(No Model.)

W. GRATZNOWSKY.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 446,062 Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

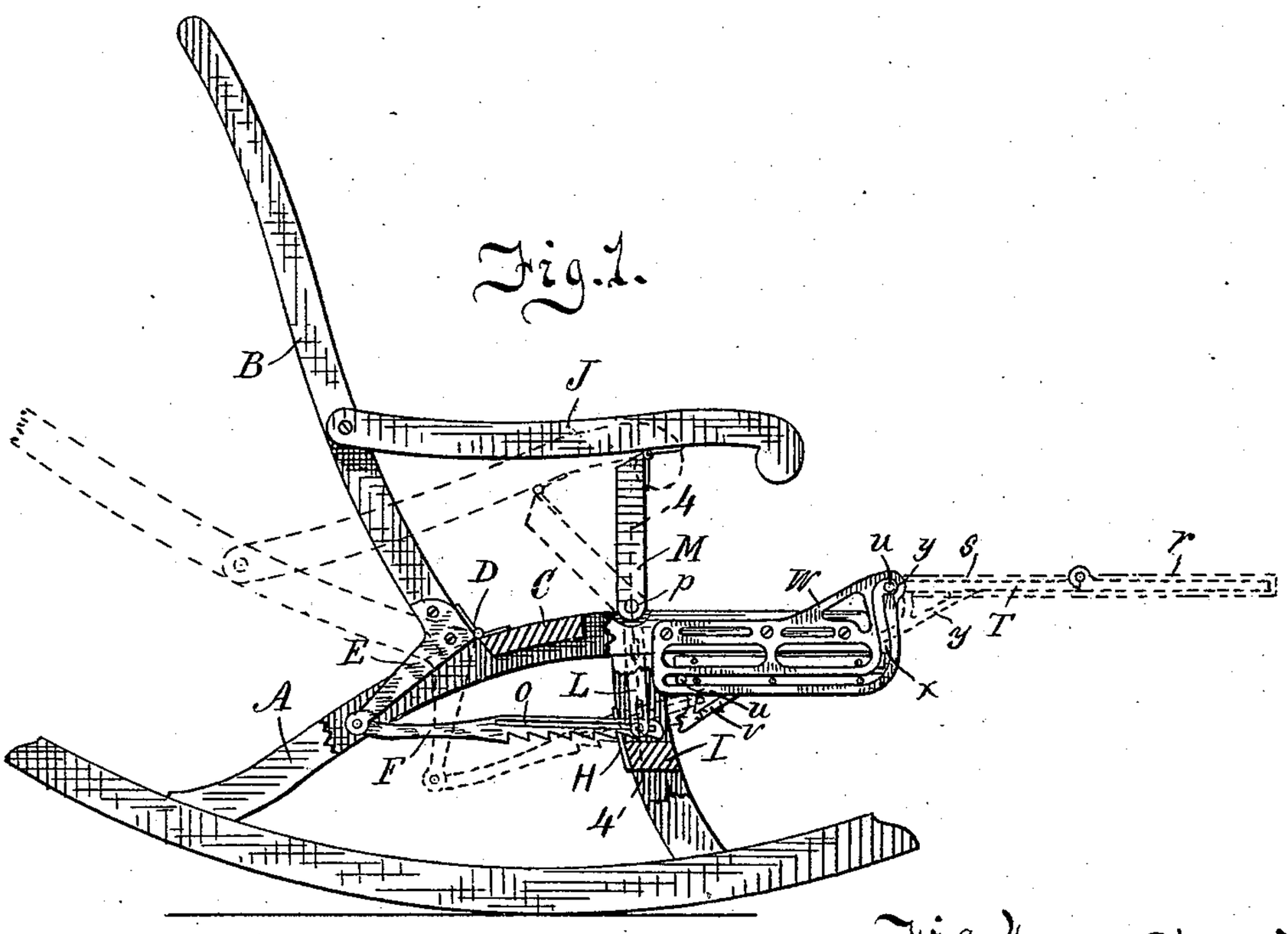


Fig. 2.

