

(No Model.)

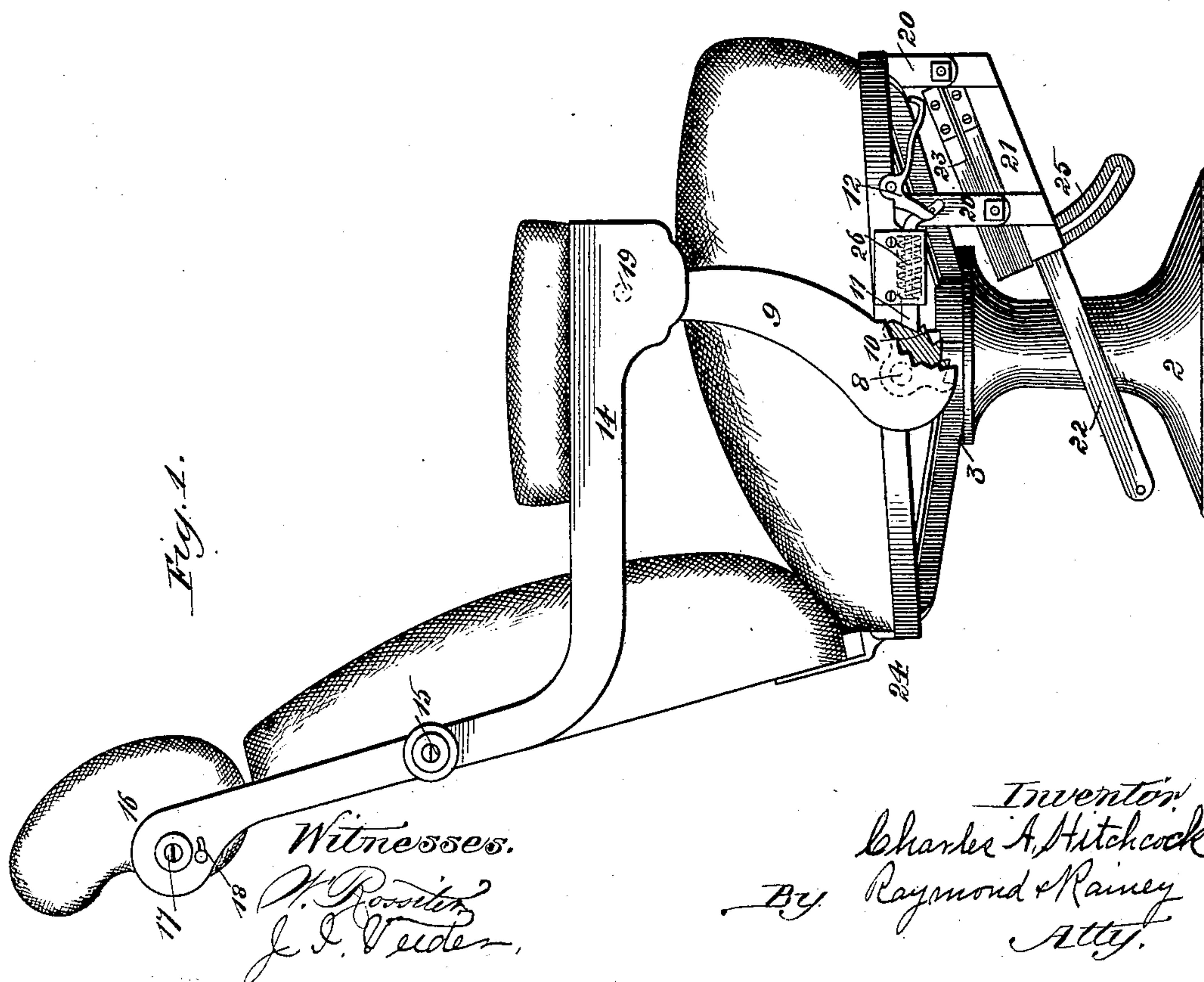
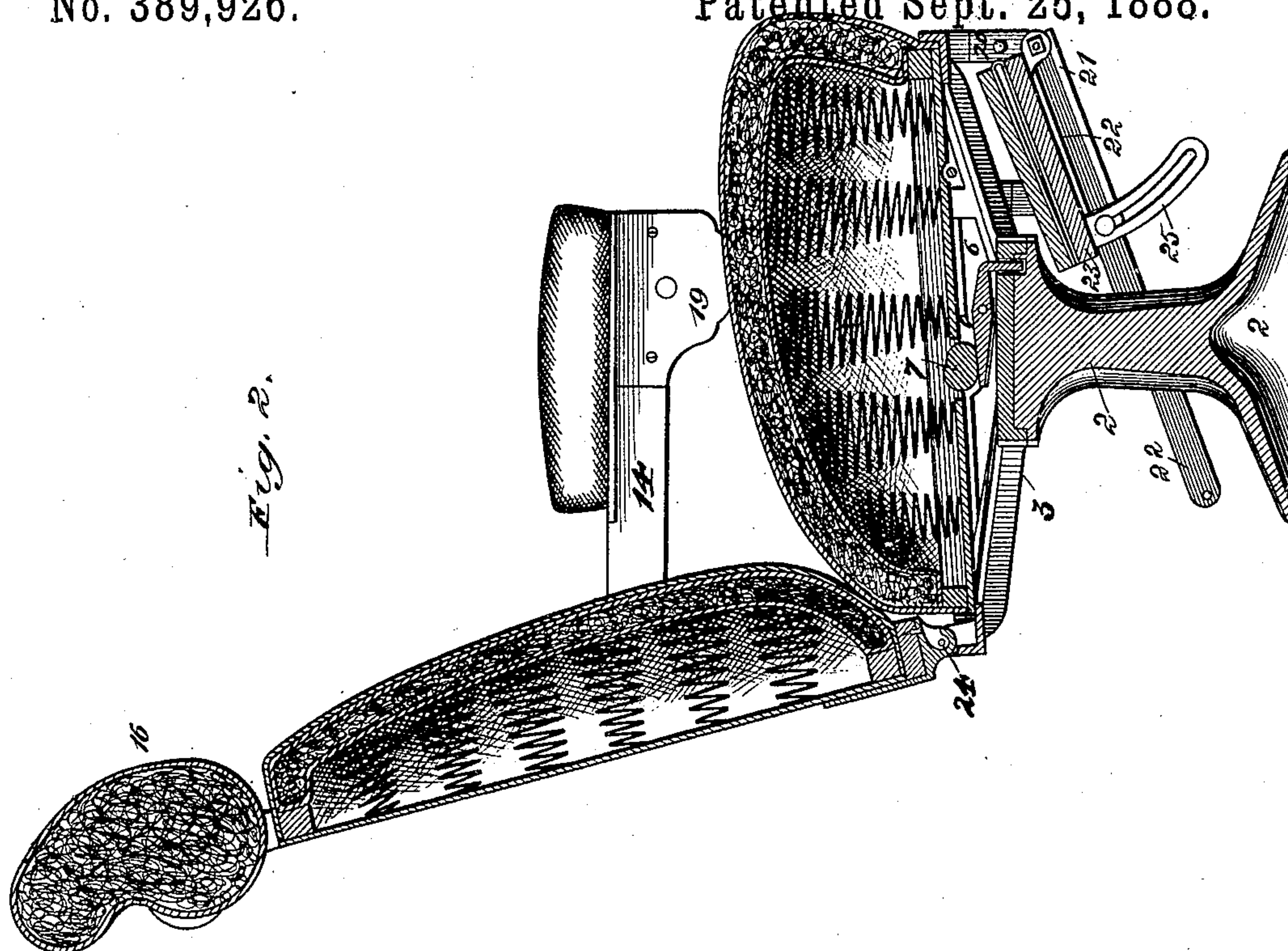
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C. A. HITCHCOCK.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 389,926.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.



