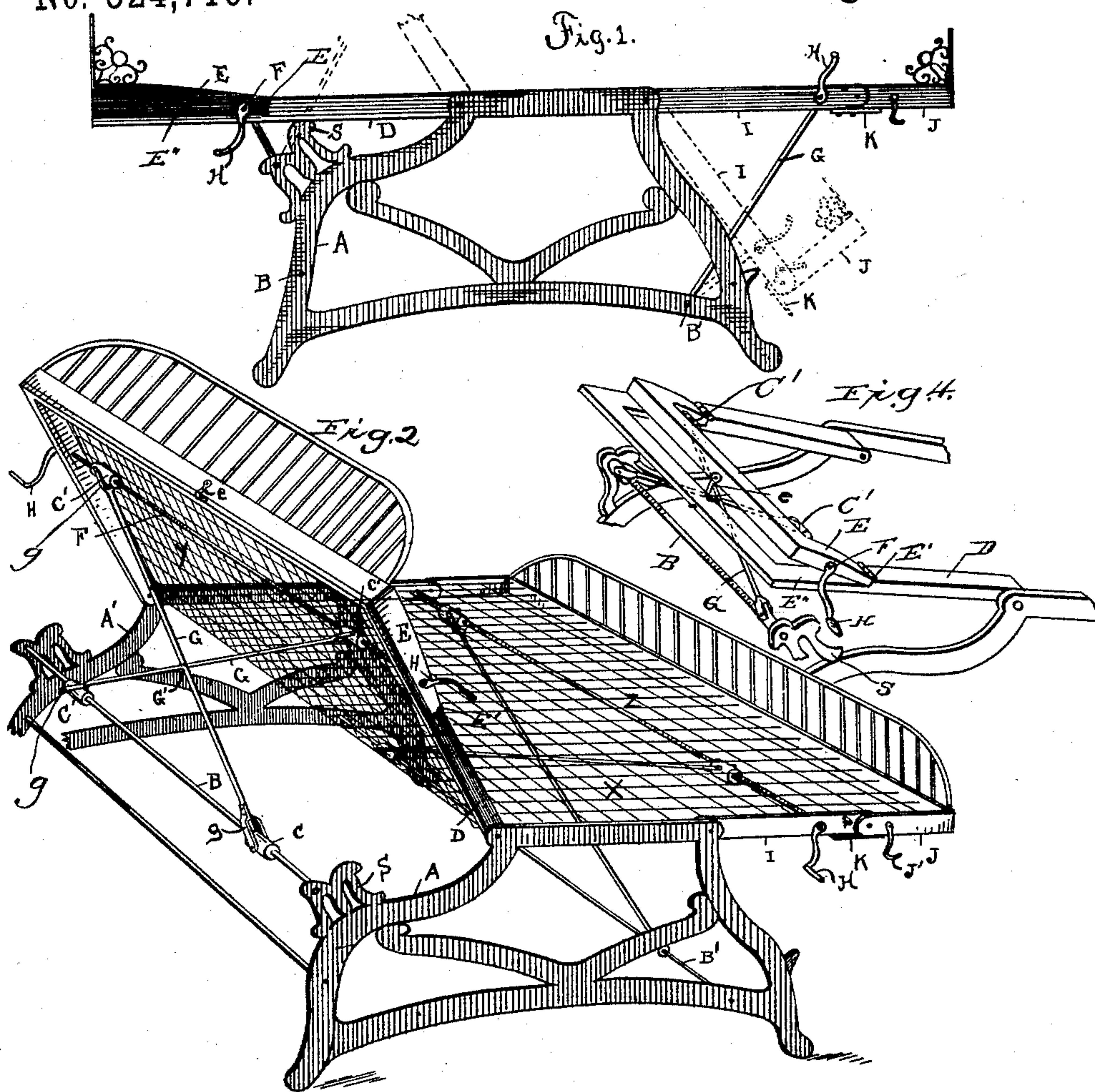


(No Model.)

A. HACKMAN.
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 524,716.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



Witnesses—
Arthur Keithley
C. Johnson.

