

W. T. NICHOLS & J. H. CAIN.

COMBINED EASY-CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

No. 182,950.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

Fig. 1.

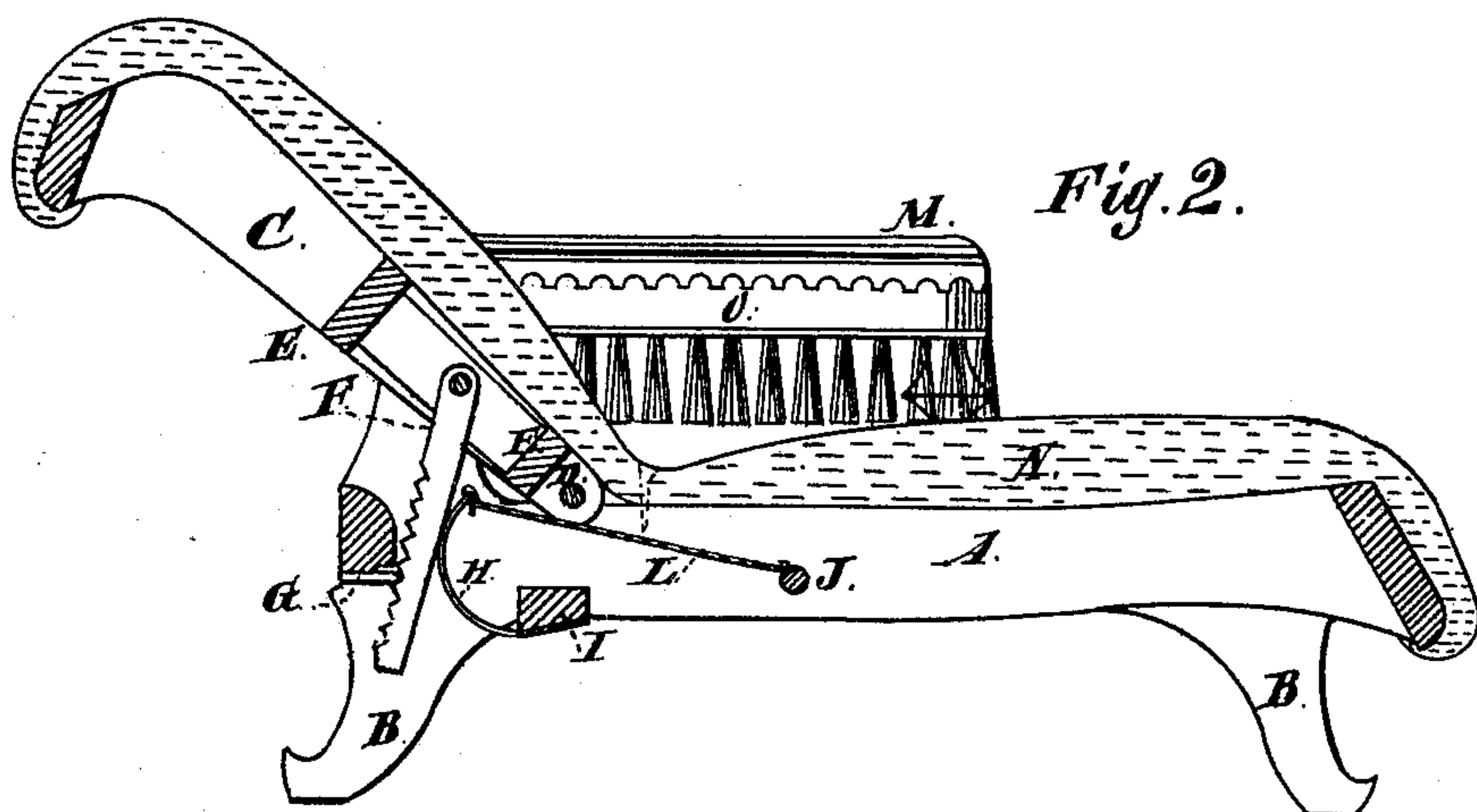
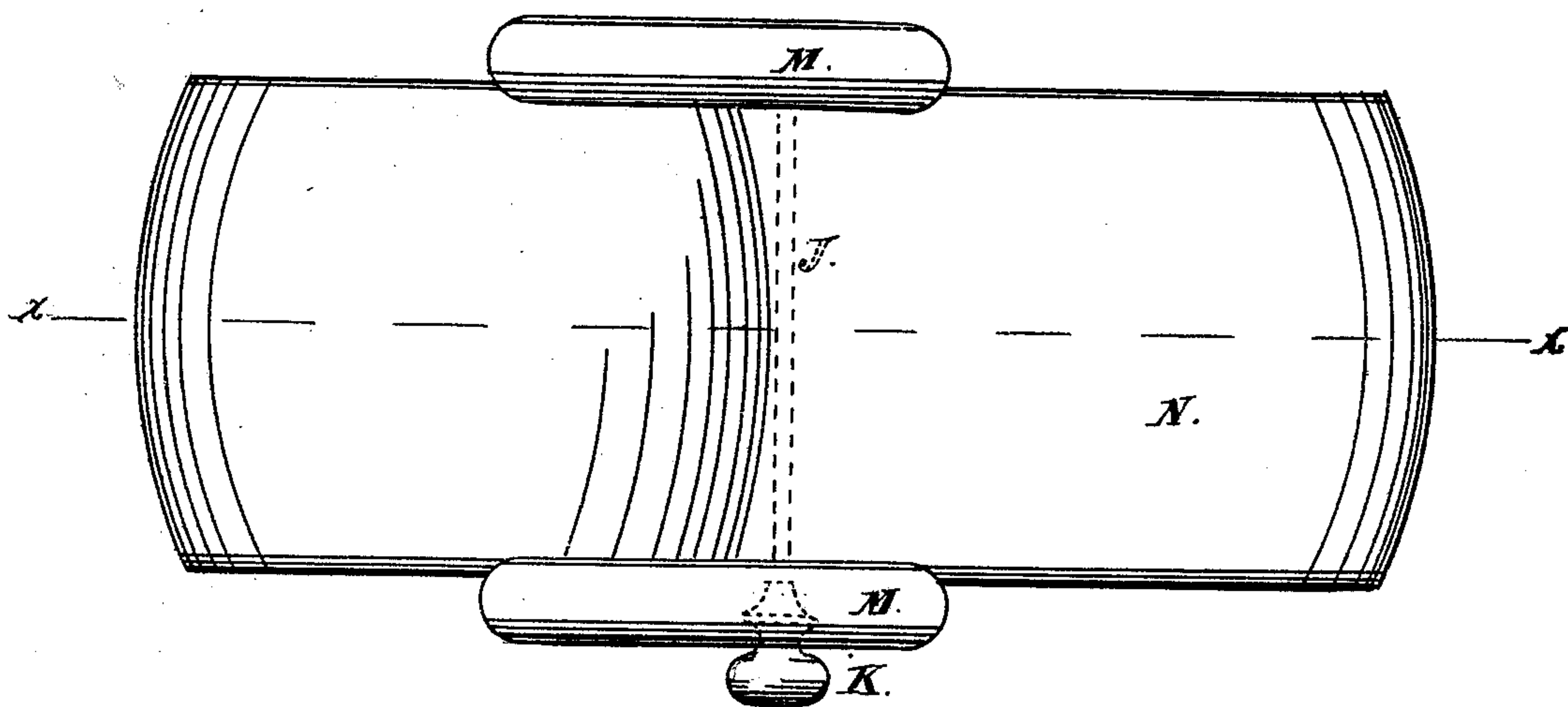


