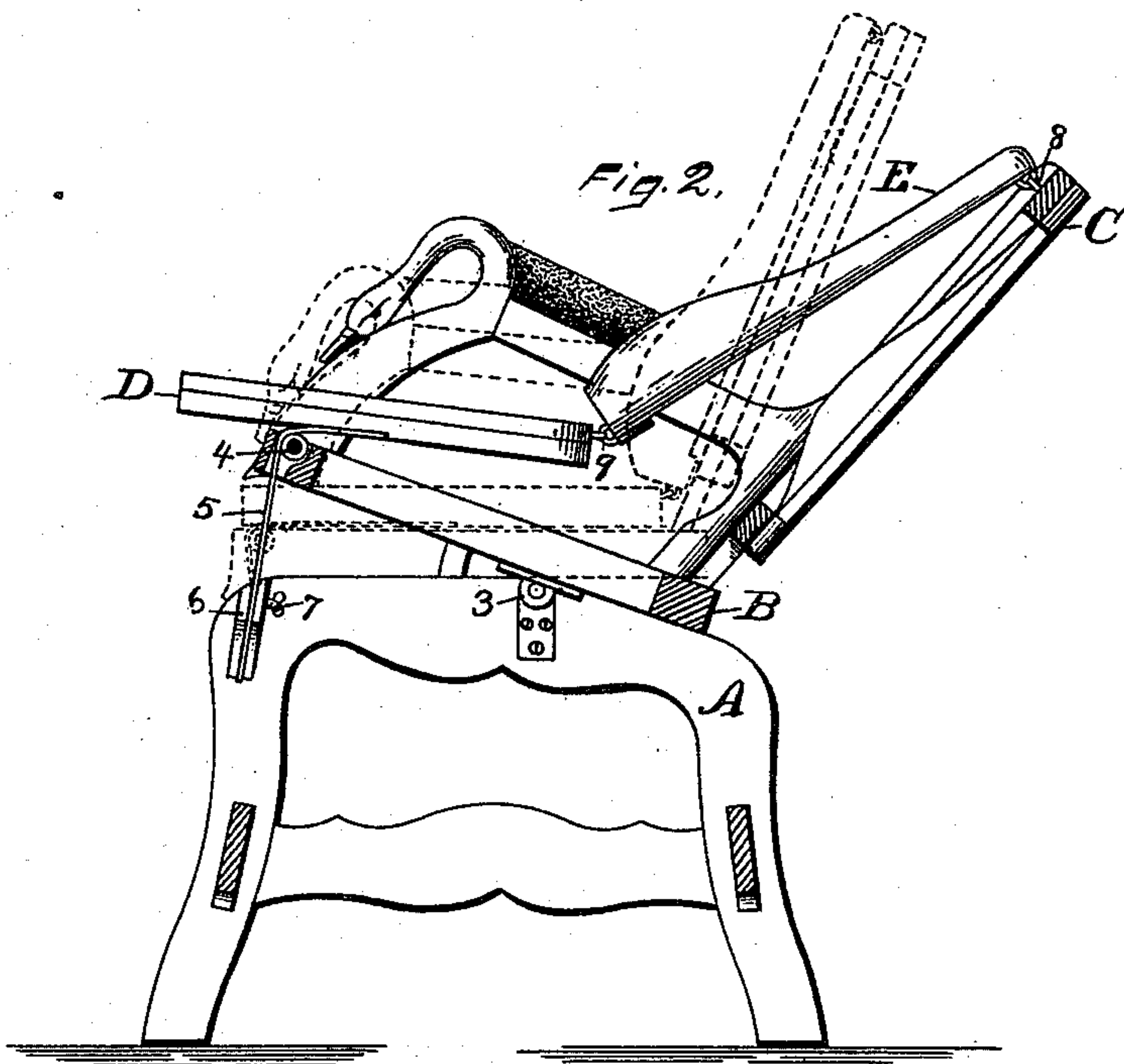
