

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. G. SCARRITT & J. H. MOSLEY.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 369,558.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

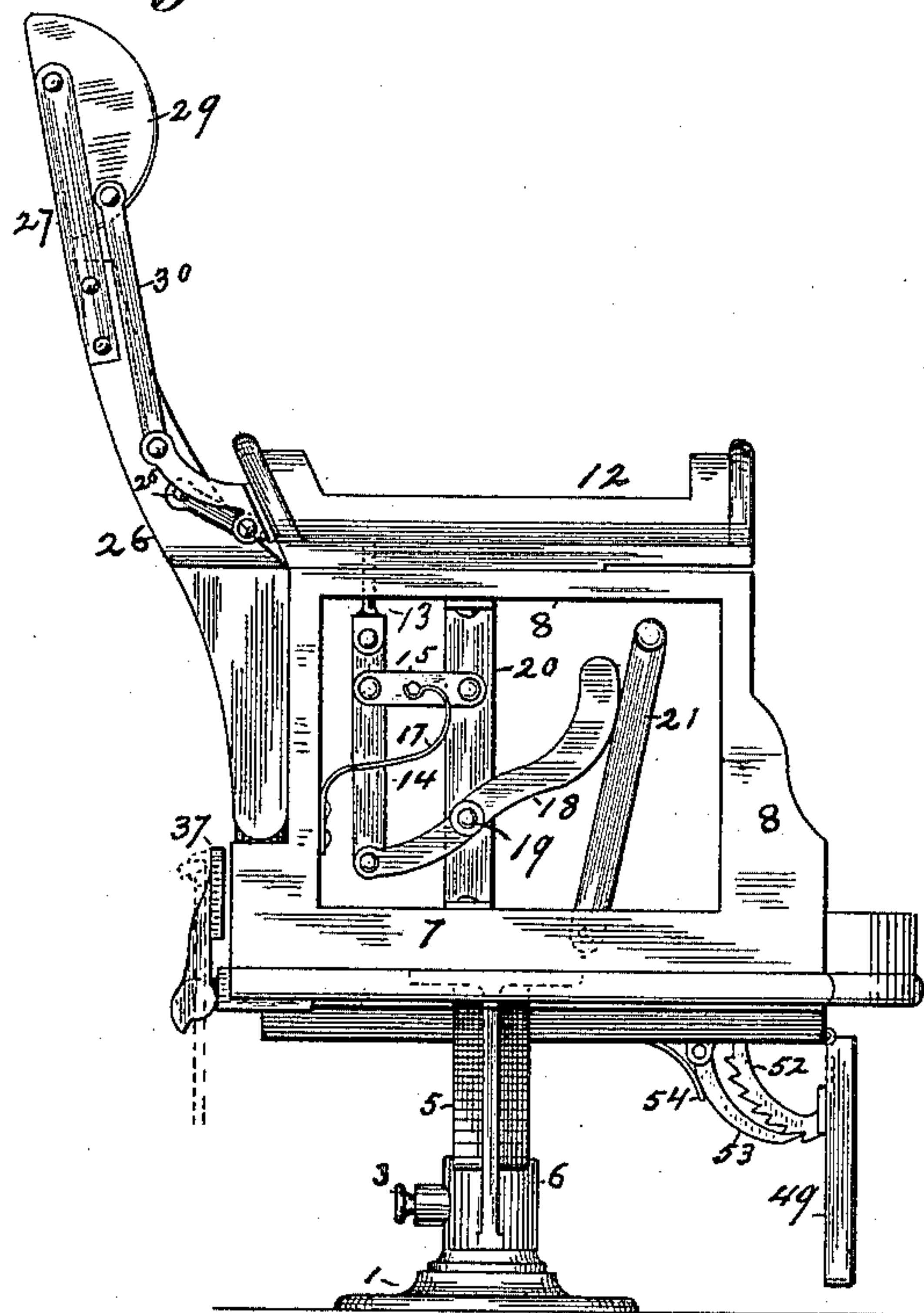


Fig. 2.