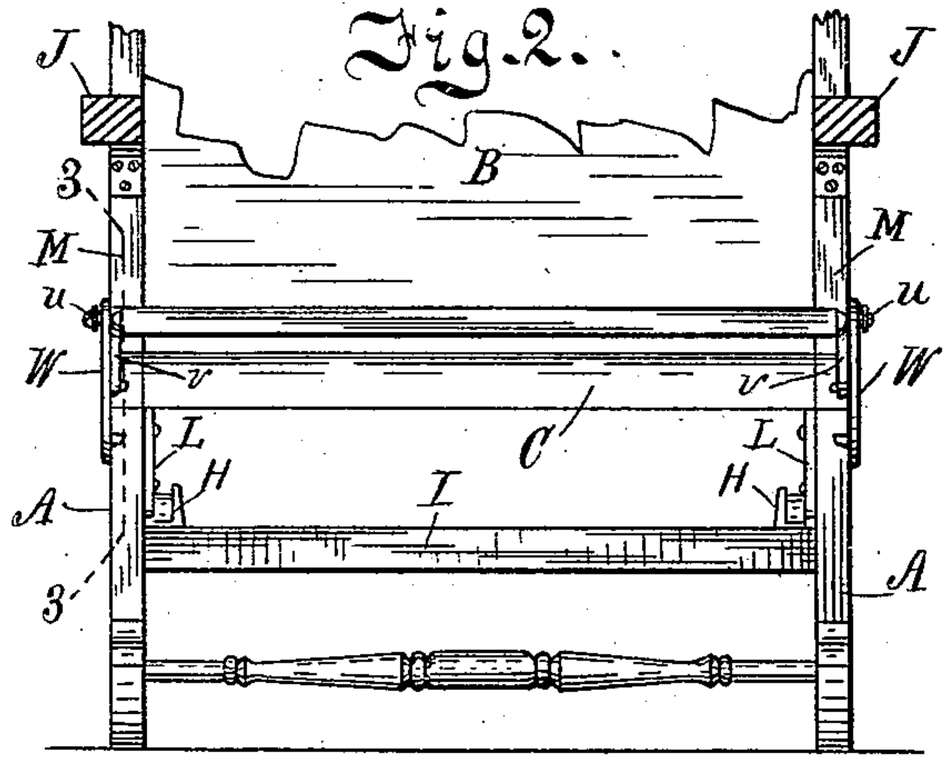


Fig. 4.

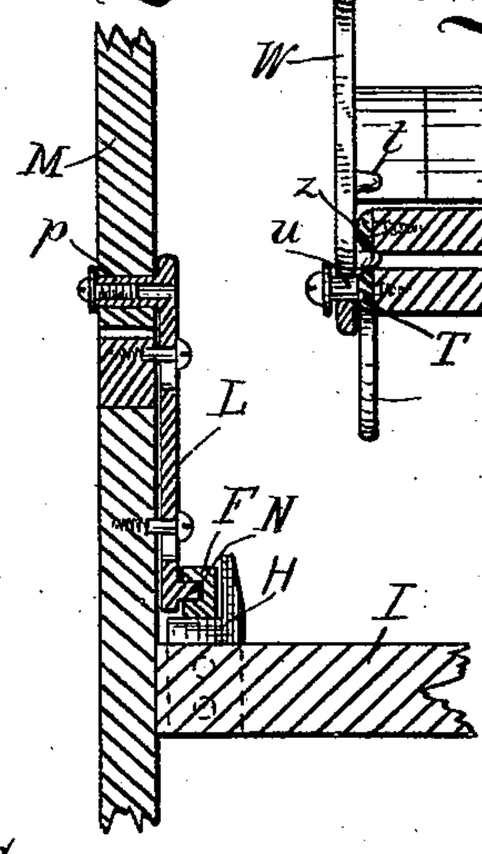
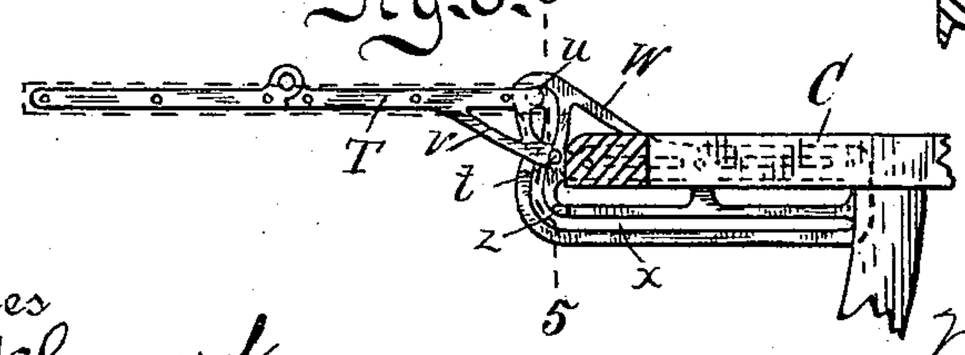


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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WILLIAM GRATZNOWSKY, OF NORTH INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,062, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed June 18, 1890. Serial No. 355,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GRATZNOWSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved reclining-chair.