(No Model.)

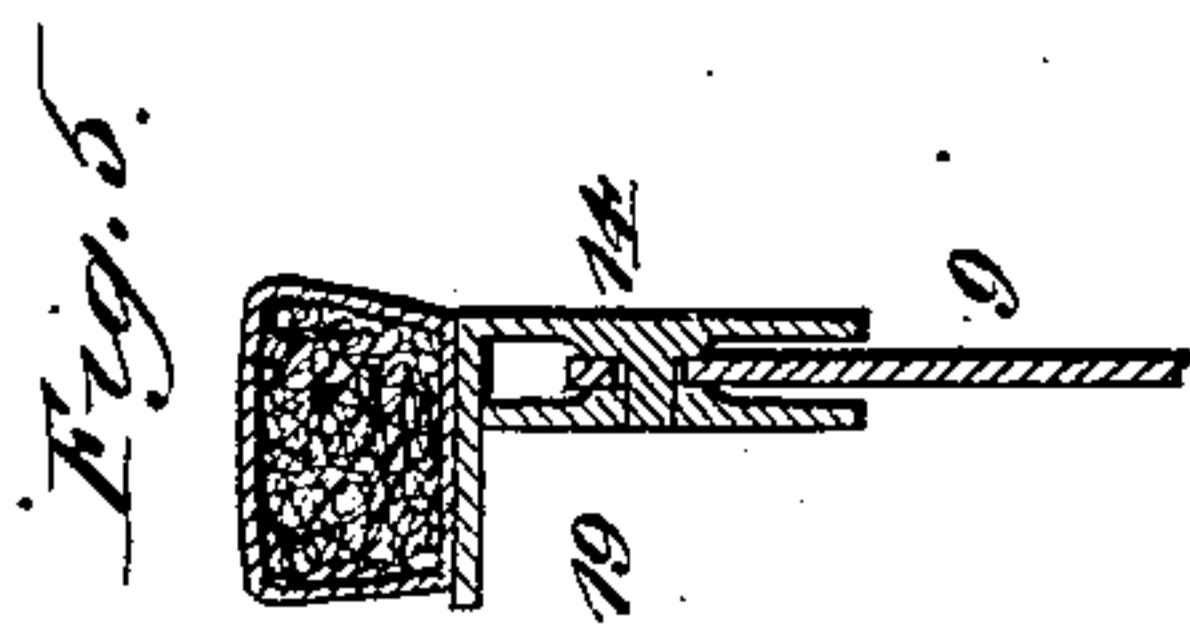
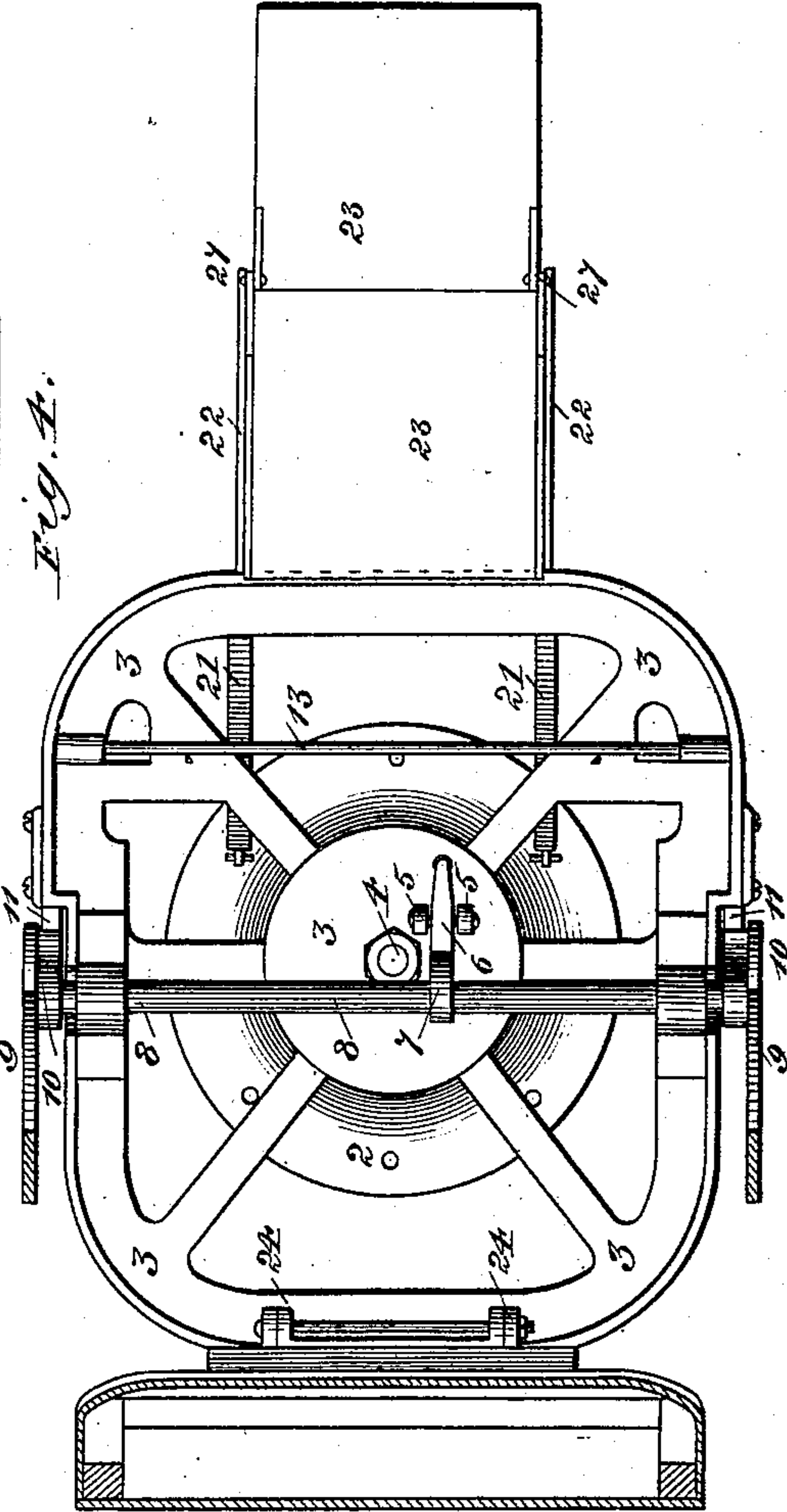