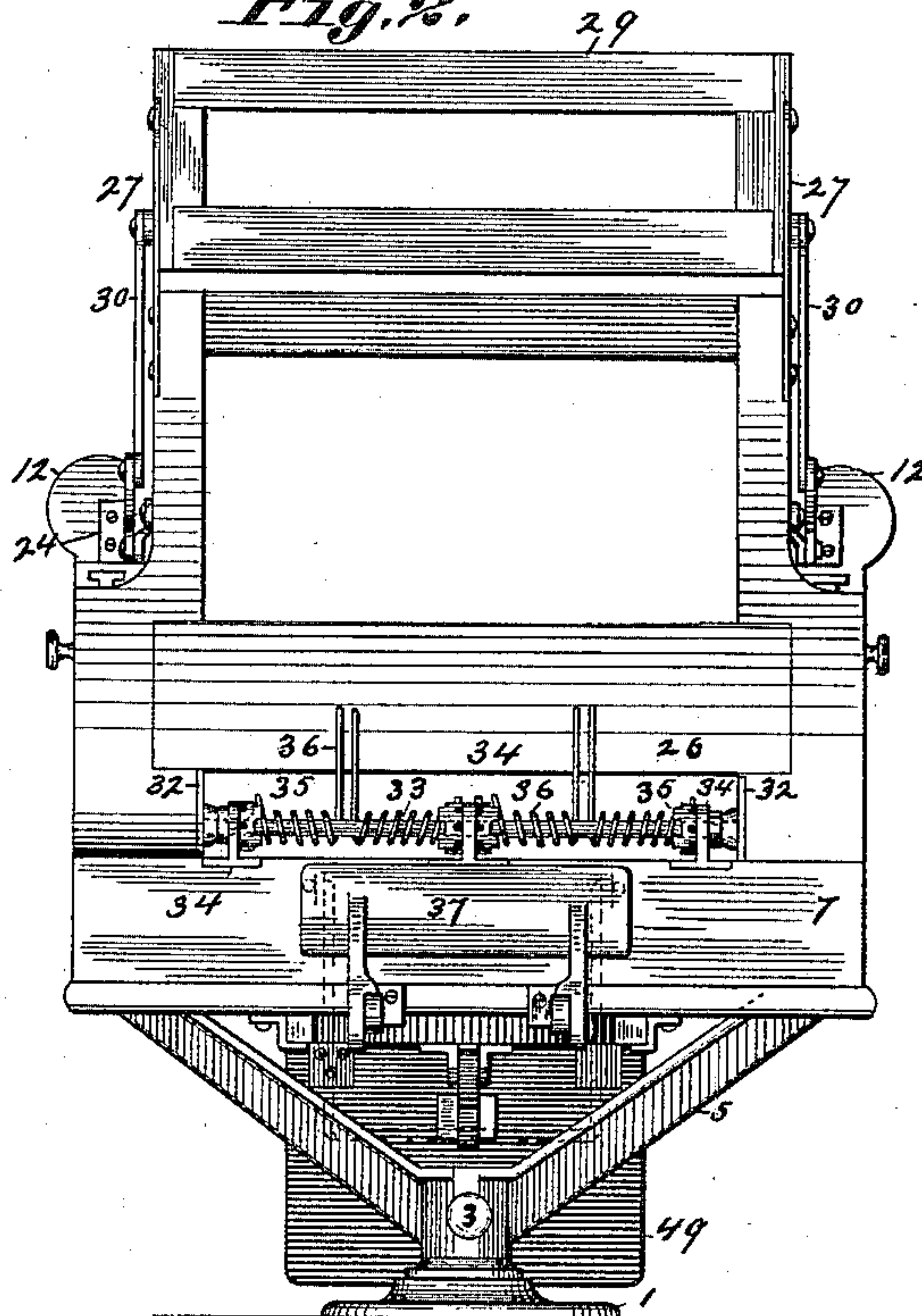
