

No. 688,443.

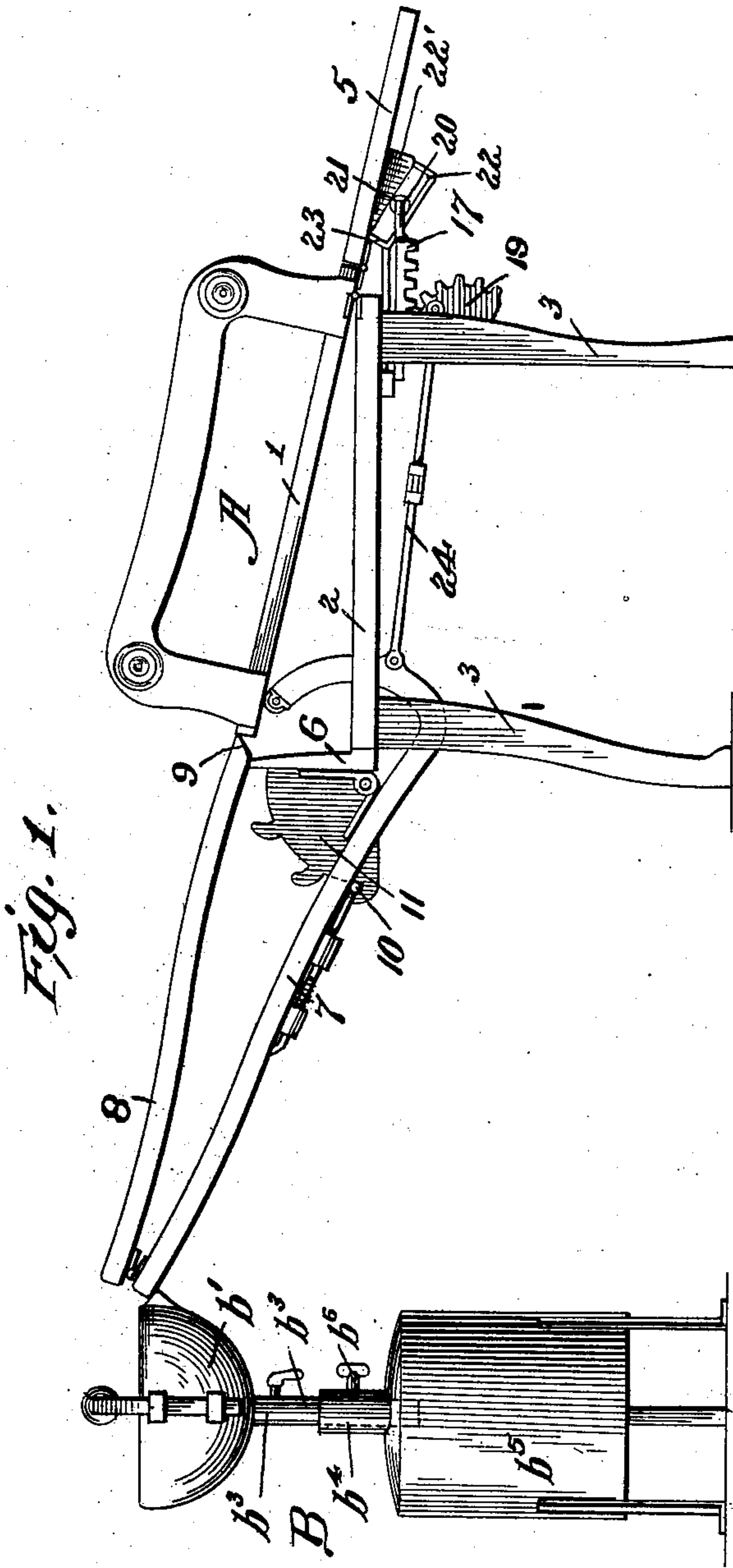
Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

