

(No Model.)

W. A. SHULER.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 366,980.

Patented July 19, 1887.

Fig. 1.

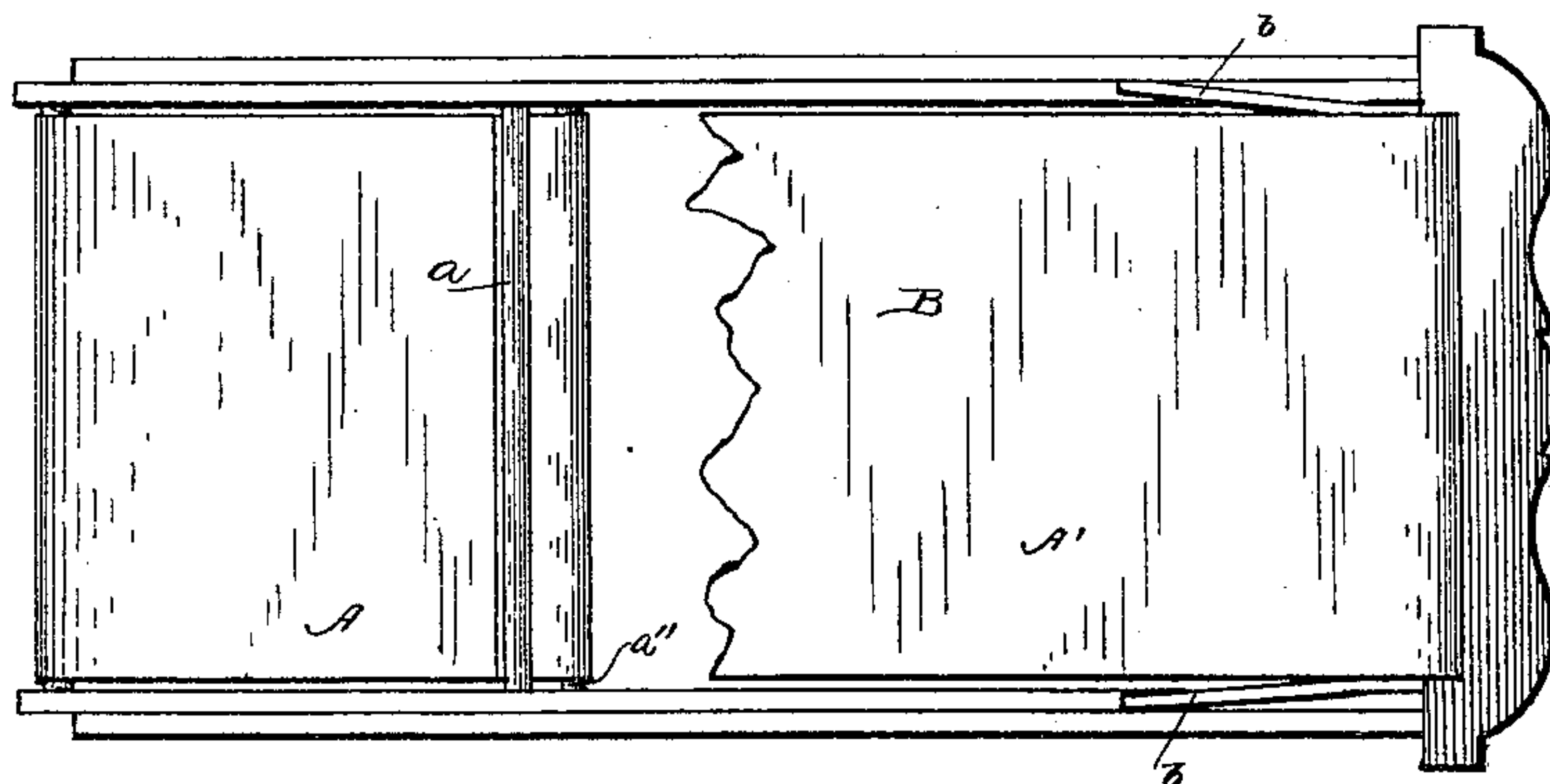


Fig. 2.

