

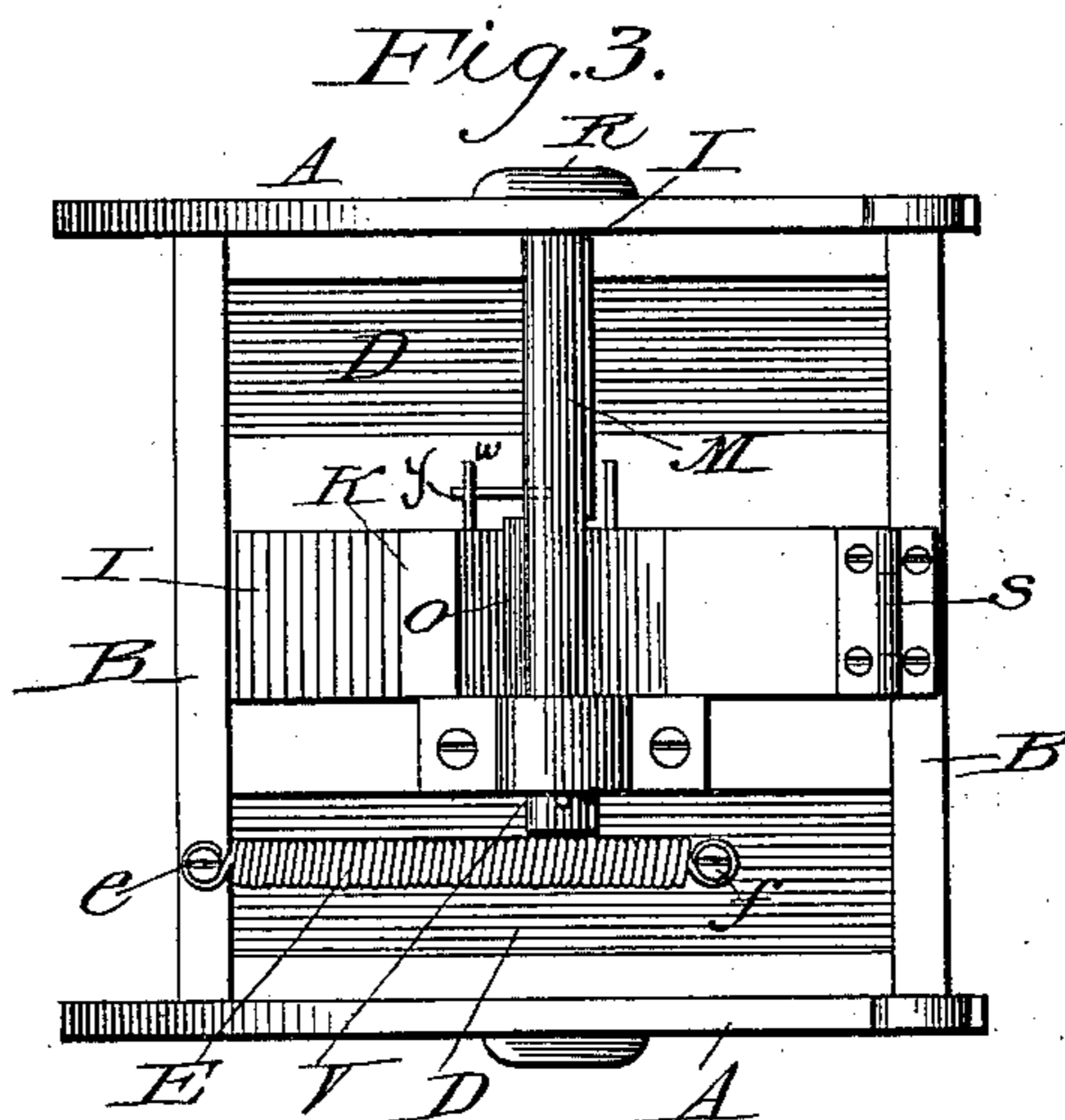
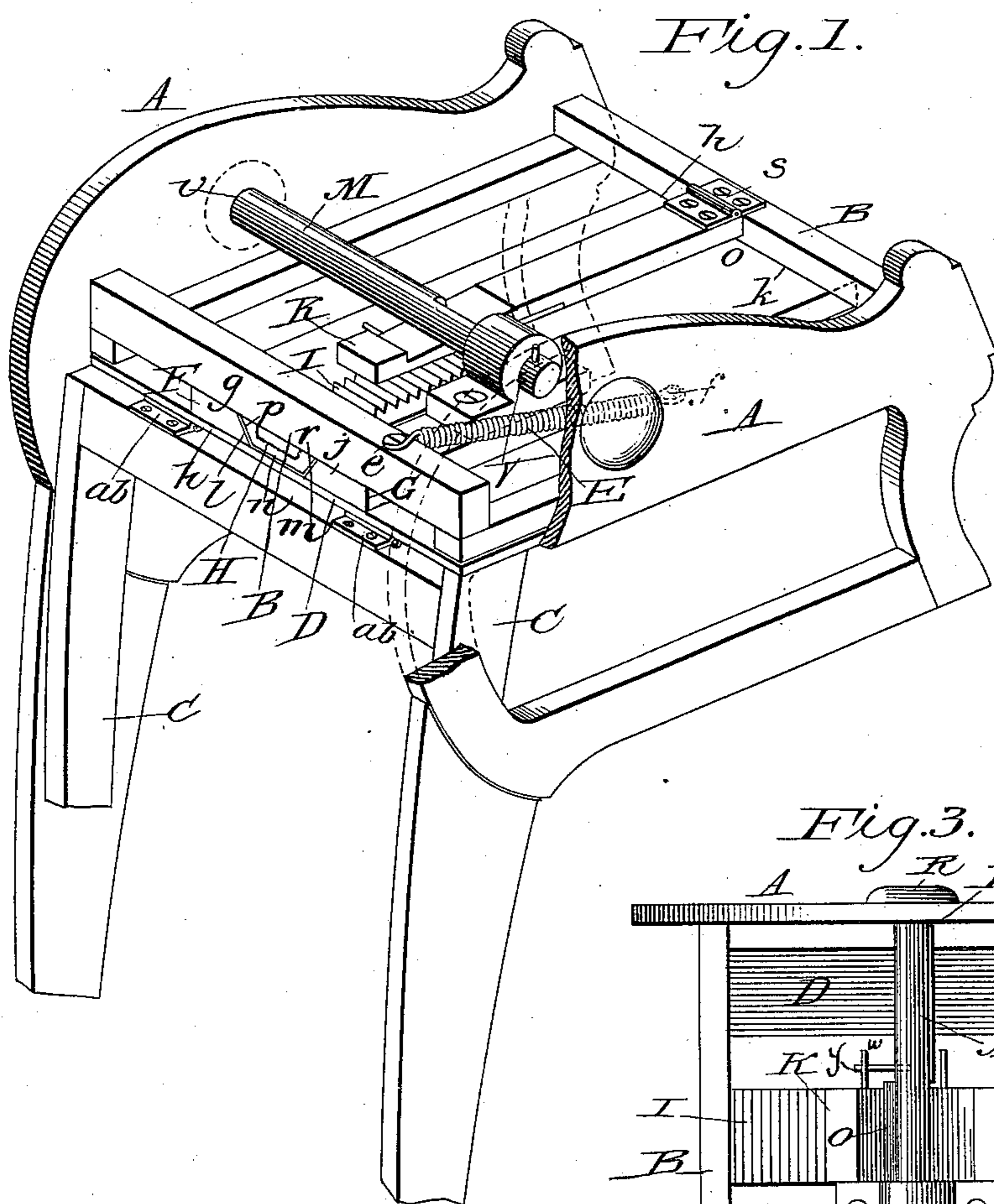
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. E. PALMER.
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 376,105.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