G. B. SICCARDI.  
RECLINING CHAIR.

(Application filed May 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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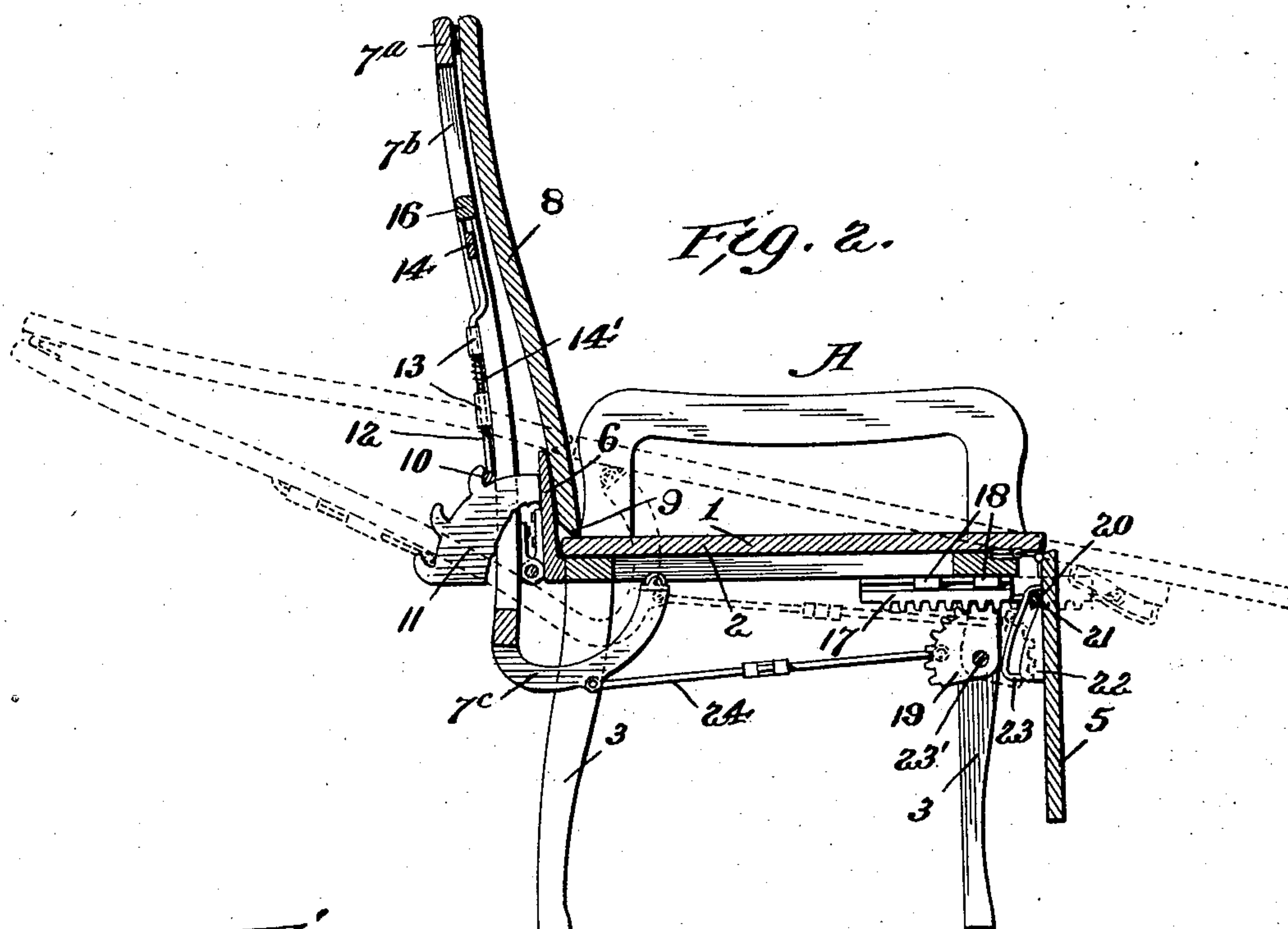
**G. B. SICCARDI.**