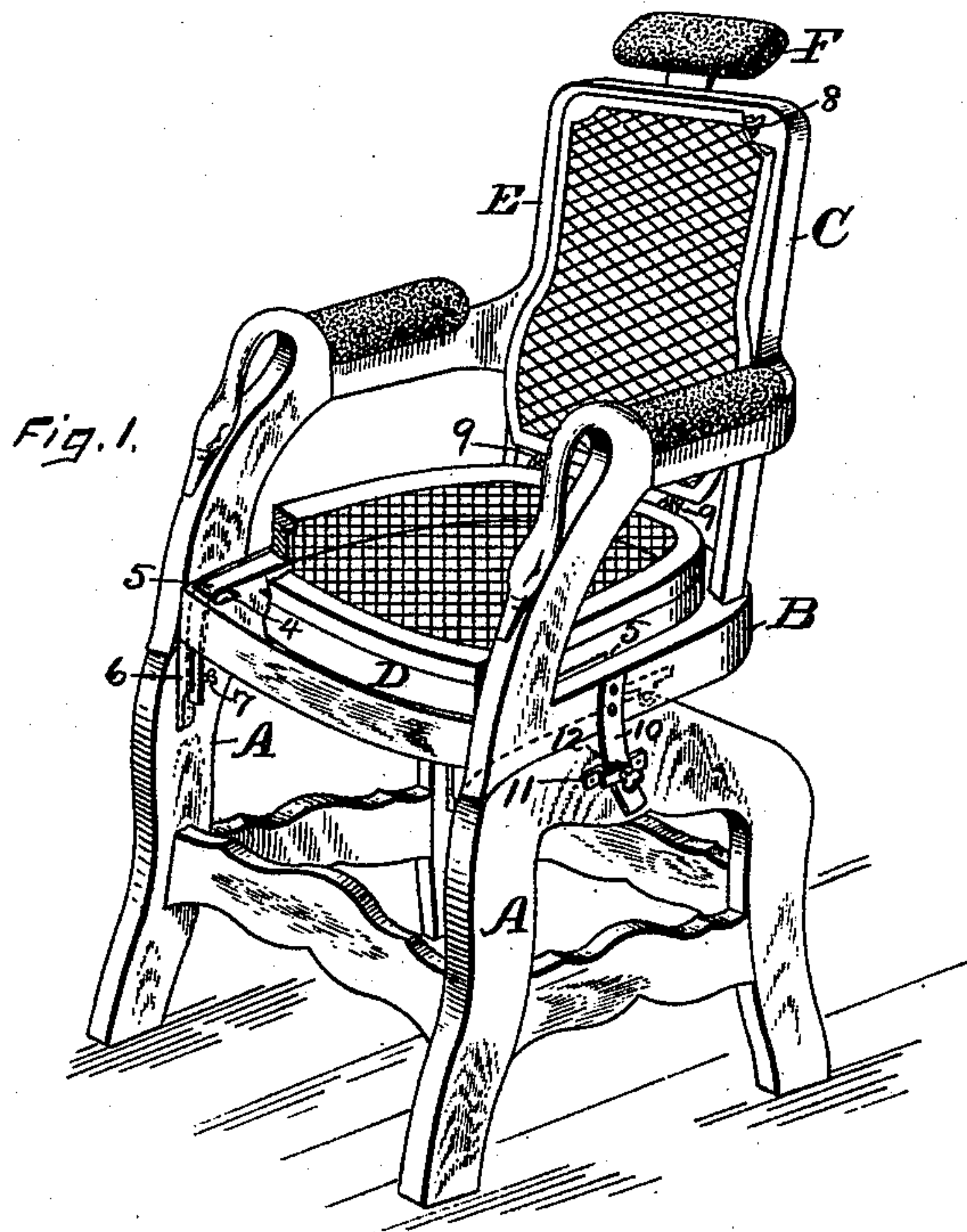


