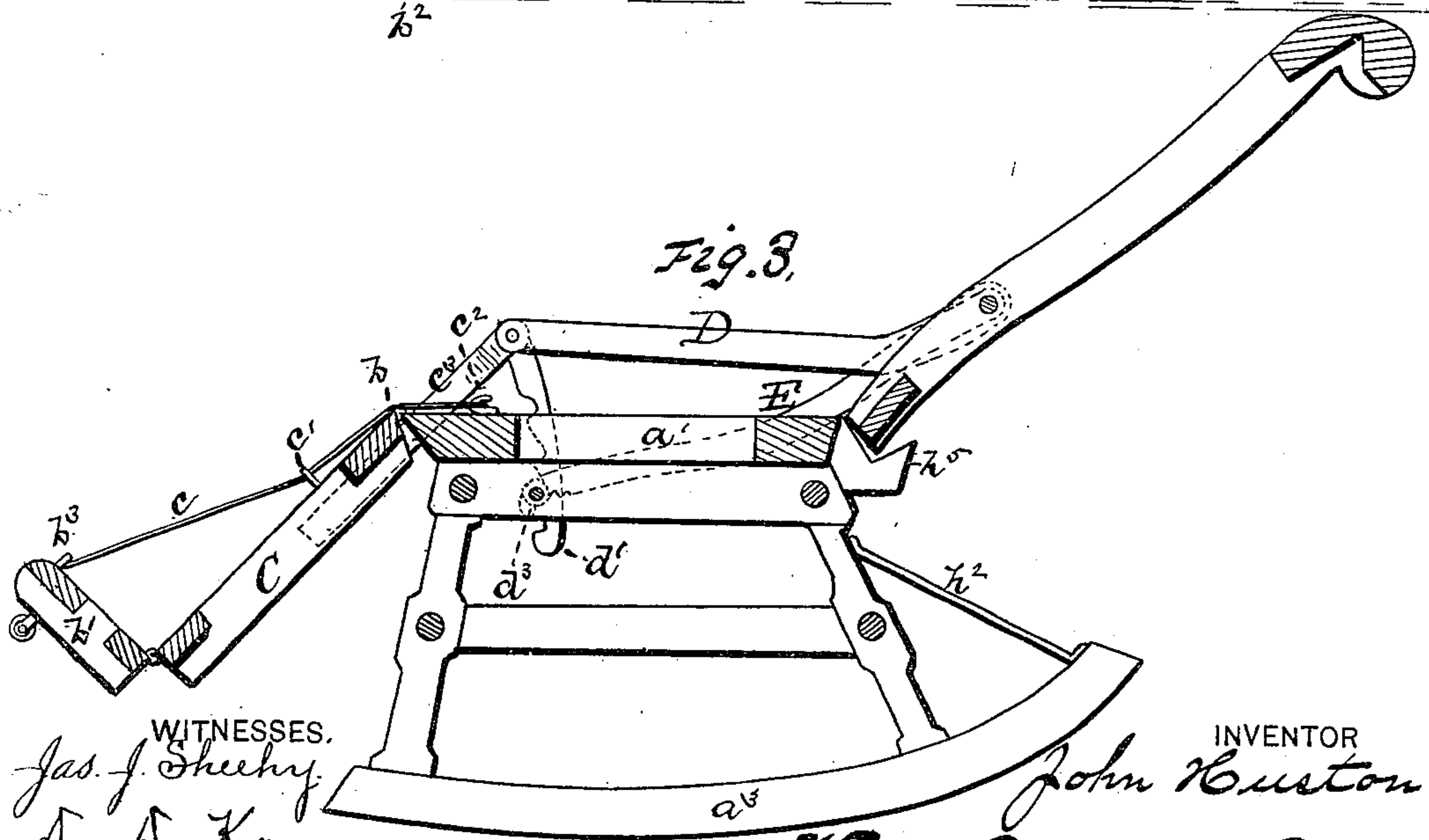
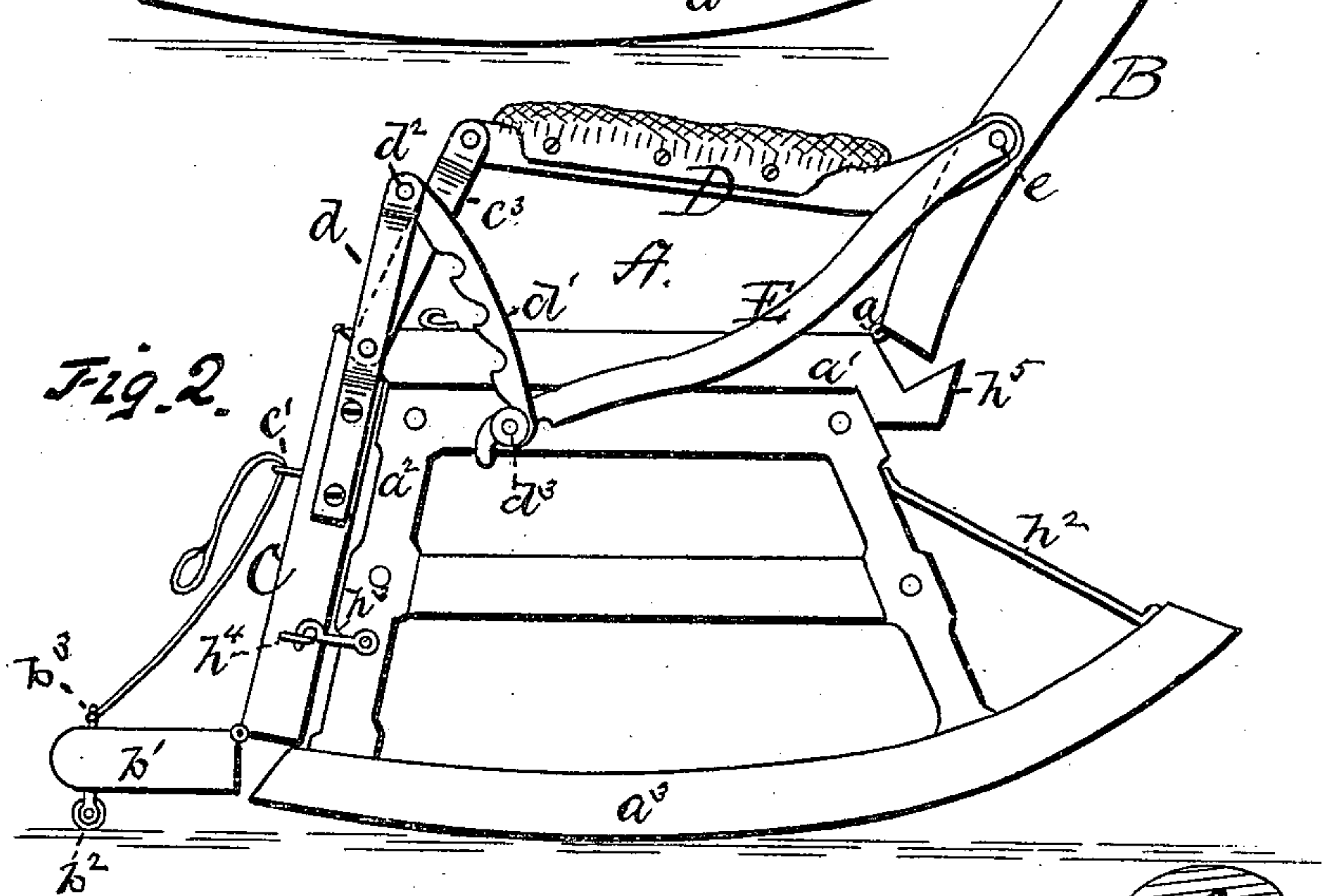