**RECLINING CHAIR.**

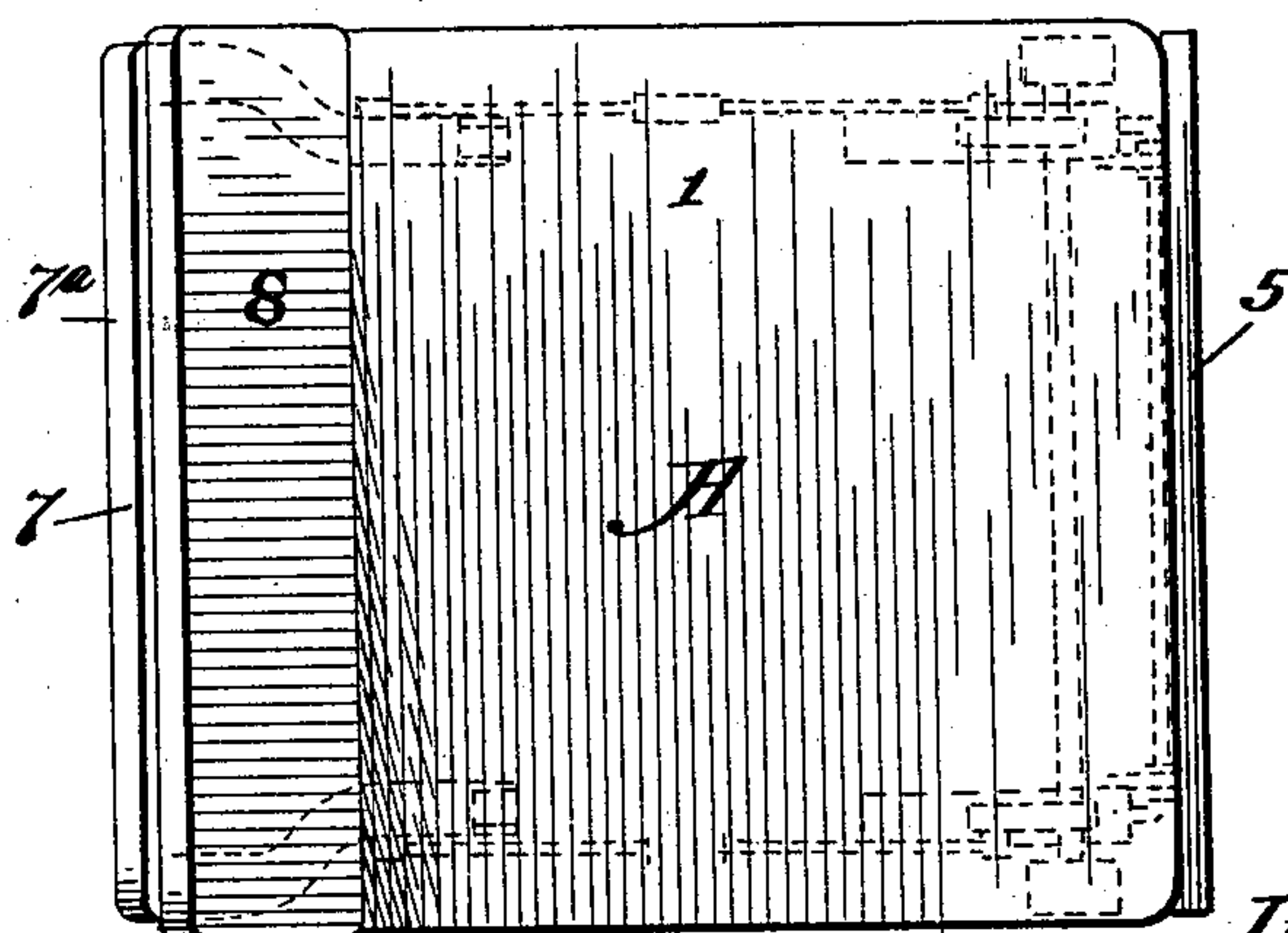
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*Fig. 3.*



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Fig. 4.