The objects of my improvement are, first, to arrange the ratchet-bars which hold the back of the chair adjustably in position in such a manner that they may be operated by means of the arms of the chair and be beneath the seat and entirely out of the way of the clothing of the person sitting in the chair; and, second, to provide means for supporting the folding leg-rest, all as hereinafter fully described.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the chair, having parts of the frame broken away to show the mechanism and the leg-rest folded, but shown extended in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation with the leg-rest extended. Fig. 3 represents a partial elevation at 3, Fig. 2, looking from the center of the chair outward, showing the leg-rest extended. Fig. 4 represents a section, on an enlarged scale, at 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a section, on an enlarged scale, at 5, Fig. 3, showing the leg-rest folded.

A is the base-frame of the chair, which may be provided with rockers or may be without rockers.

B is the back, which is attached at the lower end to the seat C by ordinary hinges D. To each edge of the back at the lower end is secured a bracket E, which extends downward and backward below the hinge which attaches the back to the seat. Hinged to the free end of each of the brackets E is a ratchet-bar F, which extends forward under the seat and engages a catch-plate H, which is secured to the cross-bar I, which extends between the front legs of the base-frame.

J J are arm-rests, which are pivoted at one end to the back B, and are each connected near the front end with a ratchet-bar F by means of a metallic bar L and a standard M. Bar L is provided at its lower end with a stud N, which projects from the inner side of the bar and enters a longitudinal slot O in bar F, and is provided at its upper end with an outwardly-projecting stud *p*, on which the lower end of standard M is mounted. The upper end of standard M is hinged to the under side of the arm-rest J.

The leg-rest consists of two flat pieces *r* and *s*, mounted between a pair of jointed brackets, like T, Fig. 3, the arrangement being such that pieces *r* and *s* may fold one upon the other. Brackets T are each provided at one end with an outwardly-projecting pin *u* and a depending arm *v*.

Secured to opposite sides of the seat C of the chair is a pair of plates W W, each having a bent slot *x* terminating at one end in an eye *y*, and having also on its inner side a pair of short studs *t* and *z* arranged one above the other. Stud *t* forms a support for bracket T when the leg-rest is extended, and stud *z* forms a support for the folded front edge of the leg-rest when it is pushed under the seat. The opposite ends of the leg-rest are mounted in the plates W by means of the pins *u* of the brackets T, which enter and slide in the slots *x* of the plates.

The operation of my device is as follows: The leg-rest, being folded, part *r* upon part *s*, as shown in full lines, Figs. 1 and 5, is pushed under the seat, the inner edge being supported by the pins *u* of brackets T resting in the horizontal portion of slot *x* in the plates W, and the front edge of the fold is supported by the studs *z* on the inner sides of the plates. To extend the leg-rest, it is drawn outward and upward, the pins *u* moving along slots *x* until they rest in the eye *y* at the outer end of the slots. Part *r* is then turned outward and the dependent arms *v* of the brackets T rest against the studs *t*, thus holding the leg-rest in the extended position shown in Fig. 1. To swing the back down to a position for reclining, the front ends of the arms are raised, thus drawing bars L upward and disengaging the ratchet-bars F from the catch-plates H. The slotted ratchet-bars then slide along the studs N until the arm-rests are dropped. By this construction the back is strongly supported at any desired angle, and the ratchet-

bars can be manipulated without danger of catching the fingers or clothing of the operator.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a reclining-chair, the base-frame, the seat, the back hinged thereto, the bracket secured to the back and projecting below the hinge, the slotted ratchet-bar pivoted to the bracket and projecting forward under the seat and engaging the base-frame, the bar L, arranged to slide vertically on the base-frame and having the studs N and *p*, the standard M, pivoted to bar L, and the arm-rest hinged to the standard and pivoted to the back, all combined and arranged to co-operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a reclining-chair, the seat, a pair of plates secured to opposite edges of the seat and each having a slot *x*, eye *y*, and studs *t* and *z*, and the leg-rest consisting of a pair of jointed brackets, each having a pin *u* and arm *v*, and the pieces *r* and *s*, secured between said brackets, all combined and arranged to co-operate as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:
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