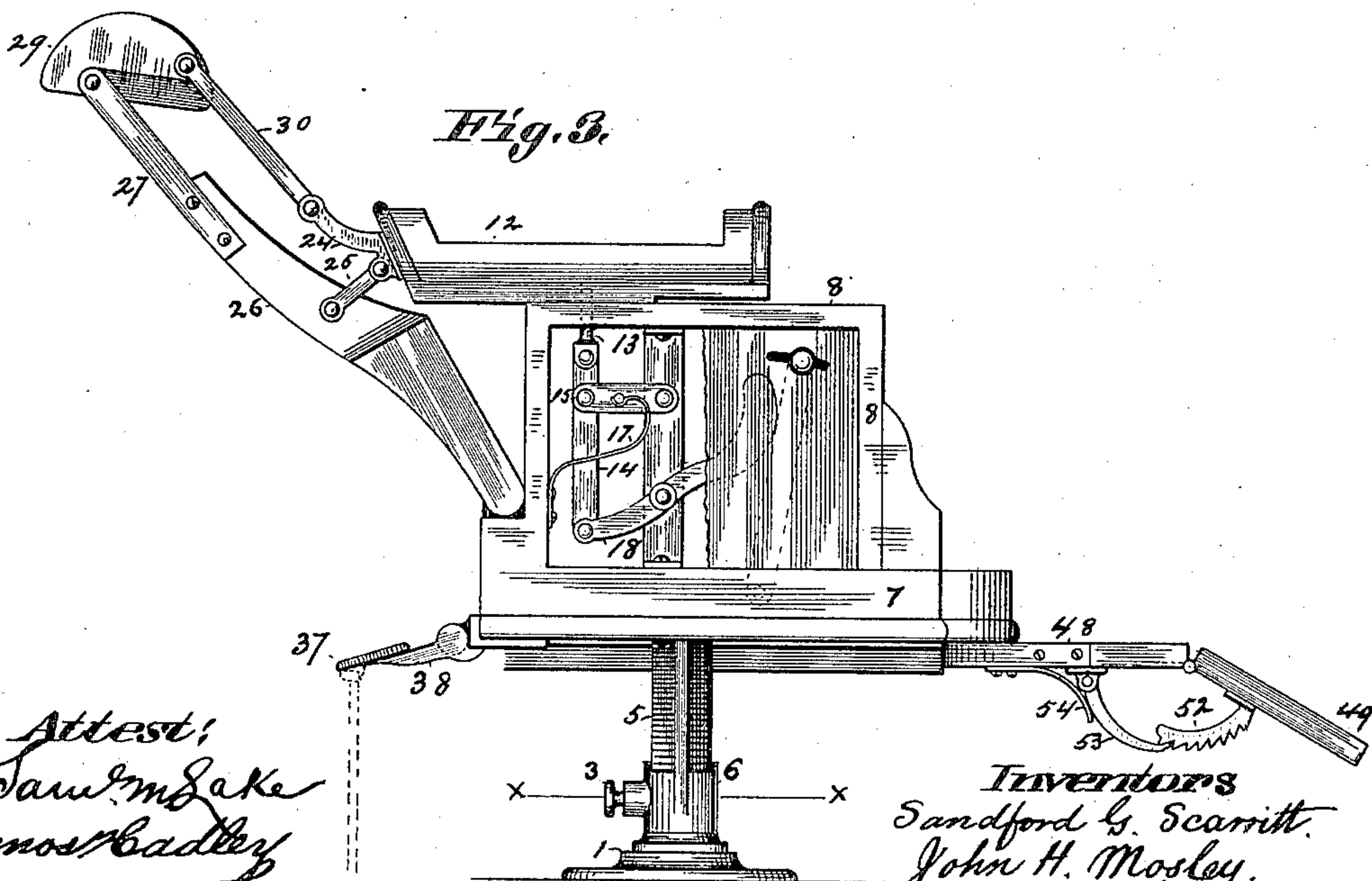