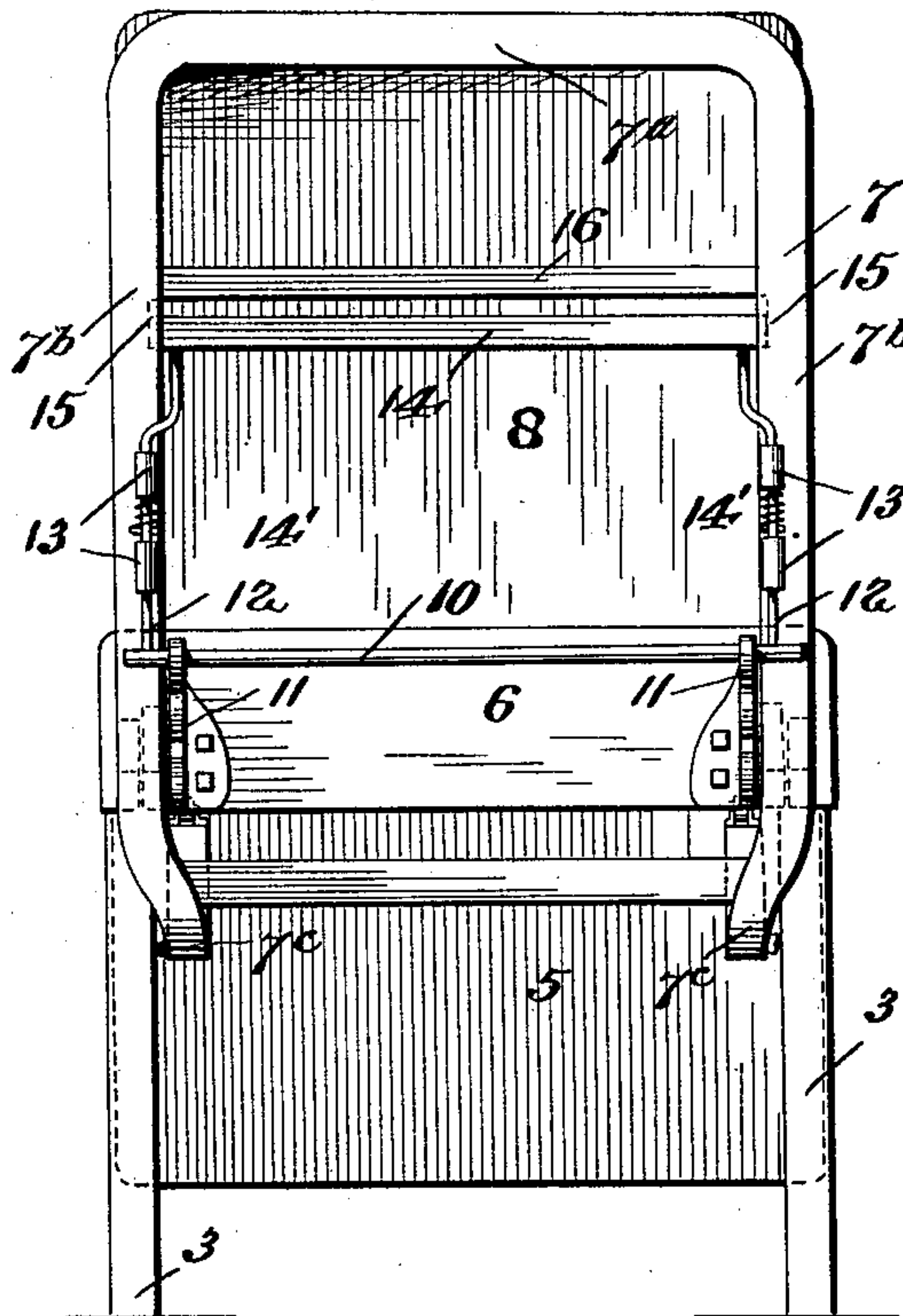