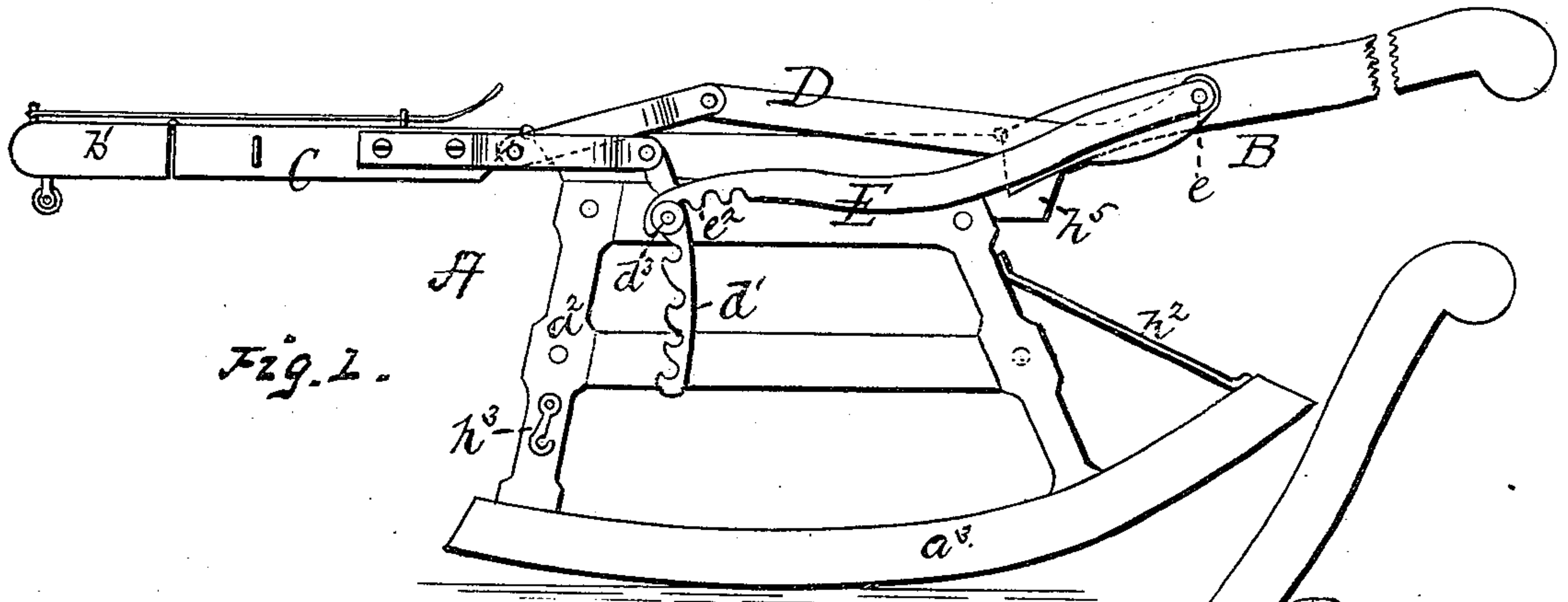