Fig. 3.



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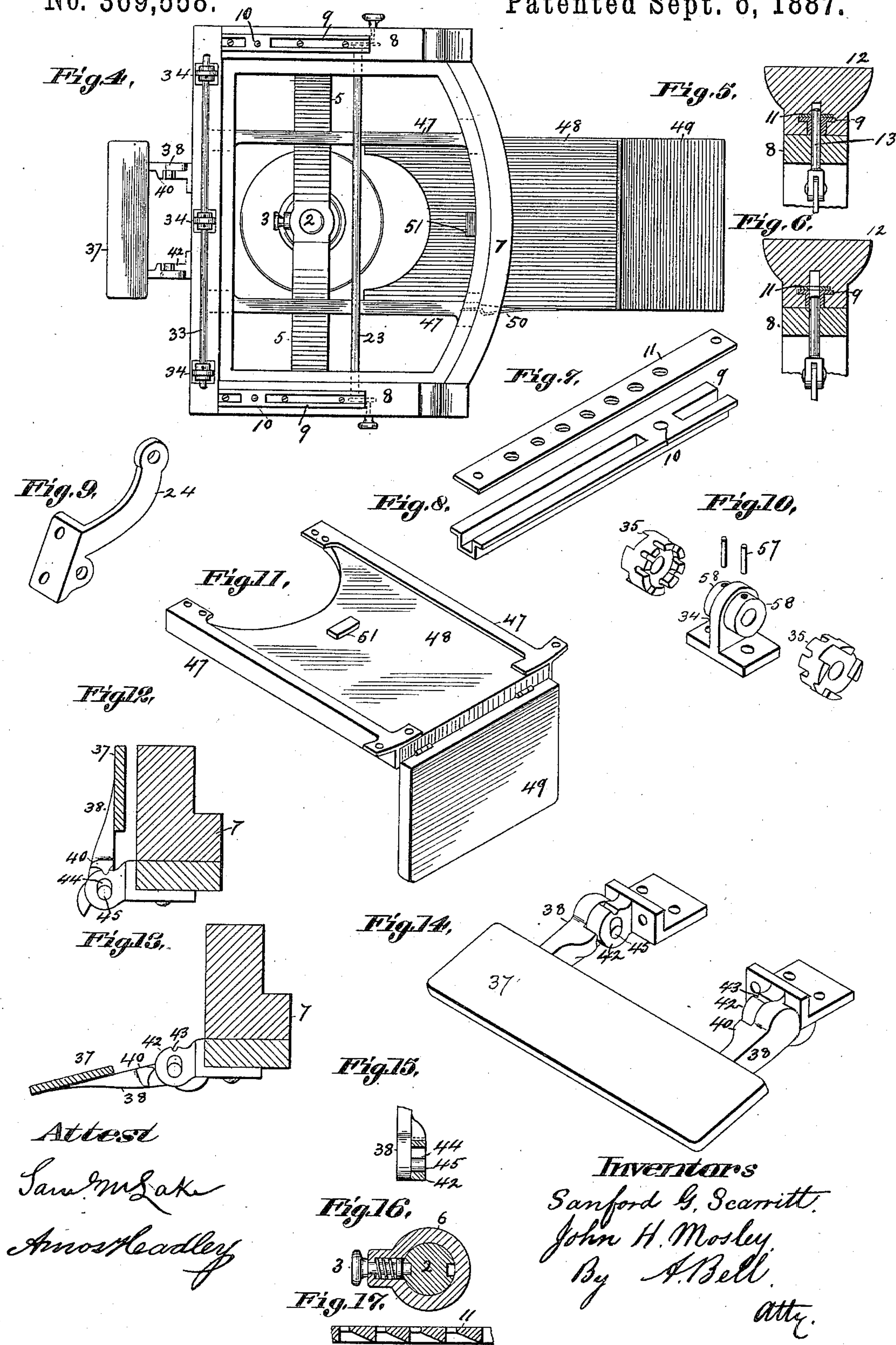
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SANFORD G. SCARRITT AND JOHN H. MOSLEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,558, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed January 14, 1887. Serial No. 224,366. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SANFORD G. SCARRITT and JOHN H. MOSLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and we do 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention has reference to that class of reclining-chairs having sliding arms and adjustable leg and foot rests, and relates to the means employed to return the back and the sliding arm-rests to their normal position, to lock and unlock the same, and for the adjustment of the leg and foot rests when required for use.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved chair, showing the back, sliding arms, and leg and foot rests in their normal position. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the chair. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the back inclined and leg and foot rests extended. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the seat-frame and connecting parts, showing the shaft which operates the locking device and the leg and foot rests extended. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the chair-arm, showing engagement of the locking-bolt with the sliding arm-rests. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the locking-bolt disengaged. Fig. 7 is the perforated plate secured to the arm-rest, in which the locking-bolt engages. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the guide-bar secured to the top of the stationary arms, and along which the sliding arm-rests have a longitudinal movement. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the bracket attached to the arm-rests and to which the link operating the head-rest is pivoted. Fig. 10 is a detached perspective view of one of the standards through which the rod that connects the back to the seat-frame passes and the tension-collars which hold the righting-springs in place. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the leg-rest. Fig. 12 is a vertical cross-section of the rear of the seat-frame, showing the foot-rest in a raised position secured thereto. Fig. 13 is a similar