(No Model.)

G. W. SPURR.  
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 417,520.

Patented Dec. 17, 1889.



WITNESSES.  
John Edwards Jr.  
Mr. Bassett

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George W. Spurr.  
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ATTY.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SPURR, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,520, dated December 17, 1889.

Application filed March 1, 1889. Serial No. 301,715. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SPURR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in reclining-chairs; and the objects of my invention are simplicity in construction, efficiency and convenience in operation, and particularly to render unnecessary treadles and catches for changing the position of the chair and holding it in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my chair with portions broken away in order to better show some of the parts; and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the main portions thereof, the seat and supplemental back being shown inside elevation.

A A designate the legs of my chair united together in a supporting-frame upon which to mount the other parts.

B designates a seat-frame pivoted on each side to the legs A A by any suitable hinges or joints, as at 3, Fig. 2, the same being also indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1. This seat-frame B is provided with a back C, rigidly connected thereto at or near its front edge, and with rounded corners, preferably in the form of friction-rollers 4.

D designates the seat, which merely rests upon the seat-frame, its front end being held down by means of suitable devices for connecting said seat with the supporting-frame—as, for instance, straps 5, secured by one end to the under side of the seat D, then passing over the friction-rollers 4, and having their other end secured to the legs or frame in any proper manner, but preferably by means of the sockets 6, into which that end of each strap is received and held in place by means of the fastening-screws 7. These straps should at all times be drawn taut over the friction-rollers, and the fastening shown permits them to be adjusted in case they stretch so as to take up all the slack.

E designates a supplementary back, the upper end of which is connected to the upper end of the back C by means of the hinged or jointed connections, as at 8, while the lower

end of said supplementary back is connected in a similar manner to the rear edge of the seat D, as at 9. The upper end of the supporting-frame formed by the legs A A is beveled off upon its back side to permit the seat-frame and back to be tipped on the pivots 3 from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that illustrated by the full lines in Fig. 2. The position of the back and seat represented in Fig. 1 is indicated by the broken lines in said Fig. 2.

A person sitting in the chair when it is in the position shown in Fig. 1 can by merely throwing his weight forward or backward easily move the chair from the position indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 2 into the reclining position shown in full lines in said figure, or into any intermediate position. The straps 5 not only hold the seat D down in place, but bear upon the rollers of the seat-frame with a frictional contact, so that the chair will stay in its various positions by friction and by the weight of the occupant in whatever position he may desire to rest. Furthermore, by being connected with the stationary frame and seat they serve to pull the seat D and lower end of the supplemental back forward as the occupant tips back in the chair. Although the occupant can by a slight movement change the chair into a more or less reclining position, he can, if desired, remain perfectly quiet and permit an operator to move the chair into any desired position.

My chair is principally designed for use as a barber's chair; but it may be used for other purposes, if desired. In Fig. 1 I have represented a head-rest F of ordinary construction, which rest forms no part of my invention.

Although the chair as hereinbefore described will operate to balance itself and maintain its position, other devices may be attached to retain the chair in its adjusted positions with greater friction. Such a device is illustrated in Fig. 1, which consists of a segmental arm 10, rigidly secured to the seat-frame B and passing downwardly through a socket 11, provided with a set-screw 12, which may be provided with a washer at its inner end, whereby the segment may be pinched with more or less force to vary the holding friction as may be desired.



By my invention I produce a balanced reclining-chair in which there is no necessity for any hoisting mechanism—such as cranks or treadles—and ratchets or spring-catches or other fastenings, to be fastened and unfastened every time the position of the chair is changed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a suitable supporting-frame, a seat-frame and back made rigidly together, the hinges 3, the respective members of which are secured to said supporting-frame and seat-frame, so that the latter swings on a given axis, the seat D, adapted to move out and in over the front upper corner of said seat-frame, devices for connecting the forward part of said seat with said supporting-frame, and the supplemental back hinged at its lower end to said seat and at its upper end to said back, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a suitable support-

ing-frame, a seat-frame and back hinged thereto, the seat D, the supplemental back E, hinged to said seat and back, and the straps 5, connected by one end to said seat and by the other end to the supporting-frame, the middle portion passing over the front corner of said seat-frame, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a suitable supporting-frame, a seat-frame hinged thereto and provided with the rigid back C and the friction-rollers 4, the seat D, the supplemental back E, hinged to said seat and back, the straps 5, secured to said seat and passing over said friction-rollers, and devices for adjustably securing the opposite end of said straps to said supporting-frame, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. SPURR.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,

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