(Model.)

J. HUSTON.
INVALID CHAIR.

No. 248,752.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.



WITNESSES.
Jas. J. Sheehy.
D. H. Kane

INVENTOR
John Huston
By Wm. J. Bates & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HUSTON, OF TARENTUM, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOSEPH W. HUSTON, OF SAME PLACE.

INVALID-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,752, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed November 9, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HUSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in that class of devices known as "invalid-chairs;" and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the various parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and specifically claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a side view of the chair in a position for a bed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the chair. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the chair in a reclining position.

The letter A designates the chair, having the usual back, B, hinged at *a* to the frame *a'*.

C designates a frame, hinged at *b* to the frame or seat *a'*, and having hinged at its opposite end a foot-rest, *b'*, that is provided with casters or rollers *b²* on its under side, and also an eye, *b³*, on the upper side thereof, to which is attached a cord, *c*, that passes through an eye, *c'*, on the frame C, and is removably attached to a hook, *c²*, on the face of the seat-frame *a'*.

D designates the arms of the chair, the rear ends of which are loosely pivoted to the back B, and the front ends thereof are pivoted to the upper ends of the bars *c³*, which are also pivoted to bars *d*, that are secured to each side of the frame C. The bars *d* aforesaid are provided with curved rack-bars *d'*, the same being pivoted at *d²* to said bars, and acting upon a rod, *d³*, that is attached to and projects from each side of the chair A.