view showing the foot-rest lowered for use. Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the foot-rest and connecting parts. Fig. 15 is a vertical transverse section of the ear to which the supporting-arm of the foot-rest is pivoted, showing the elongated slot in the ear, the pin therein, and a portion of the arm which carries the pin. Fig. 16 is a horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 17 is a vertical longitudinal section of a portion of a perforated plate, showing a modified form from that shown in Fig. 7.

In the drawings like figures indicate like parts.

The seat-frame 7 and connecting parts are supported by arms 5, rigidly attached at their lower ends to hub 6. This hub rests upon the base 1 and has a rotary movement on post 2, forming a part of the base. The post is notched on opposite sides of its face, so that the chair, when reversed, may be locked in position by means of the spring-pin 3 engaging with one of the notches on the post.

The seat-frame supports stationary arms 8. On the top of the horizontal arms are guide-bars 9, having opening 10 therein for the vertical movement of locking-bolt 13, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. These guide-bars are preferably formed, as shown in Fig. 8, so that the arm-rests may be held firmly on the arms and yet allowed a free sliding movement thereon. The arm-rests 12 are provided with perforated plates 11 on their under side. (Shown in Fig. 7 and in a modified form in Fig. 17.) These rests are locked in position on the arms by means of the locking-bolt 13 engaging with the perforated plates. The locking-bolt is pivoted at its base to the vertical arm 14. This arm is pivoted to cam-lever 18, having its fulcrum-point at 19 on center standard, 20. A link, 15, supported by spring 17 and pivoted to the bolt-arm and center standard, keeps the bolt engaged with the perforated plate on the sliding arm. When the upper end of the rocking bar or lever 21 is carried toward the bolt, it operates the cam-lever, depresses the spring 17, and withdraws the bolt from the perforated plate, thus allowing the arm-rest to slide rearward as the chair-back 26 is inclined. The rocking lever is rigidly connected with shaft 23, through which similar mechanism is operated on the opposite side of the chair.



The sliding arm-rests are connected with the chair-back by bracket 24, links 25 and 30, and head-rest 29. The head-rest is pivoted between extension-pieces 27, and conforms its position to the inclination of the back, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The chair-back is connected to the seat-frame by means of rod 33, passing through perforated standards 34 attached to the seat-frame, the ends of the rod engaging with plates 32, secured to the inner side of the side pieces of the chair-back.

The righting-springs 36 are carried on this transverse rod, the proper tension being imparted to them by means of the adjustable tension-collars 35. (Shown in position in Fig. 2 and in detached perspective in Fig. 10.) The tension-collar is recessed on both faces, the annular rims being notched, as shown in Fig. 10. These collars fit over an annular shoulder, 58, formed on the perforated standard. Each of these shoulders has a hole in its upper side for the entrance of pin 57, and the pin when engaged with one of the notches on the tension-collar prevents the collar from turning on the shoulder. One end of the wire forming spring 36 rests in one of the notches on the outer face of the collar. The other end of the spring rests against the back of the chair-back frame, as shown in Fig. 2. The inclination of the back compresses the spring, so that when the back is released from its inclined position both the back and the arm-rest to which it is connected will be returned through the action of the righting-spring to their normal position. The tension of the spring may be increased or lessened by withdrawing the pin from the shoulder and turning the collar in the required direction until another notch is brought in line with the hole and the pin again inserted.

The leg-rest 48 is provided with drop-leaf 49. It slides in and out on guide flanges or slides 47. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 11.) The outward movement of the leg-rest is limited by stop 51, and when extended its return is prevented by the latch-spring 50. (Shown in Fig. 4.)