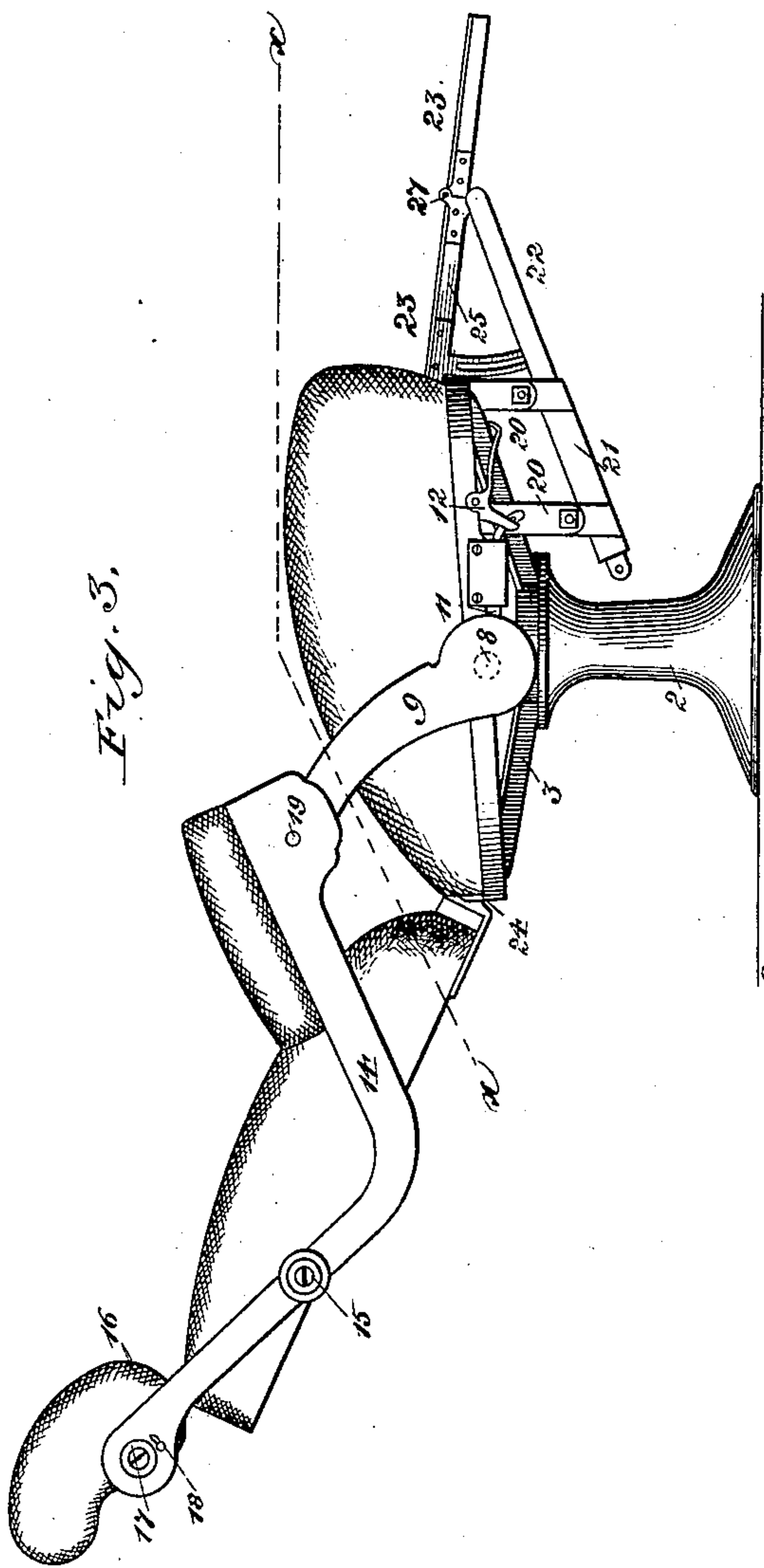
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses,
W. B. Foster
J. L. Veeder

