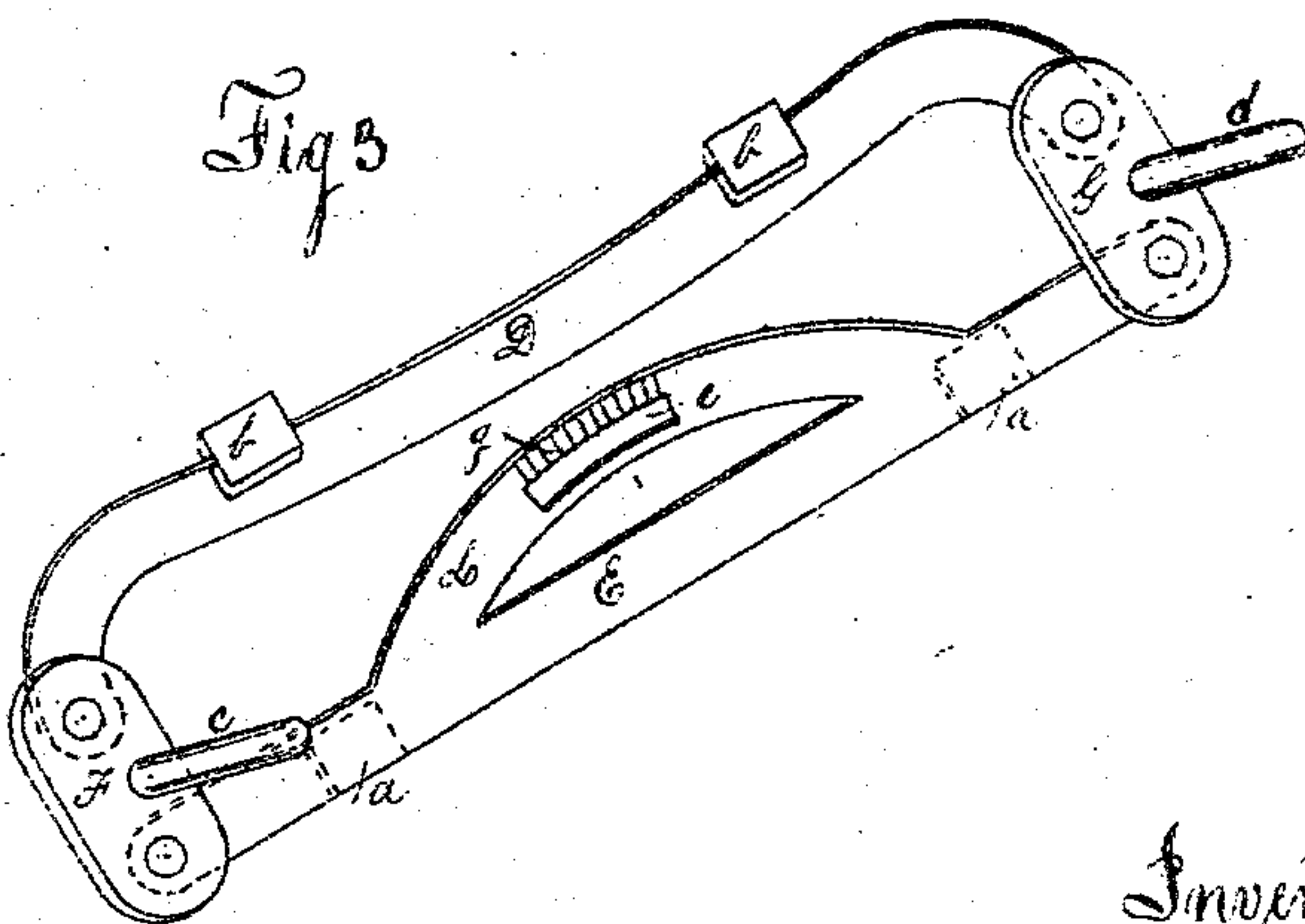


Fig. 3



Witnesses  
Chas. McCall  
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Inventor  
William Donoghue  
By Francis D. Castorius  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DONOGHUE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RECLINING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,056, dated July 18, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DONOGHUE, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Reclining-Chair, of which the following is a description:

The invention consists of a reclining-chair in which the back, seat, arms, and fly-legs or front have a simultaneous movement, and can be fixed and adjusted at any required angle. It is designed, generally, for office purposes, and can be used as a reclining-chair or lounge.

Figure 1 is a side view, the frame being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of the mechanism for operating the back, seat, arms, and front or fly-leg. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section.

The mechanism for operating the back A, seat B, and the front or fly-legs C, Fig. 1, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3, consists of the upper and lower horizontal connecting-bars D and E, and the links F and G. The back links F are let into the inner side of the frames of the back A of the chair, the front links G are let into the inner side of the frames of the front or fly-leg C, the seat B is fixed to and rests upon the lugs or projections *a* of the lower connecting-bar E, and the arms of the chair are fixed to and rest upon the lugs *b* of the upper connecting-bars. The mechanism on both sides of the chair is identical. The links F and G vibrate on the pins *c* and *d*, which pass through the front and back legs H and J of the chair, shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. If pressure be applied in the direction of the arrow to the back A of the chair, (dotted lines, Fig. 2,) in reclining it turns the back link in the same direction and causes the upper and lower connecting-bars D and E to move horizontally in opposite directions, and the front links G to have a simulta-

neous vibration with the back links. The front or fly-legs C being connected to the front links, move, therefore, at the same time with the back A. The seat B being attached to the lower connecting-bars, and the arms K to the upper connecting-bar move horizontally, and accommodate to the positions of the back and front or fly-legs. L is a slotted arch, which forms part of the lower connecting-bar. An adjusting holding-bolt, M, Fig. 4, passes through the slot *e*, the connecting-piece N, and the horizontal part O of the frame of the chair. A metal piece, P, is let into the connecting-piece N of the back and front or fly-legs, so that when the reclining parts of the chair are set at any required angle they can be fixed and held in place by screwing the nut R until the head S of the bolt M forces the point or projection *f* of the plate P and the serrations *g* of the arch in contact. The slot *e* of the arch is made of sufficient length to accommodate the movement of the lower connecting-bar E. This holding hold-bolt and arch can be applied to the mechanism on either or both sides of the chair.

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

A reclining-chair, composed of the back A, seat B, fly-leg C, upper and lower horizontal bars D E, and the slotted arch L and adjusting-bolt M, the vertical links F G with their pins *c d*, the whole constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM DONOGHUE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,  
JOHN YILLE.