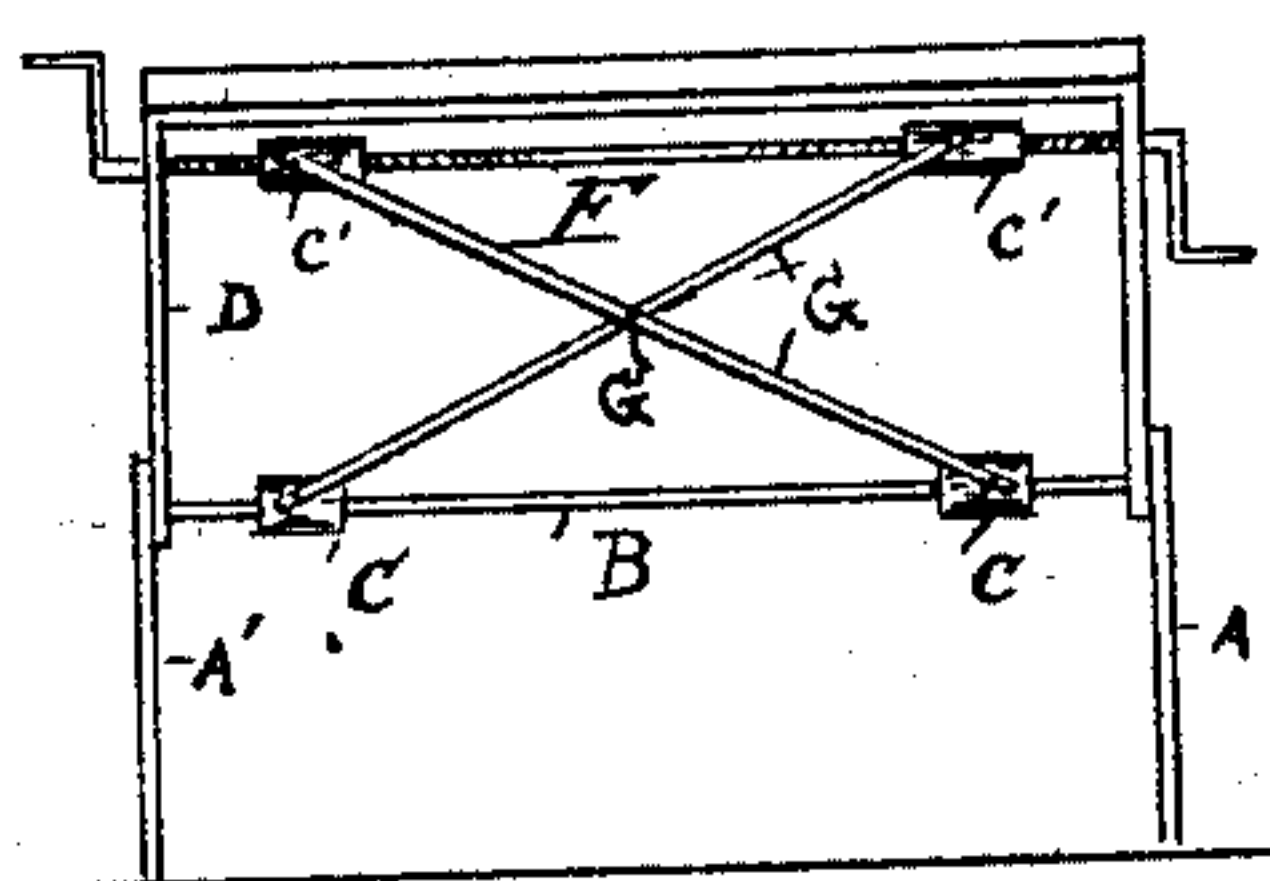


Fig. 3.

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMANDES HACKMAN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,716, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed March 14, 1893. Serial No. 465,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMANDES HACKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to chairs, and more particularly to that class thereof known as reclining chairs; and the object of the same is to effect certain improvements in the specific mechanism for adjusting the height of the head section and the foot section.

To this end the invention consists in the mechanism hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved chair with the head section and foot section standing in alignment with the seat section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the head section raised. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the chair seen in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the back section and head rest showing the latter as raised slightly above the former.

My improved chair comprises a base of any approved pattern which supports a seat, a head section or back section hinged to the rear edge of the base, a head rest carried by the upper end of the head section, a foot section hinged to the front edge of the base, a foot piece carried by the lower end of the foot section, and the specific mechanism for raising and lowering the head and foot sections independently of each other.

In the said drawings, the letters A and A' designate end pieces or castings suitably connected by rungs or rods B B' and comprising the base; X is the seat section supported upon this base and which may consist of a frame covered with cane or upholstered, or may be simply a net work connecting the end pieces of the base as shown; Y is the back or head section consisting of a frame D hinged to the rear edge of the seat section; Z is the foot section similarly constructed and its frame I hinged to the front edge of the seat section; and J is the foot piece hinged to the lower

end of the foot section in such manner that it may rest upon the strip K to stand horizontal or may be supported at right angles to the foot section by means of the hooks J' or other suitable devices, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1. All these parts are of the ordinary or of any preferred construction, and no novelty is claimed for them.

