W. DONOGHUE.

Reclining Chairs.

No. 154,590. Patented Sept. 1, 1874.

FIG 1

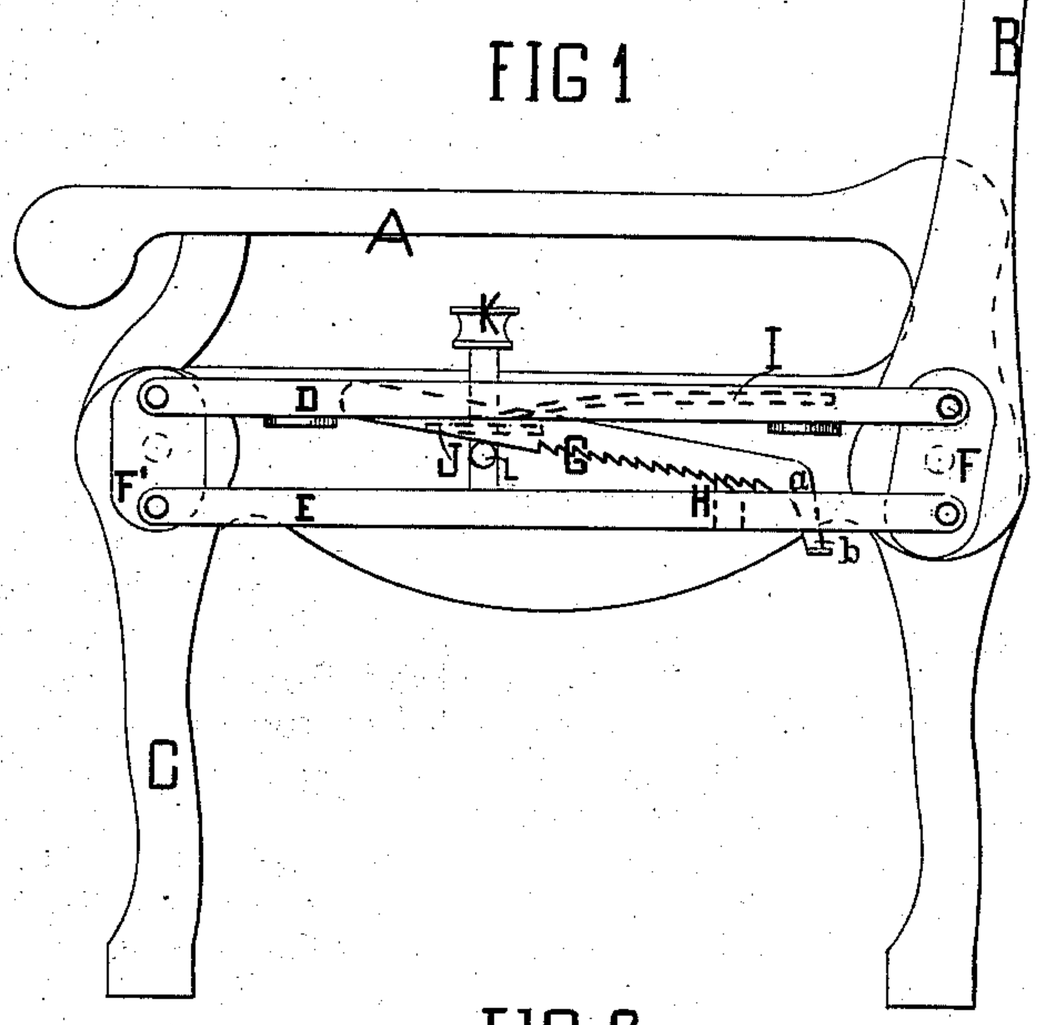
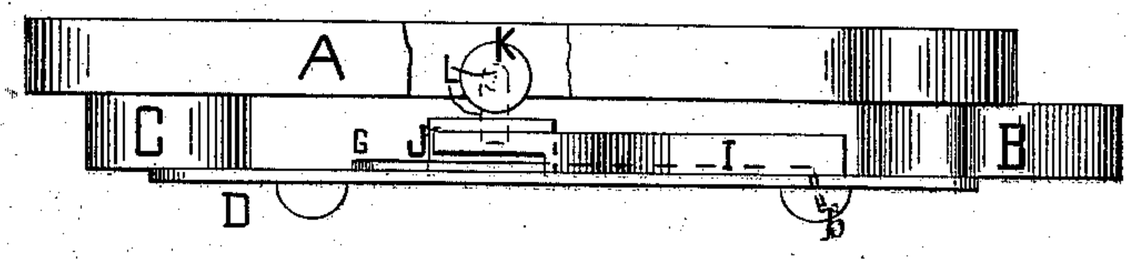


FIG 2



WITNESSES

S. N. Pond

Edwin J. McLain

INVENTOR

William Donoghue

by Francis D. Pastorius

his Attorney.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DONOGHUE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HENRY F. HOVER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN RECLINING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,590**, dated September 1, 1874; application filed December 10, 1873.

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 Parallel-Motion Back-Stop for Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

The invention consists of an inclined serrated latch, which depends from the upper parallel-motion bar, in connection with a stopping piece or block, which projects upwardly from the lower parallel-motion bar, and takes into the serrations of the inclined latch. The latch and the stop are kept in perfect contact by a spring, one end of which is fixed to the upper parallel-motion bar. The other end bears upon a projection of the latch. The latch is released from contact with its stop and the parallel motion, and thereby allowed to act, by means of a releasing-pin, which frees the said latch of the pressure of the spring and lifts it clear of the stop.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view.

A is the side of a chair. B is one frame of the fly-back, and C one fly-leg. D is the top, and E the bottom, parallel-motion bar, connected by the end links F F′, fixed, respectively, to the fly-back and fly-leg. G is an inclined serrated latch, which is pivoted to the top parallel-motion bar D. It meshes with a stop, H, fixed to and projecting upwardly from the bottom parallel-motion bar E. The lift of the latch is controlled by a depending stop-leg, *a*, the foot *b* of which contacts with the under edge of the bar E when the latch has reached the limit of its lift. I is a spring, one end of which is fixed to the top parallel-motion bar D. The other and loose end bears upon a projecting strip, J, of the serrated latch G. It serves to keep the latch in contact with its stop H. K is a vertically-moving rod and knob at the side of the chair. L is a projection from its lower end. The purpose of the rod and projection is to relieve the latch from the pressure of the spring and to lift it from contact with its stop.

When the rod is lifted by pressure applied to its knob the projection L takes beneath the strip J, and raises the latch G and the spring I at one and the same time.

It will be observed that the serrated latch permits the chair to be set at the slightest angle required, which it retains against any pressure applied to the back. Any deviation can be had by simply lifting the knob, by which the latch is cleared of its stop. The spring meshes the latch and the stop when the knob is released.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the latch G, the stop H, and the spring I, provided with the strip J, as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In combination with the serrated latch G, the stop-leg *a* and the foot *b*, for limiting the lift of the latch, as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM DONOGHUE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,

EDMUND P. COCHRAN.