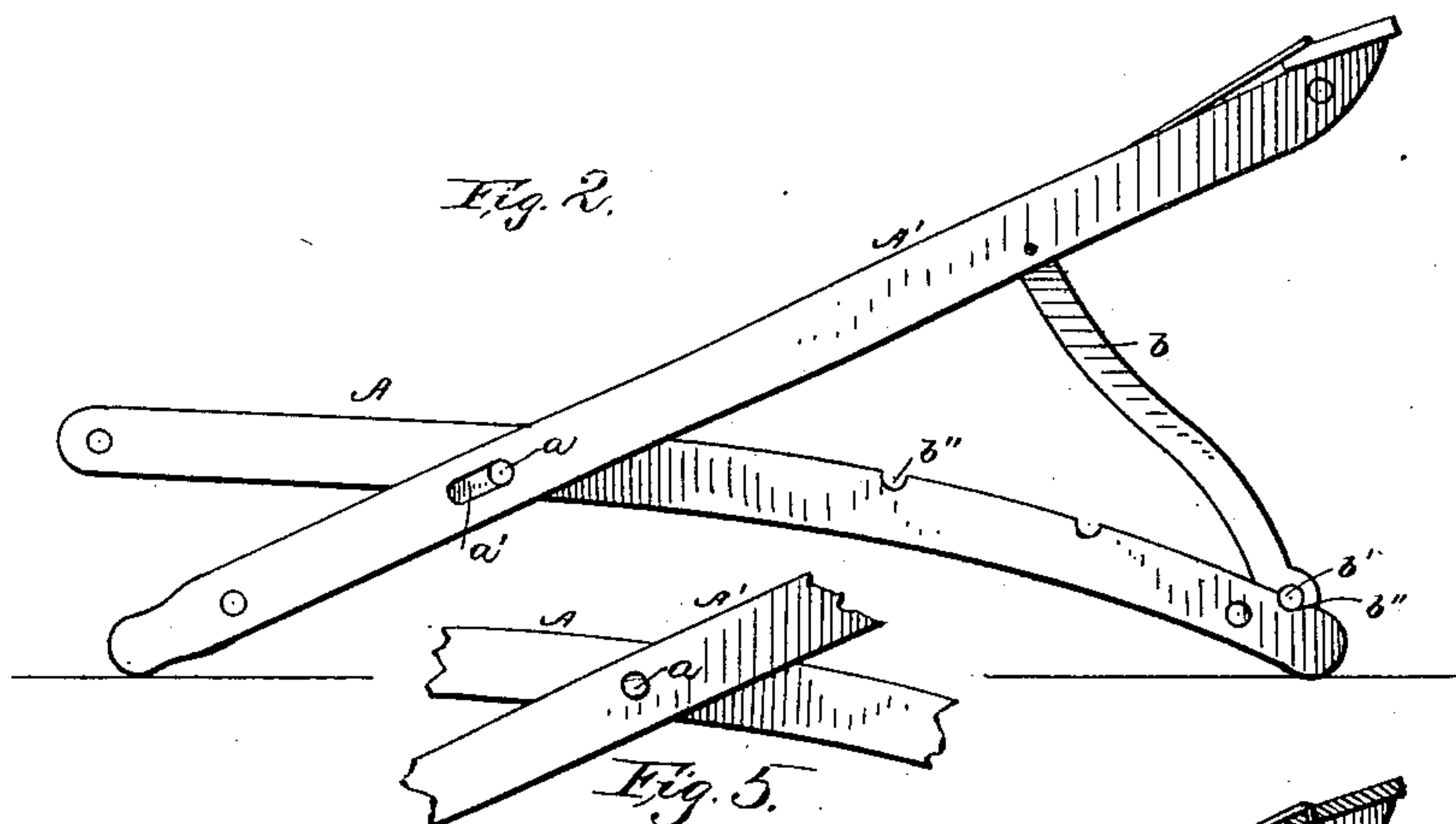


Fig. 3.

