(No Model.)

G. WILSON, Jr.

CHAIR.

No. 326,368. Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1

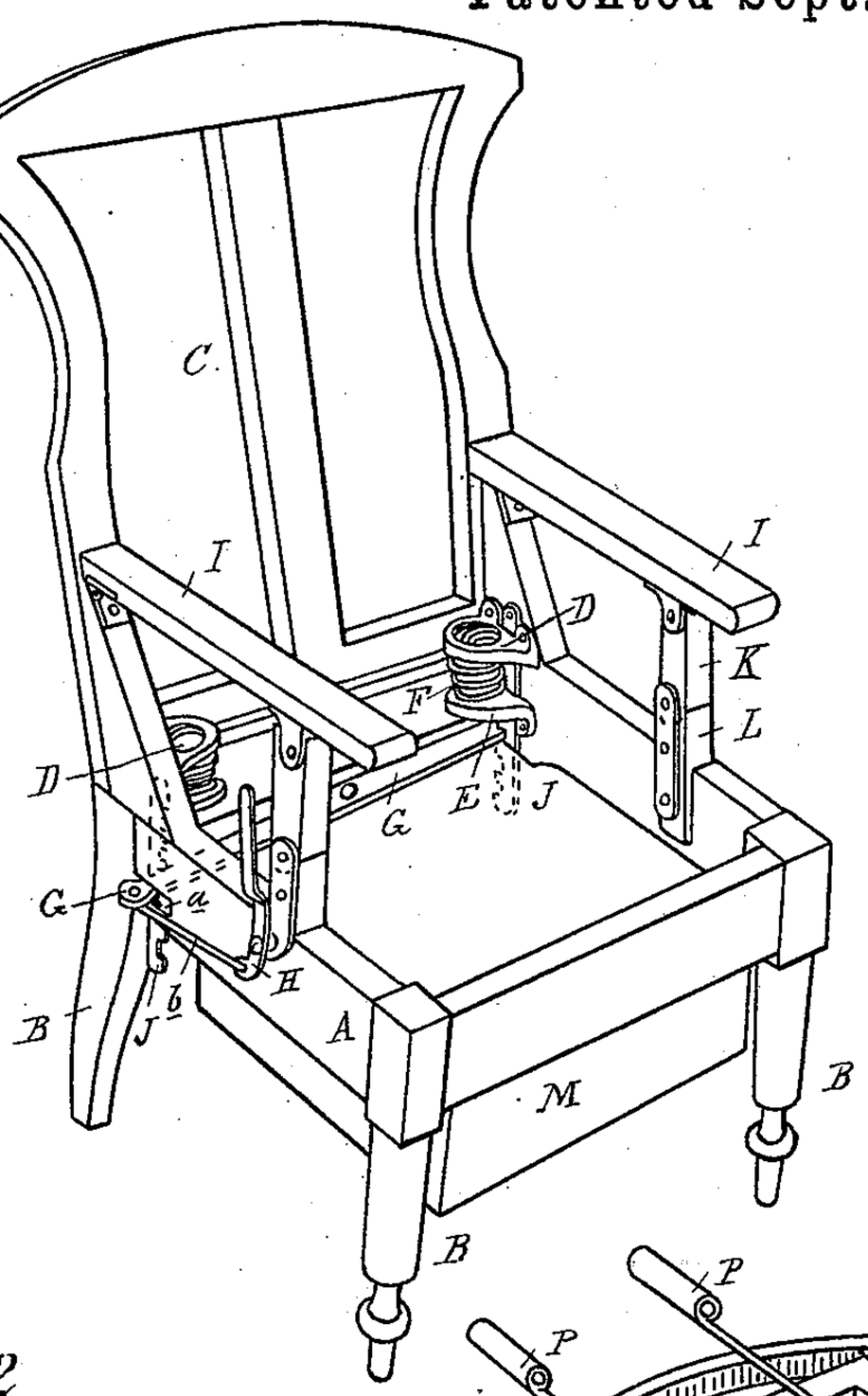

Fig. 2

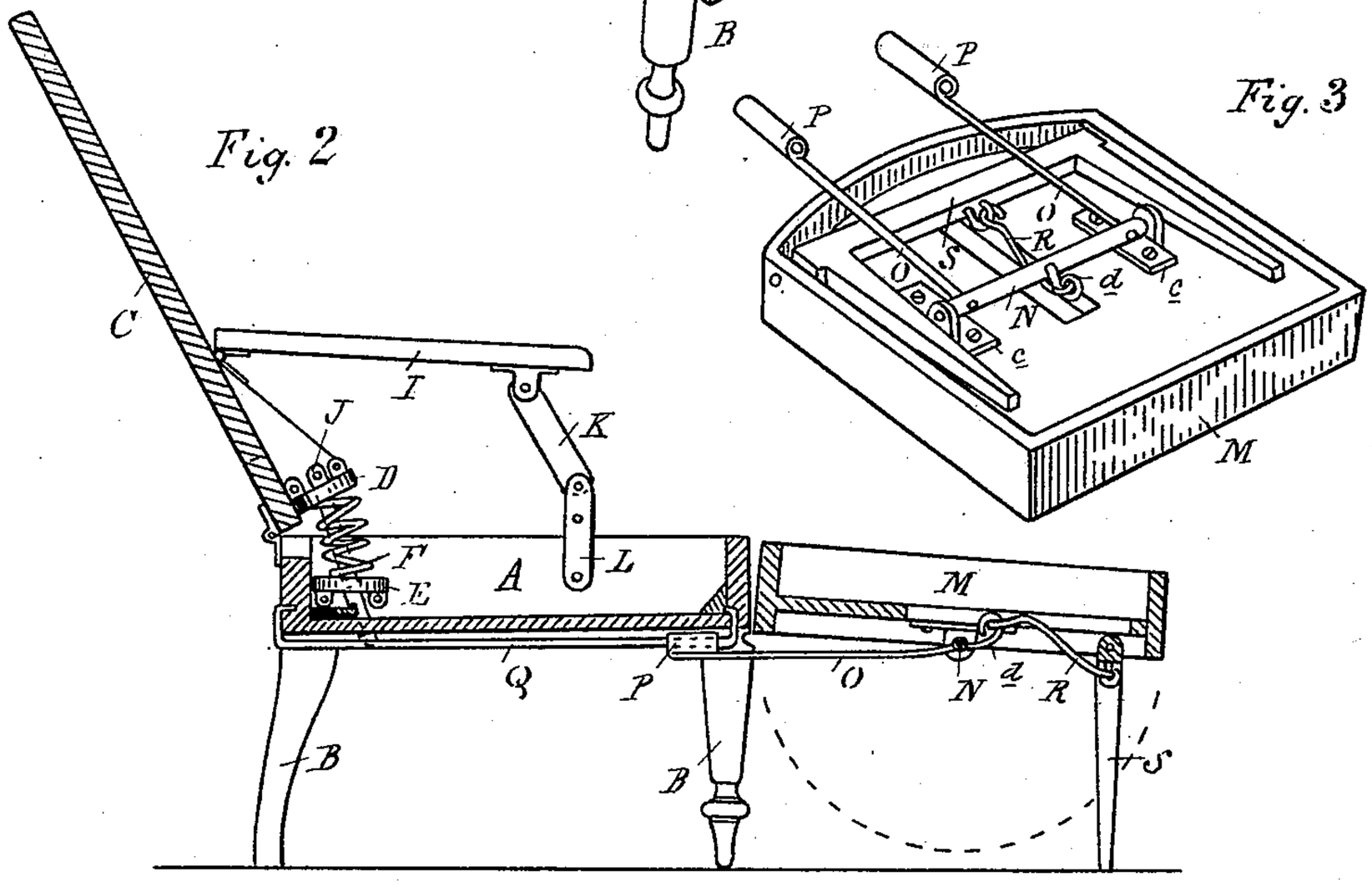

Fig. 3

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GEORGE WILSON, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,368, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILSON, Jr., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Leg-Rests for Easy-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of leg-rests for adjustable easy-chairs.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and various combinations of the parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with back and leg-rest adjusted as an ordinary chair. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section with back and leg-rest adjusted to form a reclining-chair. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the leg-rest detached.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents the seat-frame, which is mounted upon legs B. C is the back-frame, which is hinged or otherwise pivotally secured to the seat-frame at the rear corners thereof. At the lower corners of the back-frame there is secured a bracket, D, while similar brackets, E, are likewise secured to the seat-frame at the rear corners thereof, and between each pair of these brackets there is secured a spring, F.

G is a locking-bar, pivotally secured at or about its longitudinal center to the seat-bottom, one end projecting through a slot, *a*, in the side of the seat-frame, and it is connected by the rod *b* to the lower end of the operating-lever H, by means of which the locking-lever may be engaged with the ratchet-bars J, for locking the back in any desired position.