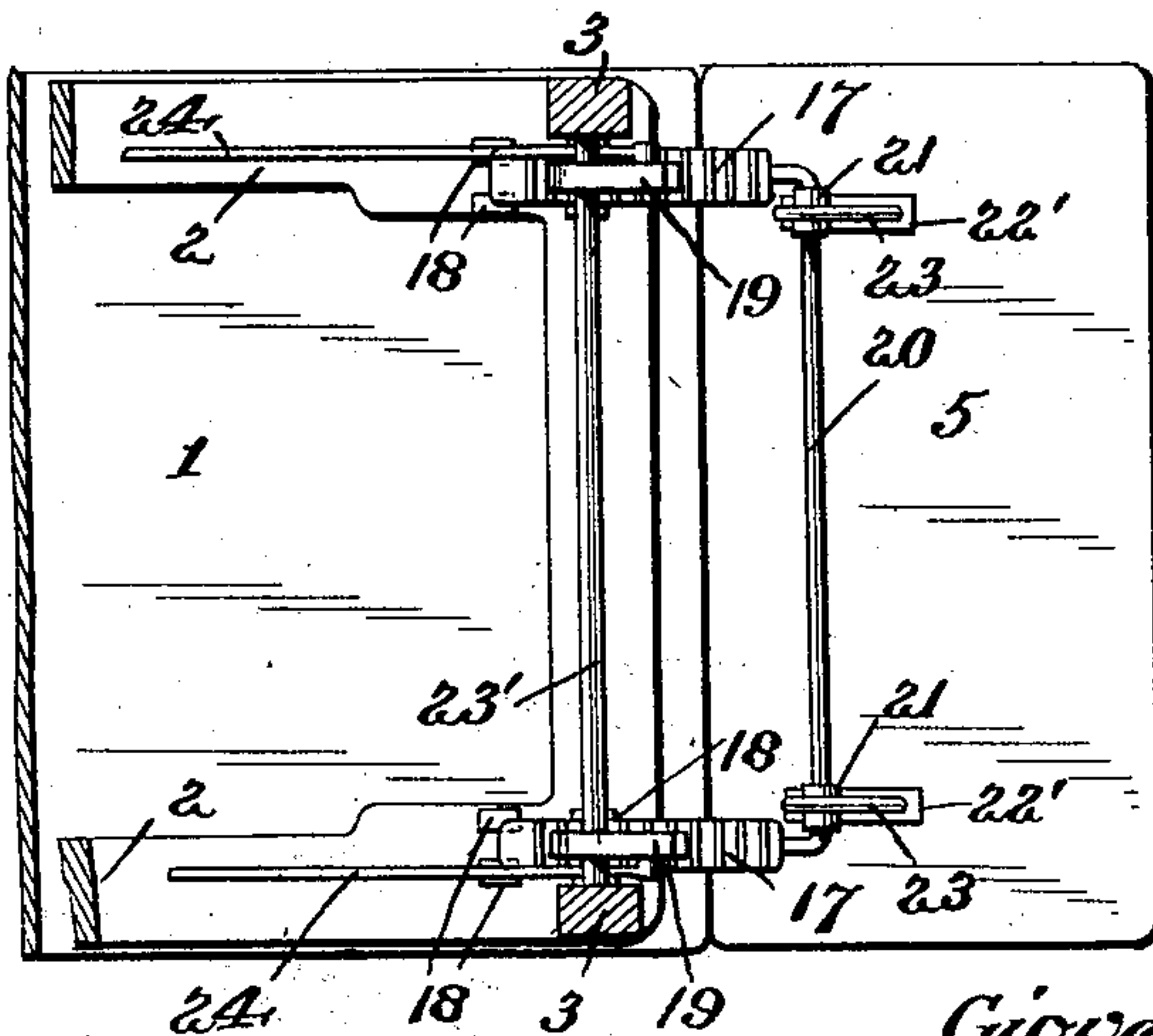