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
L. M. Harris.
H. S. Burns.

William T. Nichols,
John H. Cain,
Inventors.

By Coburn & Thacher
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. NICHOLS AND JOHN H. CAIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED EASY-CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,950**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed January 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM T. NICHOLS and JOHN H. CAIN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Easy-Chair and Lounge, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of our invention; and Fig. 2 a longitudinal sectional view, taken at the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The object of our invention is to make a combined easy-chair and lounge, which, when it is converted into an easy-chair, has two arms the same as an ordinary easy-chair; and our invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts whereby the back of the arm-chair is raised and lowered at the will of the occupant, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a strong wooden frame, provided with four legs, B. C represents an auxiliary frame, which is pivoted to the main frame A at D. E are cross-pieces of the auxiliary frame C, and F is a notched piece pivoted to one of the cross-pieces E. G is a metallic stop or dog, attached to the end rail of the main frame A, the edge of which fits into the notches of the pivoted piece F to hold the auxiliary frame C at any desirable angle of inclination. H is a spring, attached to a cross-piece, I, of the main frame A, and presses the notched pivoted piece F against the dog or stop G with sufficient force to hold the auxiliary frame at the desired angle. J is a cross-shaft, with a knob, K, at one end, and L is a cord, with one end attached to the rod or shaft J, and the other end to the spring H.

The operator is enabled, by taking hold of

the knob K, and turning the cross-shaft J, to remove the pressure of the spring H from the notched pivoted piece F, and adjust the auxiliary frame C at any inclination to the main frame A, and convert it from the form of a lounge into that of an armed chair, or vice versa.

M are the arms, which are firmly attached to the main frame A, and are made like any of the ordinary arms of arm-chairs now in use. N is the upholstery attached to the main and auxiliary frames, and may be of any of the well-known materials and styles of upholstery used for upholstering analogous articles.

We also show the arms M upholstered and provided with an ornamental fringe, O.

We have an article which can be made at about the same cost as an ordinary lounge, which can readily be converted into an easy arm-chair.

I claim—

1. The combination of the main frame A, provided with arms M, and the auxiliary frame C, pivoted to the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the notched pivoted piece F, stop or dog G, and spring H, for holding the auxiliary frame C at any desired angle of inclination to the main frame A, as specified and shown.

3. The combination of the shaft J, knob K, and cord L, for operating the spring H to adjust the auxiliary frame C, as specified.

JOHN H. CAIN.

WM. T. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

L. A. BUNTING,

HEINRICH F. BRUNS.