I represents the arm-rests, the rear ends of which are hinged to the back-frame, while near their front ends they are pivotally secured to the upper ends of the arm-posts K, the lower ends of which are secured by means of a "knee-joint" to the risers L from the seat-frame.

By this construction and arrangement of the parts the occupant of the chair may, by pressing upon the back, incline it to any desired position, engaging the locking-bar with the ratchets by means of the operating-lever. In this movement of the back the springs are extended, and should it be desired to have the back assume its original and nearly vertical position the locking-lever is disengaged from the ratchets, when the contraction of the springs will compel the back to assume its original or normal position.

M is a leg-rest frame, to the bottom of which are secured suitable brackets, *c*, in which are journaled the ends of a rock-shaft, N, to which are rigidly secured the rearwardly-projecting bars O, the rear ends of which are provided with slides P, which engage with a slide upon the guide-rods Q, secured beneath the seat-frame, as shown. At or about the longitudinal center of the rock-shaft N there is secured an arm, *d*, which is connected by means of a link, R, to the cross-bar of the leg-frame S, which is pivotally secured in the under side and near the front end of the leg-frame. When it is desired to use this leg-rest, it is drawn out from its position in Fig. 1 until it is entirely disclosed. By then turning the leg-frame upon the rock-shaft so that such frame will rest