The pendent segmental rack-bar 52 is rigidly secured to the under side of the drop-leaf. The dog 53, supported by the spring 54, engages with the segmental rack, holding the drop-leaf in any required position.

The heel-rest 37 is secured to the rear of the seat-frame by means of slotted ears 42 and supporting-arms 38, carrying pins 45, which engage with the slotted ears, forming a hinge. The arms are provided on their inner face with locking-lugs 40, and the ears with transverse grooves 43, into which the locking-lugs fall of their own gravity when the foot or heel rest is folded, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 12.

It will be seen that the slots 44 are elongated vertically. This form is necessary in order to cause the supporting-arms carrying the locking-lugs to adjust themselves both in the folding and locking movement. The oper-

ating mechanism of the foot-rest is best shown in Figs. 12, 13, and 14. The dotted lines shown in connection with the foot-rest in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 indicate a supporting-rod, bail-shaped, which may be pivoted to lugs on the under side of the foot-rest, as outlined in Fig. 2.

What we claim as new and of our invention, and for which we ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a seat-frame having stationary arms, of sliding arm-rests having a longitudinal movement along a guide-track on the stationary arms, a locking-bolt having a vertical movement through said arms and engaging with the arm-rests, a vertical bar supporting said locking-bolt and provided with a spring to keep the bolt engaged, a lever pivoted to said supporting-arm at its base, fulcrumed on the center standard, and having a cam-shaped arm, a transverse shaft through the seat-frame, provided at each end with a rocking lever for operating the cam-shaped lever, supporting-arm, and locking-bolt, and a chair-back connected by a link or links with the arm-rests and hinged to the seat-frame, substantially as set forth and described.

2. The combination, with a seat-frame having stationary arms and a reclining back hinged at its base to said seat-frame, of sliding arm-rests 12, provided with perforated plates 11, locking-bolt 13, supporting-arm 14, link 15, spring 17, lever 18, having cam-shaped arm and fulcrumed as shown, transverse shaft 23, carrying at each end a rocking lever, 21, arm-rest bracket 24, links 25 30, and adjustable head-rest 29, pivoted as shown, arranged and combined substantially as set forth and described.

3. The combination, with a seat-frame, of a hinged chair-back, a head-rest pivoted between extension-pieces on said back, sliding arm-rests, and connecting-links pivoted to said chair-back, head-rest, and sliding arm-rests, substantially as set forth and described.

4. The combination, with a seat-frame, of a hinged chair-back, a righting spring or springs spirally wound around a transverse rod, said rod passing through perforated standards on the seat-frame and forming the hinge to the chair-back thereon, as shown and described, sliding arm-rests, a head-rest pivoted between extension-pieces on the chair-back, and connecting-links pivoted to said chair-back, head-rest, and sliding arms, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a seat-frame having a reclining back hinged thereto, of an adjustable leg-rest, 48, provided with drop-leaf 49, stop-block 51, latch-spring 50, guide-slides 47, segmental rack 52, dog 53, and spring 54, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with a seat-frame having stationary arms, of sliding arm-rests 12, having perforated plate 11, chair-back 26, provided with extension-pieces 27, head-rest 29, links 25 and 30, bracket 24, locking-bolt



13, supporting - arm 14, link 15, spring 17, lever 19, having cam-shaped arm and fulcrumed on center standard, transverse shaft 23, rocking bar 21, provided with knob 22, perforated standards 34, provided with shoulder 58, transverse rod 33, righting-springs 36, tension-collars 35, notched and recessed on both faces, and locking-pin 57, combined and arranged substantially as set forth and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SANFORD G. SCARRITT.  
JOHN H. MOSLEY.

Witnesses:

M. ZURCKER,  
J. B. WILHITE.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 369,558.

It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No. 369,558, granted September 6, 1887, upon the application of Sanford G. Scarritt and John H. Mosley, of St. Louis, Missouri, for an improvement in "Reclining-Chairs," was erroneously issued to said applicants jointly; that said Letters Patent should have been issued to said *Sanford G. Scarritt* as sole owner thereof, said Scarritt being assignee of said Mosley's interest in the invention; and that said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 27th day of September, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS,  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

Countersigned:

BENTON J. HALL,  
*Commissioner of Patents.*