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIOVANNI B. SICCARDI, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,443, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed May 24, 1901. Serial No. 61,697. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GIOVANNI B. SICCARDI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to a new and useful improvement in chairs of that type usually designated as "reclining-chairs."

The invention was primarily designed to provide a neat, inexpensive, and easily-operated reclining-chair to be used in connection with a washing device to form an improved shampooing apparatus, although, of course, the improved chair is susceptible of divers uses entirely independent of the purpose for which it was primarily intended.

The invention therefore includes a chair having a tilting seat, a tilting back and foot-rest, tilting back-frame, and means operated thereby for raising the seat and leg-rest as the back-frame is lowered to bring the same in the same plane as said back.

The invention further includes the details of construction to be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair in reclining or extended position in connection with a washing apparatus with which it may be used. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the chair. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the means for raising the leg-rest.

For the purpose of showing one use of the chair I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings in connection with a head-washing device, the whole forming a complete shampooing apparatus.

The water-receptacle B comprises a washing-bowl  $b'$ , having a discharge-pipe  $b^3$ , telescoping within the neck  $b^4$  of a tank  $b^5$ , designed to receive used water discharged from the bowl  $b'$ . The bowl is held in adjusted position by a binding-nut  $b^6$ , and the flow of water from the bowl into the receptacle  $b^5$  is controlled by a suitable cock. It comprises a movable back, seat, and leg-rest and means

for controlling the positions of the two latter parts through the manipulation of the former.

The seat proper, 1, is hinged near its front edge to the front cross-bar of a rectangular frame 2, supported by the ordinary chair-legs 3, the rear free edge of the seat resting on the rear cross-bar of this frame 2. The leg-rest 5 is hinged to the front edge of the seat 1.

To the rear bar or frame 2 a false back 6 is rigidly secured, to the rear face of which a back-frame 7 is hinged. This frame comprises an upper cross-bar  $7^a$  and side bars  $7^b$ , having inwardly-curved extensions  $7^c$  below the hinge connection of said frame, which contact with the seat 1 to lift the free end of the latter, as will be described hereinafter.

The true back 8 is pivoted near its upper edge to the cross-bar  $7^a$  and depends therefrom in front of the false back 6 when the frame occupies an upright position. The lower free edge of the back 8, which rests just above the free edge of the seat 1, is beveled off on its rear corner, as indicated at 9, to permit the seat rising without hindrance as the back is tilted.

When the frame 8 is tilted to the rear, the lower portion of the back rests and turns upon the upper edge of the false back 6 and the free portion of the seat is moved upwardly to aline with the back through the extension  $7^c$ . When the frame 8 has been tilted into its extreme rearward or lowered position, the parts of the chair occupy the relation to each other indicated by full lines, Fig. 1, and dotted lines, Fig. 2.

To retain the frame 8 in any of its adjusted positions and therethrough the parts controlled by said frame, a segmental plate 11, provided with retaining fingers or notches, is bolted to the rear face of the back 6 near each side edge thereof. A rod 10 is provided to engage with the fingers or notches. This rod extends across and to the rear of the side bars  $7^a$  and is connected at its opposite ends to sliding rods 12, guided in sleeves 13, secured to said bars  $7^b$ . The rod 10 is normally held depressed and in engagement with plates 11 by means of springs 14'. The rods 12, referred to, are secured at their upper ends in a movable cross-bar 14, guided in ways 15 in the side bars  $7^b$ .

To assist the operator in raising bar 14 to



disengage rod 10 from plates 11, a cross-bar 16 is provided, which extends between the bars 7<sup>b</sup> at the upper ends of ways 15.

To lift the rod 10, so that the back may be adjusted, the operator grasps the bars 14 and 16, forcing the former against the latter, thereby lifting the bar 10 out of engagement with the plates 11.

It is of course desirable to raise and lower the leg-support 5 in unison with the seat, and to accomplish this purpose one or more pushers are employed, operated from the extensions 7<sup>c</sup>, to engage the rest and force the same up as the seat is raised. The pushers illustrated herein comprise sliding tooth-racks 17, guided in ways 18, depending from the frame 2, said racks carrying a looped frame 20, having rollers 21 mounted thereon, which work in ways 22, carried by the rest 5. The ways are formed by inclined blocks 22' and coacting looped rods 23, secured in the rest, having their major portions arranged parallel with the inclined faces of said block. The racks are reciprocated by means of two segments 19, which mesh therewith, journaled on a rod 23', extending between the front legs of the chair. The segments are oscillated by pitmen 24, pivotally secured at their front ends to said segment eccentrically of the latter and at their opposite ends to the extension 7<sup>c</sup>.

The chair may be thrown into reclining position by simply disengaging the rod 10 from the plates 11 through the bars 14 16 and lowering the back-frame, and when the proper inclination is secured the bars 14 16 are freed and the rod 10 at once reengages said plates.

While only the bare frame of the chair is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it will be understood that the chair is designed to be upholstered in any suitable manner.