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HITCHCOCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ADAMS
& WESTLAKE COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,926, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed February 16, 1888. Serial No. 264,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HITCHCOCK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a full specification.

The objects of my invention are to simplify the construction of such chairs, while preserving all desirable adjustments, and to facilitate the making of such adjustments.

My invention consists in the parts and combinations hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section, of the chair. Fig. 3 shows the chair with its back lowered and foot-rest extended. Fig. 4 is a plan view partly in section, as indicated by line *x x*, Fig. 3, the seat-cushion being removed. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the arm-rest.

2 is the standard of the chair, consisting of a flanged bottom, which may be fastened to the floor, a columnar middle part, and a circular flanged top, as shown. On said flanged top is secured the frame 3, Fig. 4, by means of the nut 4, in such a manner as to permit its revolution on the base. A dog or latch, 6, is pivoted between lugs 5 5, rising from the circular central portion of frame 3, its bent end projecting through frame 3, so as to lock the chair and base together when brought into position to register with any one of the holes drilled in the base 2. A shaft, 8, extends across the frame 3, being supported in bearings therein. Said shaft is provided with a cam, 7, operating the dog 6, and has the upright portions 9 9 of the arm-rests secured to its ends. The upright and horizontal parts of the arm-rests 9 and 14, the chair-back and arm-rests, and the chair-back and the frame 3 are pivoted to each other at the points 19, 15, and 24, respectively. (*Vide* Fig. 3.) The position of the cam 7 on the shaft 8 is such that it will begin to act on the dog 6 only when the uprights 9 and their attached arm-rests, &c., are brought forward past their normal upright position, so that the chair is ordinarily locked. A slight forward pressure on the back or arm-rests suffices to release the dog 6 and permit the chair to be revolved.

The head-rest 16 is pivoted at 17 to the side

pieces, 14, which are slotted to allow the insertion of pins 18 for limiting the pivotal movement of the head-rest 16; or, if preferred, the head-rest may be fixed to the side pieces, 14.

On the inner faces of the side pieces, 9, are formed ratchets 10, Fig. 1, in which pawls 11 engage. The pawls 11 are fixed to the chair-frame 3, and are kept in engagement with the ratchet-teeth by spiral springs 26.

Across the forward portion of the chair-frame 3 a second smaller shaft, 13, extends. (*Vide* Fig. 4.) Upon each end of shaft 13 is a releasing-lever, 12, (*vide* Fig. 1,) connected to the pawls 11, so that by raising the front end of either lever 12 both pawls will be retracted, allowing the back to be lowered to any desired extent.

The foot-rest 23 is made in two parts connected by a rule-joint, 27, and is pivoted slightly back of its center to the side bars, 22, the latter sliding in the inclined ways 21, which are suspended from the frame 3 by the hangers 20. The slotted arc 25, fastened to the foot-rest at one end, limits the amount of its pivotal movement. By making the ways 21 inclined all tendency of the foot-rest to work forward when not wanted is prevented. When, however, the foot-rest is unfolded, the rear end tilts up sufficiently to abut against the frame 3, and cannot slide back. Figs. 1 and 2 show the foot-rest folded and pushed back out of the way. Figs. 3 and 4 show it extended for use.

Fig. 5 shows the structure of the joint at 19 so plainly as to need no further description.

By my construction all the adjustments may be made from a single position in front or on either side of the chair.

I claim—

In a reclining-chair, the folding foot-rest consisting of two parts hinged together and pivotally connected to the side bars, 22, upon an axis back of its center of gravity, and provided with the slotted arc 25, said side bars sliding in inclined ways 21, suspended beneath the chair-frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES A. HITCHCOCK.

Witnesses:

ALFRED POWERS,

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