upon the rods or bars O, the connection between such rock-shaft and the legs will cause such legs to assume the position shown in Fig. 2, the front of the rest being supported by the leg-frame S, while the rear is supported upon the bars O. When this leg-rest is not desired, it will readily be seen that by giving a half-turn to the frame upon its rock-shaft in the opposite direction to that last above described the frame will be brought entirely upon the under side of the rods O, and the leg-frame at the same time be folded up against the frame M, when it can be easily slid back upon the guide-rods Q under the chair and out of the way.

No claim is made in this application to the construction of the chair itself, as that forms the subject-matter of an application filed March 18, 1885, Serial No. 159,336.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the seat-frame A of the chair, the leg-rest frame M, provided with

the leg-frame S, and devices, substantially as described, for automatically folding and opening such legs as the leg-rest frame is adjusted, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. In combination, the seat-frame A and leg-rest frame M, with the rock-shaft N, bars O, slides P, guide-rods Q, link R, and leg-frame S, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

3. In a chair, the combination of the seat-frame A, back-frame C, brackets D E, springs F, locking-bar G, arm-rests I, ratchet J, arm-posts K, reversible leg-rest M, rock-shaft N, bars O, slides P, guide-rods Q, and check-frame S, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

GEORGE WILSON, JR.

Witnesses:
E. C. BRENAN,
CHAS. LICHTENBERGER, Jr.