(Model.)

T. HARDING.

Reclining Chair.

No. 238,896. Patented March 15, 1881.

Fig. 1.

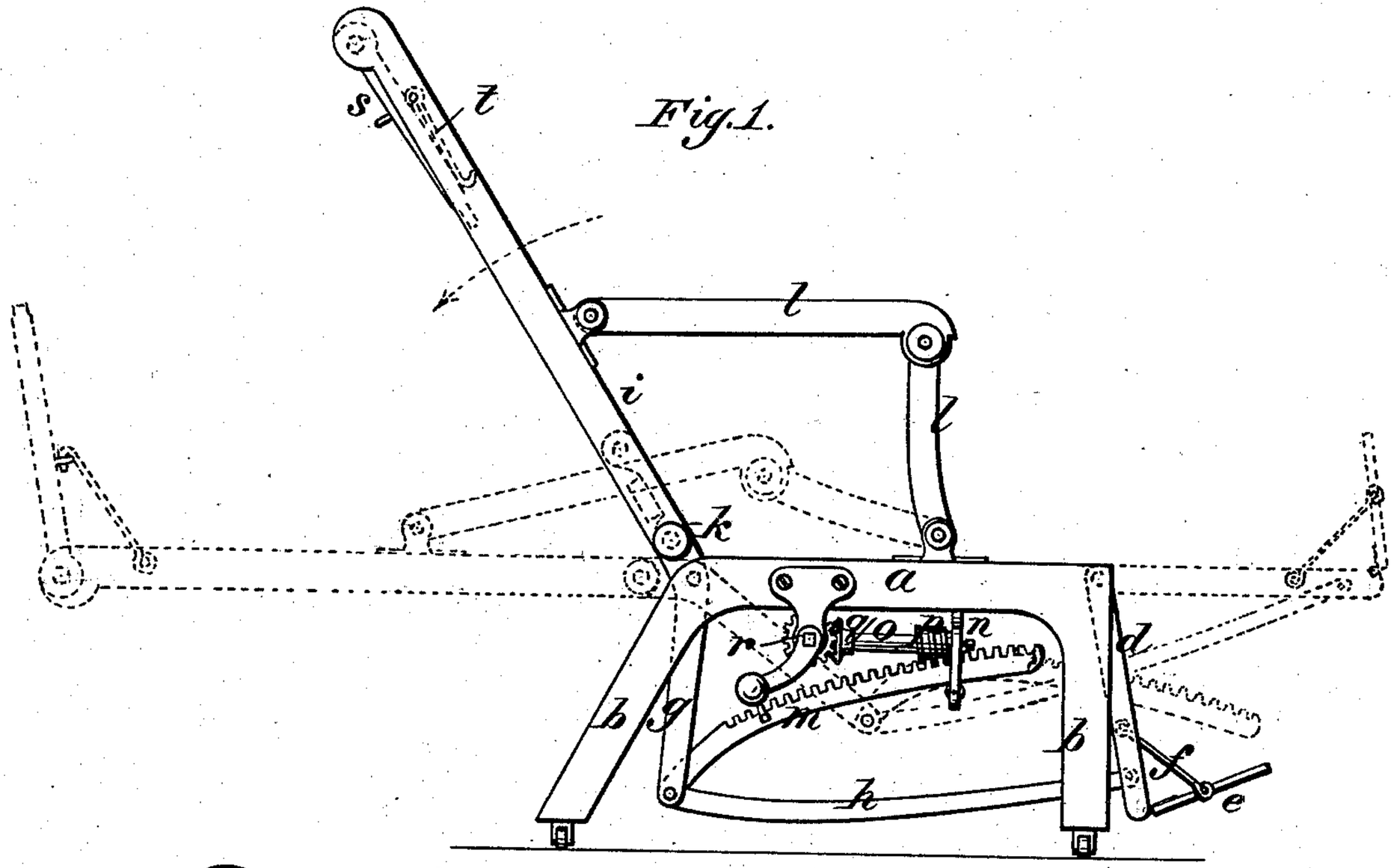
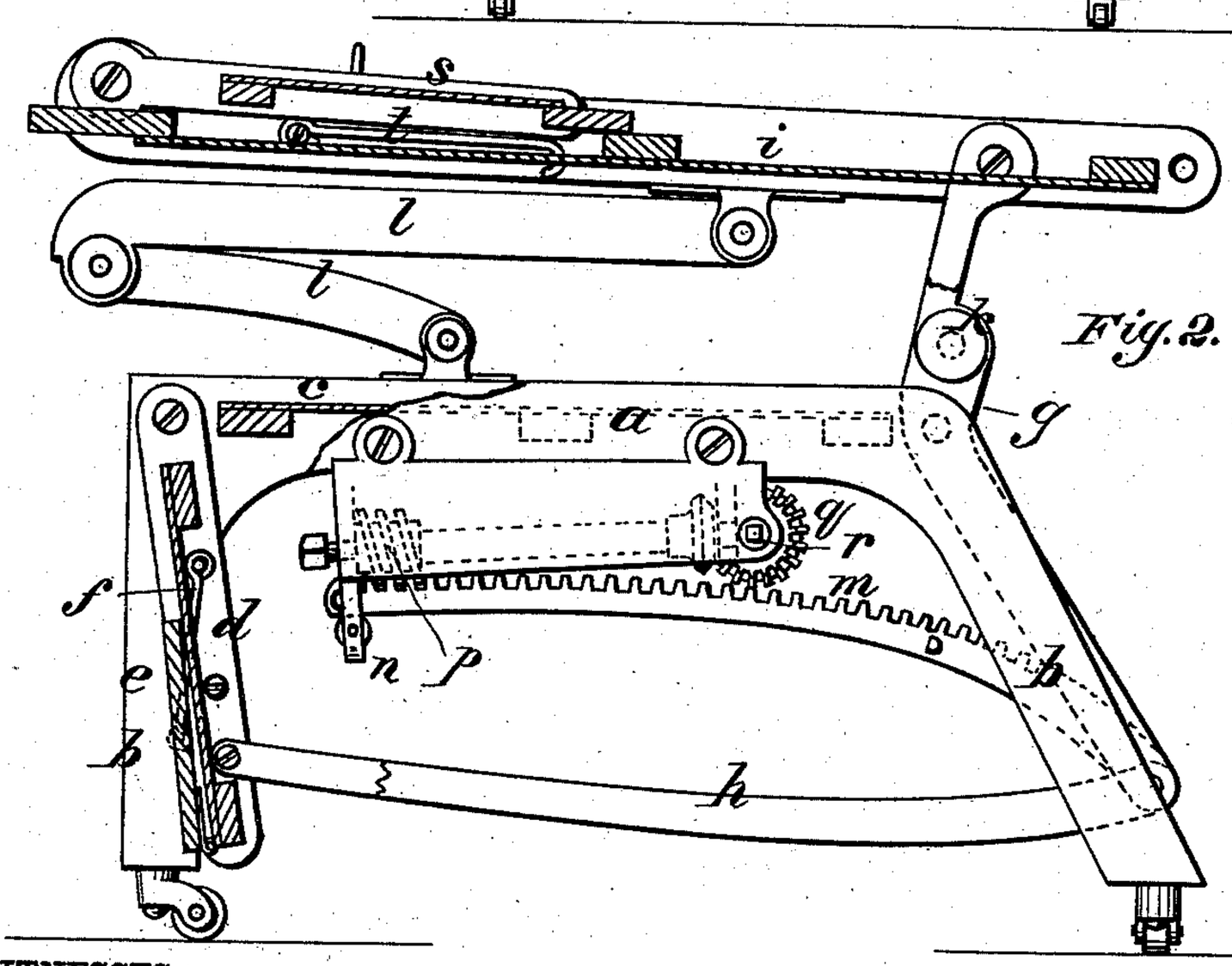