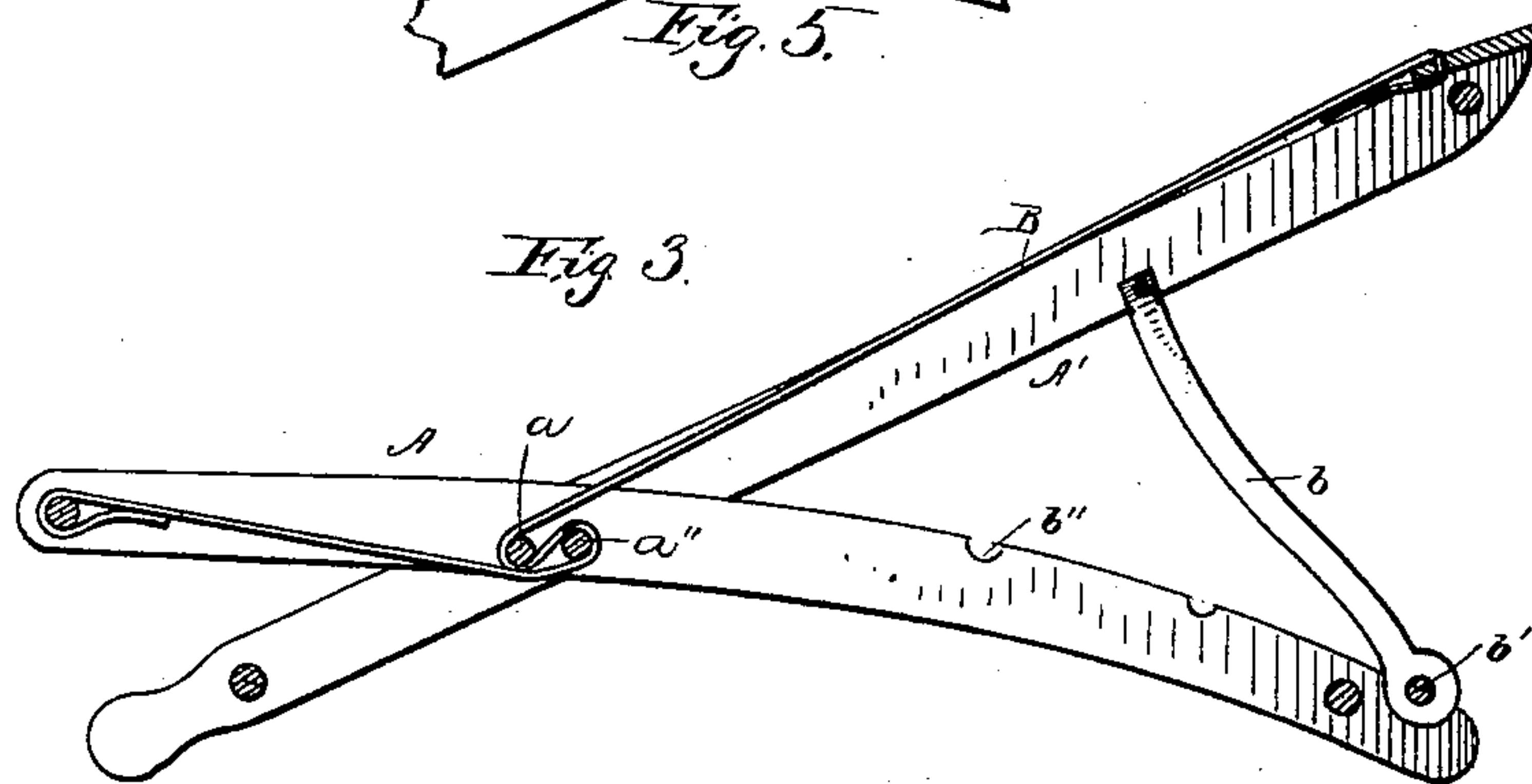
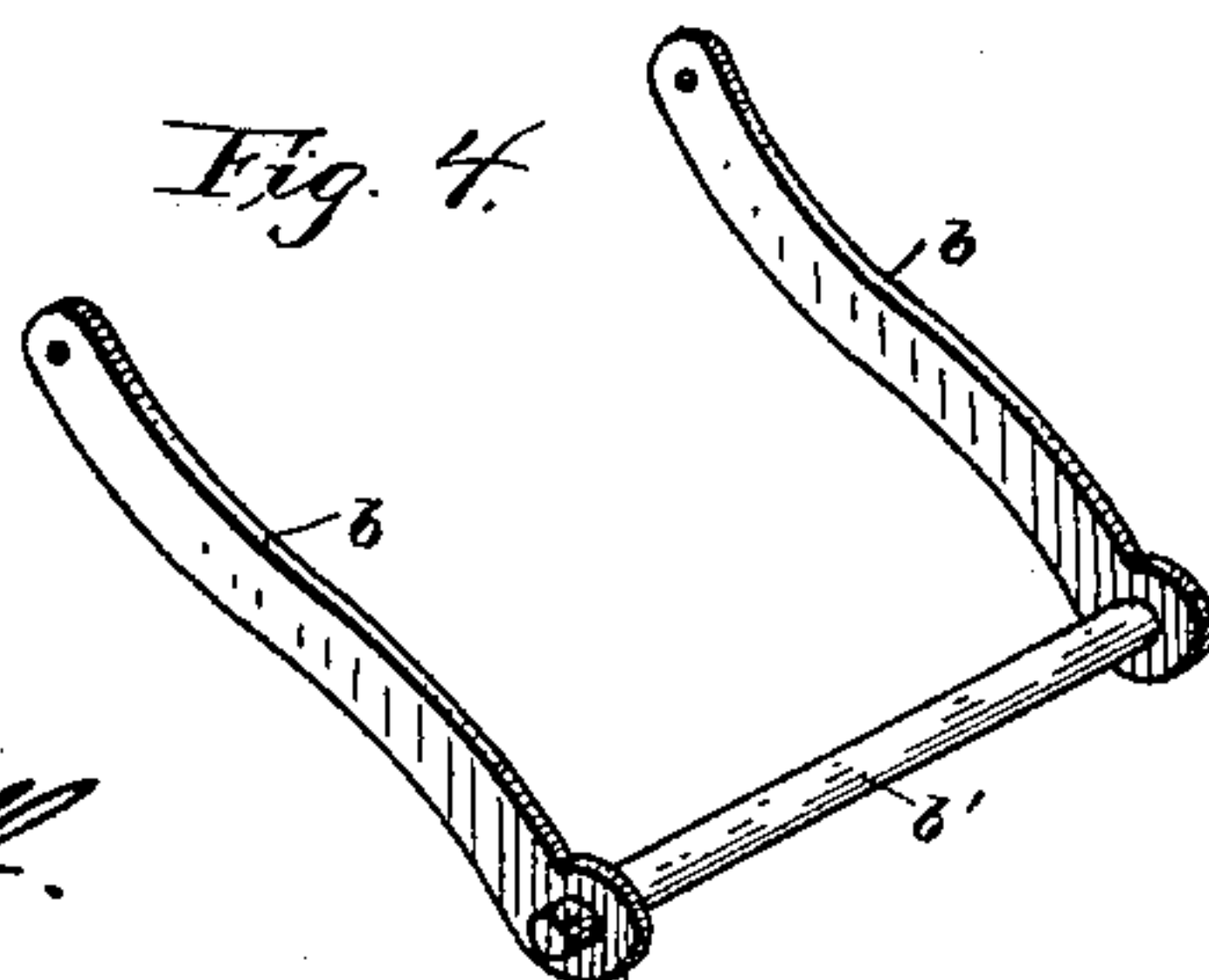