I claim—

1. In combination a chair having a hinged seat, a hinged back and back-frame, and means for raising said seat as the back and back-frame are lowered, said means operating independently of the movement of the back proper.

2. In combination a chair having a hinged seat, a hinged back and back-frame, a hinged leg-rest and means controlled entirely by the movement of the back-frame for raising both said seat and leg-rest as said back and back-frame are lowered, substantially as described.

3. In combination a chair having a hinged seat, a hinged back-frame and back, a false back forming a rest for the true back, and means for raising said seat as the back and back-frame are lowered, substantially as described.

4. A chair having a hinged seat, a false and true back, a hinged back-frame, and extensions therefrom coacting with the seat to raise the same, substantially as described.

5. A chair having a hinged seat, a false and true back, a back-frame pivotally supported from the false back and having the true back

hinged thereto, extensions carried by said frame coacting with the seat to raise the same, and means for holding the back in adjusted position, substantially as described.

6. A chair comprising a hinged seat, a false and true back, a back-frame pivotally supported from the false back having the true back hinged thereto, extensions carried by said frame coacting with the seat, means for holding the back in adjusted position, said means comprising fixed segmental plates secured to the false back, and a rod carried by the back-frame for engaging therewith, substantially as described.

7. In combination, a chair having a hinged seat, a false and true back, a back-frame comprising a top cross-piece having the true back hinged thereto and side bars pivoted to the false back, extensions of the side bars coacting with said seat, fixed plates having engaging portions, said plates being secured to the false back, a cross-rod designed to engage therewith, a movable cross-bar guided in ways in said side bars, a connection between said movable cross-bar and said cross-rod whereby the latter may be controlled from the former and a fixed cross-bar secured between said side bars, said fixed cross-bar being located in proximity to and directly above the movable bar, substantially as described.

8. A chair comprising a seat-frame, a seat pivoted near its front edge to the front cross-bar of said frame, a false back, a back-frame hinged thereto, a true back hinged at its upper edge to said back-frame, extensions from said back-frame below the hinged connection thereof curving up under the free end of the seat, and bearing-rollers secured in the extreme ends of said extensions, substantially as described.

9. A chair comprising a seat-frame, a seat pivoted near its front edge to the front cross-bar of said frame, a false back, a back-frame hinged thereto, a true back hinged at its upper edge to said back-frame, extensions from said back-frame below the hinged connection thereof curving up under the free end of the seat, a foot-rest pivoted to the seat, a pusher for raising said rest, and means for operating the pusher operated from said extensions, substantially as described.

10. A chair comprising a seat-frame, a seat pivoted near its front edge to the front cross-bar of said frame, a false back, a back-frame hinged thereto, a true back hinged at its upper edge to said back-frame, extensions from said back-frame below the hinged connection thereof curving up under the free end of the seat, a leg-rest pivoted to the seat, and pusher for raising the same including a rack-bar, a toothed segment in mesh therewith, and a pitman connection between said segment and one of the back-frame extensions for oscillating said segment substantially as described.

11. A chair comprising a seat-frame, a seat pivoted near its front edge to the front cross-bar of said frame, a false back, a back-frame



hinged thereto, a true back hinged at its upper edge to said back-frame, extensions from said back-frame below the hinged connection thereof curving up under the free end of the  
5 seat, a pivoted leg-rest and means for controlling the movements thereof including the guideway thereon, a roller guided in said way, a rod providing the journal for the roller, a reciprocating rack-bar carrying said rod, a  
10 toothed segment in mesh therewith, and a pitman connection between one of said extensions and said segment, substantially as described.

12. In combination, a chair having a hinged  
15 seat, a hinged back-frame, a back hinged to the latter at one end and entirely free at its

opposite end, and means for tilting said seat as said back-frame is lowered.

13. In combination, a chair having a hinged seat, a hinged back-frame, a back hinged at 20 one end to said frame, the other end thereof being entirely free, an extension of the back-frame coacting with the seat to tilt the same, a pivoted leg-rest, and means operated from said extension for raising said leg-rest, sub- 25 stantially as described.

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

GIOVANNI B. SICCARDI.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,  
CHAS. BLOCH.