Witnesses:
O. A. James
Geo. A. James

Inventor:
Albertus E. Palmer

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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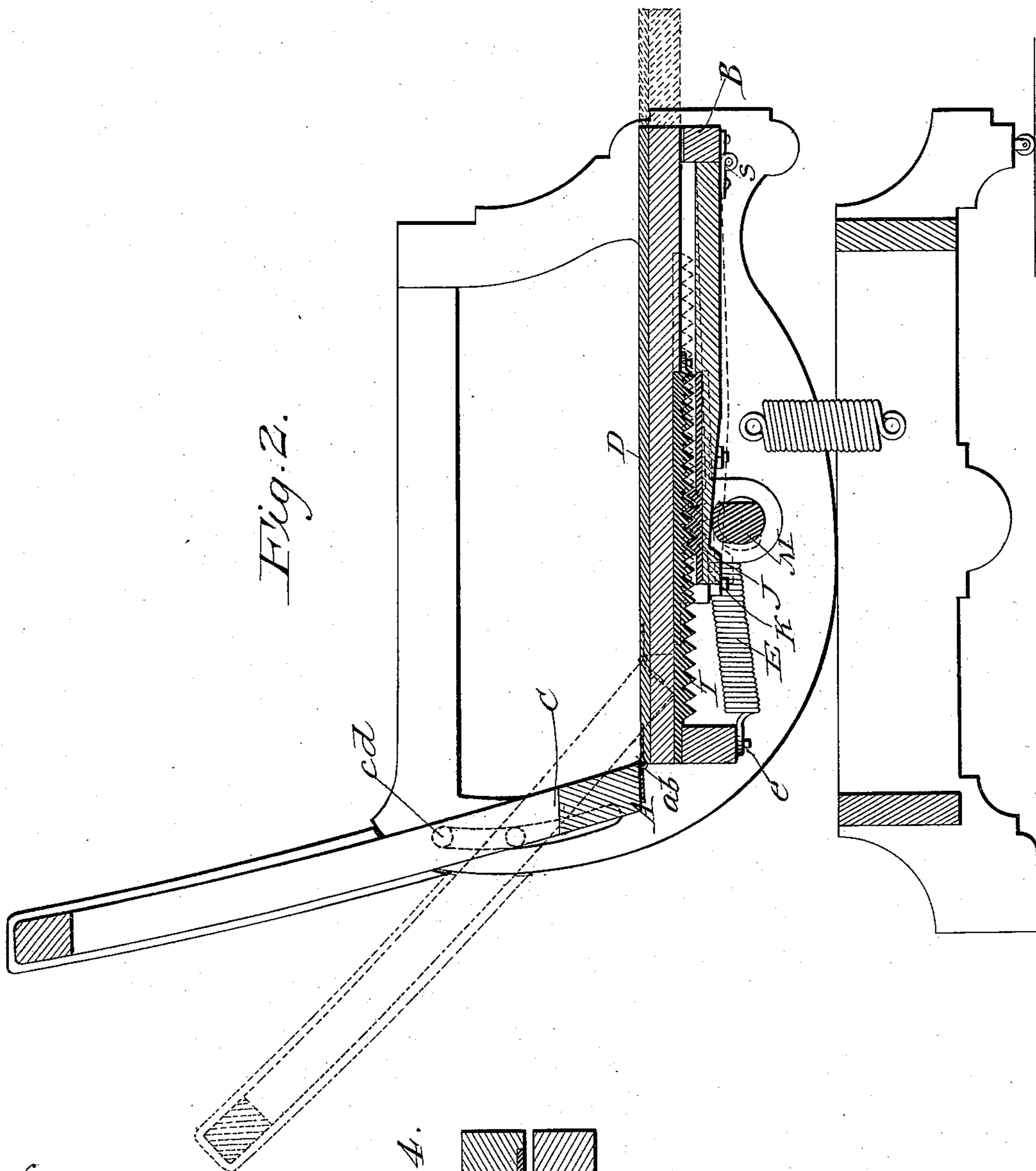
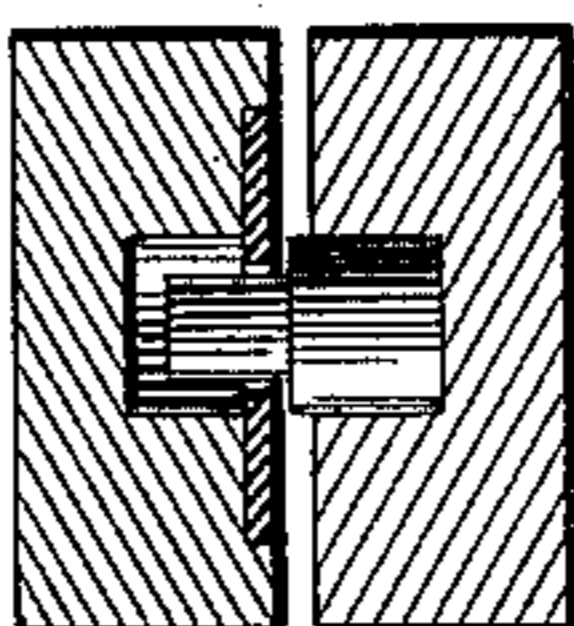