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,980, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed May 18, 1887. Serial No. 232,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SHULER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Dover, in the county of Union and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in reclining-chairs; and it consists in the detailed construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 20 4 is a detail, and Fig. 5 is a view of a modification, of my invention.

The object of this invention is to provide a reclining-chair with means for regulating the tension of the canvas body thereof, and to always retain the same at the proper tension, in whatever position the chair may be caused to assume.

25 In carrying out my invention I employ the seat-frame A and the back-frame A', the former being designed to fit between the side bars of the latter wider frame, A'. These frames are pivoted together by means of a cross-rod or "round," a, passed through openings in the side bars of the seat-frame A and resting 35 and working in slots a', formed in the side bars of the outer back-frame, A', as shown, and immediately in rear of this cross-rod or round is disposed a second cross-rod or round, a'', secured in openings of the side bars of the frame 40 A. The side bars of the frame A are additionally held in position by cross-rods at its upper and lower ends, as are also the side bars of the frame A', the latter being also provided at its upper end with a head-piece, 15 carved or suitably embellished to add to the appearance of the chair.

B is the canvas body, secured at one end to the upper cross-rod or round of the frame A', and is passed around the cross-rod or round a, 50 working in the slot a', and then over and around

the adjoining cross-rod or round a'', and thence carried forward to and passed around the front cross-rod of the inner frame, A, where it is stitched to itself, or otherwise secured.

To the inner side of the side bars of the outer 55 frame, A', are pivotally secured the upper ends of arms b b, carrying at their other ends a cross-rod, b', the ends of which project, as shown, and are designed to fit in corresponding grooves or notches, b'', formed in the upper 60 edges of the side bars of the frame A, whereby said frame A' can be held in any desired reclining position.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that the seat portion of the frame A occupies a horizontal position, and that from the point where the second cross-rod or round, a'', is secured 65 said side bars are made on an angle to their outer lower ends; and it will also be seen that the side bars of the frame A' are perfectly 70 straight, and that said frame always occupies an oblique position.

From what has been said it will be observed that by reason of the cross-rod or round working in the slots of the frame A' and the stationary adjoining cross-rod or round the canvas 75 body passed around said cross-rod or round will always be held tight, for when a person sits on the chair the cross-rod or round a, which is nominally at the upper ends of the 80 slots a', will be forced down therein, thus tightening the canvas body, as stated.

By reason of the described formation of the side bars of the frame A, the seat will always occupy a horizontal plane, and the cross-rod 85 carried by the pivoted arm b will hold the inclined frame A' at the desired point.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described reclining-chair, comprising the frames, the cross-rod or round secured in one of said frames and working in 90 slots formed in the other frame, the canvas body passed around and under said cross-rod or round, and the pivoted arms carrying a cross-rod, substantially as shown and described. 95

2. As an improvement in reclining-chairs, the frame having slots formed in its side bars, the inner frame, the cross-rod or round passed therethrough and working in said slots, the adjoining cross-rod or round, and the canvas 100

body passed around and under said cross-rods or rounds, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the outer inclined frame having slots in the side bars thereof, of the inner frame having front horizontal portions, the adjoining cross-rods or rounds, one of which works in said slots of the outer frame, and the canvas body passed under and around

said cross-rods or rounds, substantially as is shown, and for the purposes stated.

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

WILLIAM A. SHULER.

Witnesses:

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