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Donn P. Twitchell.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

T. Harding

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HARDING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,896, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed June 29, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HARDING, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a chair that may be readily adjusted to form a reclining chair or bed, and also folded closely for transportation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same as folded for transportation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The body of the chair supporting the seat and adjustable portions consists of side bars, *a a*, formed with or attached upon the legs *b b*, and provided with seat *c*.

At the front edge of the seat, and between the side bars, *a*, is hung a board, *d*, which has a foot-board, *e*, hinged to its lower end, that is retained in position for use by detachable braces *f*.

At the back of the seat, between or upon side bars, *a*, are hung bent levers *g g*, that have their lower ends connected, by links *h h*, to the foot-board *d*, and to their upper ends is pivoted the adjustable back *i*, in such manner that the back may turn on the levers to an upright position, or down upon the seat, as shown in Fig. 2. I provide set-screws *k k*, which pass through the side bars of the back into the levers *g*, whereby the back is rigidly attached to the levers when the chair is in use. Other devices may be used in place of screws *k* for the same purpose.

To the back *i* and side bars, *a*, of the seat articulated arms *l l* are jointed, so that they may swing with the back.

From one lever, *g*, a curved rack, *m*, extends upward beneath the seat *c* and through a slot in a guide-bracket, *n*, that is attached beneath the seat.

In suitable fixed bearings beneath the seat is journaled a shaft, *o*, carrying a worm, *p*, that engages with rack *m*, and also carrying a bevel-pinion, *q*, that engages with a similar pinion on a cross-shaft, *r*. The outer end of shaft *r* is formed to receive a crank-handle, by which the shaft is to be turned to move rack *m* and levers *g*, and the back *i* thereby brought to a more or less inclined position, the front board, *d*, being also moved at the same time by the connections *h*.

Between the upper ends of back *i* is hung a board, *s*, and the back is provided with hooks *t*, for use as braces to retain the board *s* in position as a head-board when the chair is arranged as a bed.

By this construction the back may be adjusted more or less inclined, as shown in Fig. 1 by full lines, or it may be thrown back to a horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to form a bed in connection with the seat *c* and board *d*.

To pack the chair for transportation, screws *k* will be taken out and back *i* turned over the seat *c*. The braces *f* will be unhooked from the foot-board *e* and the latter turned up. The chair is thus brought into the compact form shown in Fig. 2.

Cushions may be fitted to the back, seat, and front board, if desired.

This construction permits the occupant to shift the back without rising from the chair, which is of great advantage, especially for invalids.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a chair, the combination, with the pivoted foot device *d e f*, of the bent levers *g g*, connected by links *h*, the swinging back *i*, the rack *m*, worm-shaft *p o*, carrying pinion *q*, and the cross-shaft *r*, carrying pinion and crank-handle, as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS HARDING.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,

GEO. D. WALKER.