Fig. 4.



Inventor.

Albertus E. Palmer

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERTUS E. PALMER, OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,105, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed June 3, 1886. Serial No. 204,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERTUS E. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Hillsdale, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention has reference to reclining-chairs in which the position can be readily changed from a sitting to any reclining position desired, and vice versa, by the person sitting on the chair or by an attendant.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair inverted to show the working parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, the motion of the chair being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the working parts of the chair inverted. Fig. 4 is a section of the arm and back at the pin *c d*.

In the drawings, A A are the two sides of a chair-frame, which are firmly fastened to the frame B.

C is the back of the chair hinged to sliding seat D at *a b*, and pivoted to each side of the chair at *c d* with a pin provided with a shoulder turning in a metal slide set therein.

E is a coiled spring attached to frame B at *e* and sliding seat D at *f*, which expands more or less as the back is reclined, making the chair automatic and easily adjusted.

To the chair-frame B is attached, at *g h* and *j k*, strips F G, having beveled faces *l m*, and to the seat D, at *n o*, is fastened strip H, having beveled faces *p r*, arranged so that the faces *l m* and *p r* meet, which serves to hold the seat D to the frame or bed of the chair while it slides laterally therein.

On the under side of strip H is fastened the saw-toothed casting I, which, with the counterpart casting J on the upper side of strip K, serves to hold the seat at any point desired whenever the teeth are interlocked. Strip K is hinged to the front stretcher at *s*, or it may be hinged to rear stretcher of the chair. This arrangement admits of the strip K dropping so as to unlock the chair. By using saw-toothed castings the occupant can invariably lock the chair without hinderance arising from the end of the teeth striking upon

each other, which would be the case if ordinary cogs were used; for in any event, when thrown together, if the castings do not interlock readily, they will strike in such a manner on the slanting side of the teeth that a little additional pressure will crowd them closely together.

To operate the castings I attach underneath the chair at points V *v* the revolving rod M, having the eccentric O thereon. Rod M extends through a hole in side of chair at *v*, and is rigidly fastened to the rosette R at side of chair.

To lock the chair, the occupant or attendant turns the rosette R, thereby turning the rod M, upon which rests strip K, until the eccentric O interlocks the castings I J by crowding strip K upward.

I have discovered that when eccentric O is thrown downward strip K does not always drop readily, and so, to obviate the difficulty, I place on strip K the rigid pin *w*, and on rod M the rigid pin *y*. When rod M is turned so as to throw the eccentric O downward, the rigid pin *y* strikes upon pin *w* and forces the castings apart.

It will readily be seen that, in the manner described, the seat is securely locked and easily unlocked by the occupant or attendant turning the rosette R about one quarter around, which improvements, in connection with the hinged back and coiled spring, I believe make this the most desirable adjustable reclining-chair known.

I am aware that a single ratchet or cog track has been used, with a pawl or pin to hold the seat-frame in a given position, and therefore I do not claim the use of the notched or saw-toothed casting broadly; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination, sliding seat D, provided with the casting I on strip H, hinged strip K, provided with the counterpart casting J and rigid pin W, and eccentric-rod M, provided with the rigid pin *y* and rigidly fastened to rosette R, all arranged and operated as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

ALBERTUS E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON W. YEAGLEY,
IRVING DEAN.