Coming now to the present invention, the letter E designates a head rest which consists of a frame hinged at E' to the back frame D and adapted to rest in a cut away portion E'', as seen in Fig. 4. When this frame E is lowered its upper face is flush with that of the frame D, and a catch e connects them as seen in Fig. 2.

The letters C C designate collars sliding loosely on the cross rod B, and G G are two stout rods crossing and pivoted to each other at about their centers at G' and having forks g at their extremities, the lower two forks of which stand astride and are pivoted to said collars C C.

F is a rod journaled across the head rest frame E at a point above the hinge E' and having at its extremities crank handles H. The body of this rod between and near its bearings in the frame is provided with two threads forming screws of right and left hand pitch, respectively and these screws engage threaded collars C' mounted thereon, to which collars are pivoted the two forks g at the upper ends of the crossed rods G. Thus when one or both of the crank handles H are turned the threaded collars C' are caused to approach toward or recede from each other on the rod F and the crossed rods G turn on their central pivot G' so that the smooth collars C C slide on the smooth rod B; by which means the height of the head rest E and with it the head section Y when latched thereto may be adjusted as desired, and after its adjustment the head section will not drop back to a horizontal position because the ordinary strain brought to bear thereon will not be sufficient to cause the threaded collars to move. When horizontal as seen in Fig. 1 the frame D of the head section rests on supports S forming parts of the base and which preferably carry the smooth rod B; and at this time if the latch e be unhooked and the crank-handles properly turned, the head rest E can be raised

slightly without raising the head section Y. As the latter is raised from such position by the mechanism just described the crossed rods G approach nearer and nearer to a truly vertical position; so that when the head section is nearly upright as seen in Fig. 2 and liable to support the greatest weight, these rods stand most nearly in a vertical position, whereas when the head section is nearly horizontal the rods are in their most inclined position. The foot section Z is adjusted in height by similar mechanism connecting its frame I with a rung or rod B' at the front of the base; which rod is somewhat lower than the rod B for obvious reasons.

The head rest E is here shown as in all respects a practical duplicate of the foot piece J except that its frame is shown as differently hinged to the frame D which is a construction that might be adopted in preference to the pivotal arrangement shown for the foot piece. At times when it is desired that the head piece shall stand in alignment with the head section Y and form an essential part thereof, the hook and catch e connect these two parts as shown in Fig. 2; but at other times this hook and catch are disconnected and the head rest can be raised or lowered as will be clear. As above stated, the parts may be of separate light frames covered with cane or other netting, or upholstered to suit the fancy; but in the drawings I have shown the three sections as composed of side bars only, and a single netting connects them and extends from the cross bar of the head rest to that of the foot piece.

In the details of construction, the ornamentation, and the sizes and proportions, considerable change may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a reclining chair, the combination with a stationary base having a smooth cross rod, a seat supported by said base, and a movable section whose frame is hinged to one edge of the seat; of a rod journaled in said frame and having right and left hand threads between its journals; a crank on one extremity of the rod, threaded collars engaging the threads on the rod, smooth collars sliding on said smooth rod, and a pair of crossed rods pivoted to each other at their point of crossing and respect-

ively pivoted at their extremities to the four collars, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a reclining chair, the combination with a base consisting of end pieces suitably connected, a seat supported thereby, a head section whose frame is pivoted to the rear edge of the seat, supports on the end pieces for holding said frame in horizontal position, and a smooth rod connecting the supports; of two collars sliding on said rod, a rod journaled in the frame of the head section and having right and left hand threads on its body and cranks on its extremities, two threaded collars engaging said threads, and a pair of crossed rods pivoted to each other at their point of crossing and having forks at their extremities which are respectively pivoted to said four collars, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a reclining chair, the combination with a stationary base supporting a seat, a head section whose frame is pivoted to the rear edge of said seat, a head rest hinged to the head section, a rod journaled across the head rest frame above said hinge and having right and left hand threads on its body between its bearings, crank handles at the extremities of the rod, and means for holding the head rest and head section locked in alignment; of threaded collars engaging the threads on said rod, two rods pivotally connected with each other and pivoted to said collars, and sliding supports for said rods, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a reclining chair, the combination with a seat section, a back section hinged thereto and having its frame cut away on its upper side, and a head rest hinged to the back section so as to lie within said cut away portion; of a latch for detachably locking the head rest and back section in alignment, a support on the seat section for holding the back section horizontal, a rod across the frame of the head rest above said hinge, and means for raising said rod bodily above the horizontal, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AMANDES HACKMAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK SNOW,
CHARLIE SNOW.