E E are curved bars, pivoted to the back B at *e*, and their free ends are provided with notches *e²*, which also engage with the rod *d³*.

There are also applied to the rockers *a³* *a³* and to the back of the frame of the chair A brace-bars *h²* *h²*, and to the outside of the front legs, *a²* *a²*, hooks *h³* *h³*, that engage with sta-

ples or eyes *h⁴* *h⁴* on each side of the hinged frame C, and also projections *h⁵*, extending from the rear of the frame of said chair, that assist in supporting the back B when the latter is lowered.

Having thus given a description of the different parts of which my improved convertible chair is composed, I will now proceed to explain the manner in which it is operated.

Operation: Fig. 2 represents the chair when used as a rocking-chair, with the curved rack-bars *d' d'*, as well as the curved bars E E, engaging with the rod *d³* and the hooks *h³* *h³*, fastened in the eyes *h⁴* *h⁴*, (securing the back, arms, and frame C.)

Fig. 3 shows the chair, in section, in a reclining position. The adjustment to this position is accomplished by grasping the forward ends of the arms E E and raising them from engagement with the rod *d³*, thus allowing the back to fall or incline rearwardly until sufficiently inclined, and the notches aforesaid drop and re-engage with said bar *d³*. The hooks *h³* *h³* are then disengaged from the eyes *h⁴* *h⁴* on the frame C, and the latter is thrown forward and raised, carrying therewith the foot-rest *b'*. At the same time the curved rack-bars *d' d'* are operated upon by the pivoted end of the bars *d d* until said frame and foot-rest are sufficiently elevated, after which the notches re-engage with the rod *d³*, thus forming a stationary reclining-chair. Again, in order to convert the chair into a bed, the curved bars E E are disengaged from the rod *d³*, and the back falls rearwardly until on a level with the seat, after which the notches in the bar re-engage with the rod *d³*, and said back is supported by said bar and the projection *h⁵* *h⁵* on the rear of the frame *a'*. The frame C is then raised, thus lowering the rack-bars *d'* until said bars engage their last notches with the rod *d³*, thereby bringing the frame aforesaid also on a level with the seat *a'*. The cords *c c* are then relieved from the hooks *c²* *c²*, and the foot-rest *b'* drops, by being hinged as described, on a level with the back, seat, and frame C, thus, when adjusted in this manner, forming a bed. Should an upright position be desirable, the forward ends of the bars E E are raised, as described, and the back B is thrown forward. The arms E E re-engage with the rod *d³*, thereby

securing the back in a vertical position. The curved bars $d' d'$ are then relieved from the rod d^3 and the frame C falls to a vertical position, carrying therewith the foot-rest b' , which latter remains in a horizontal position. When thus adjusted the hooks $h^3 h^3$ are fastened to the frame C, thereby securing said frame to the chair.

It will thus be observed from the above description that I construct a chair that can not only be used as an upright chair, but can be so adjusted that the same can be converted into a reclining or rocking chair, as well as a bed.

By this construction and arrangement of the parts the occupant of the chair has full and absolute control of the operative parts, and can, through the instrumentality of them, quickly make the desired adjustments, as hereinbefore set forth.

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

1. The combination, with a chair-seat and a

hinged back, of the hinged section or frame C, having the vertical plates $d d$, the pivoted rack-bars $d' d'$, the arms D, and the pivoted adjustable bars E E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a convertible chair, the combination, with the hinged section C, of the hinged foot-rest b' , provided with the casters or wheels b^2 , and the adjusting-cords c , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a reclining or convertible chair, the hinged frame C, having hinged thereto the foot-rest b' , in combination with the plates $d d$, bars $c^3 c^3$, rack-bars $d' d'$, seat-frame, with the pins d^3 , bars E E, arms D D, and back B, the whole arranged as described, and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HUSTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. DUNLAP,
C. D. EVANS.