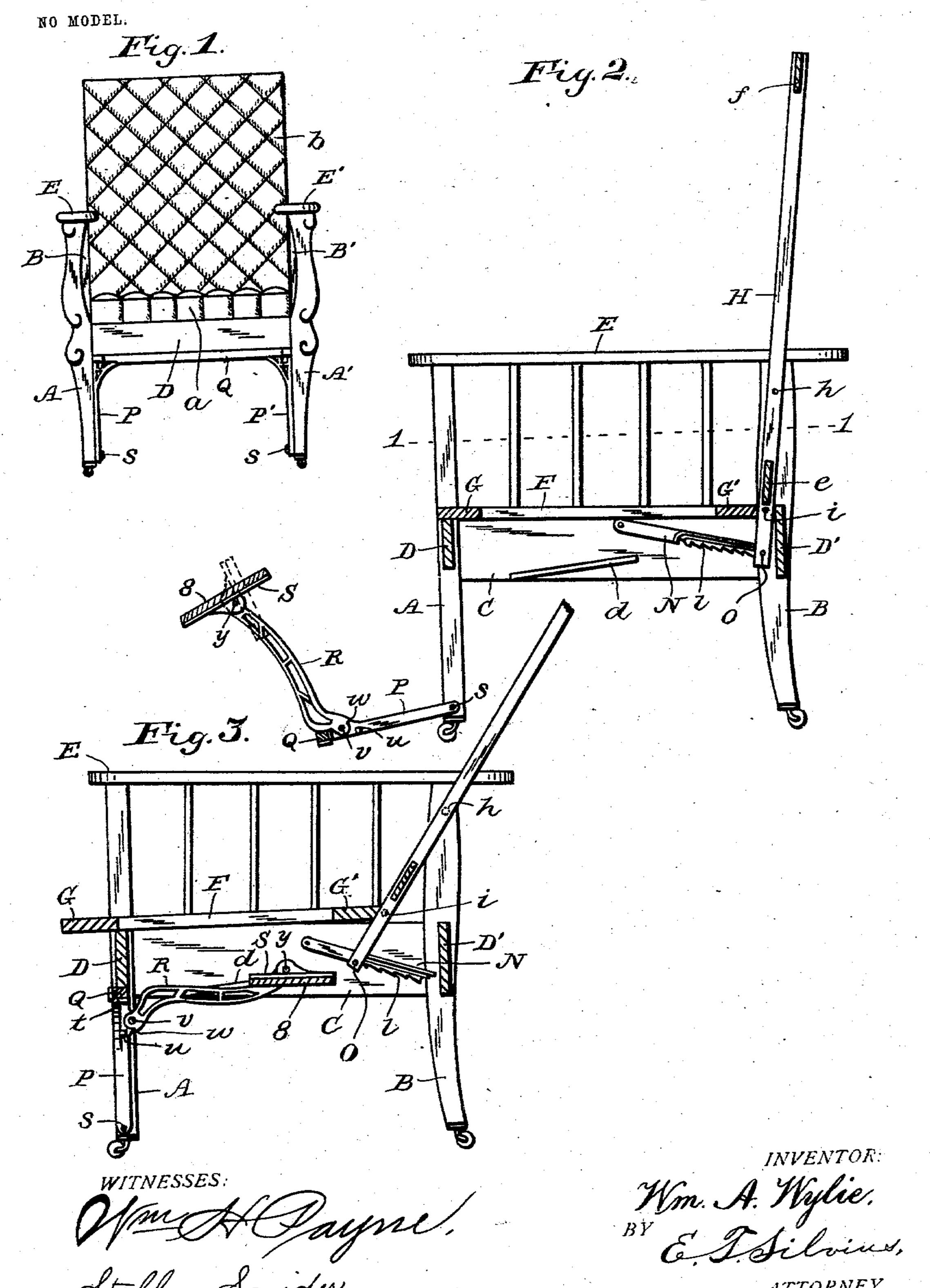
W. A. WYLIE. RECLINING CHAIR. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1902.

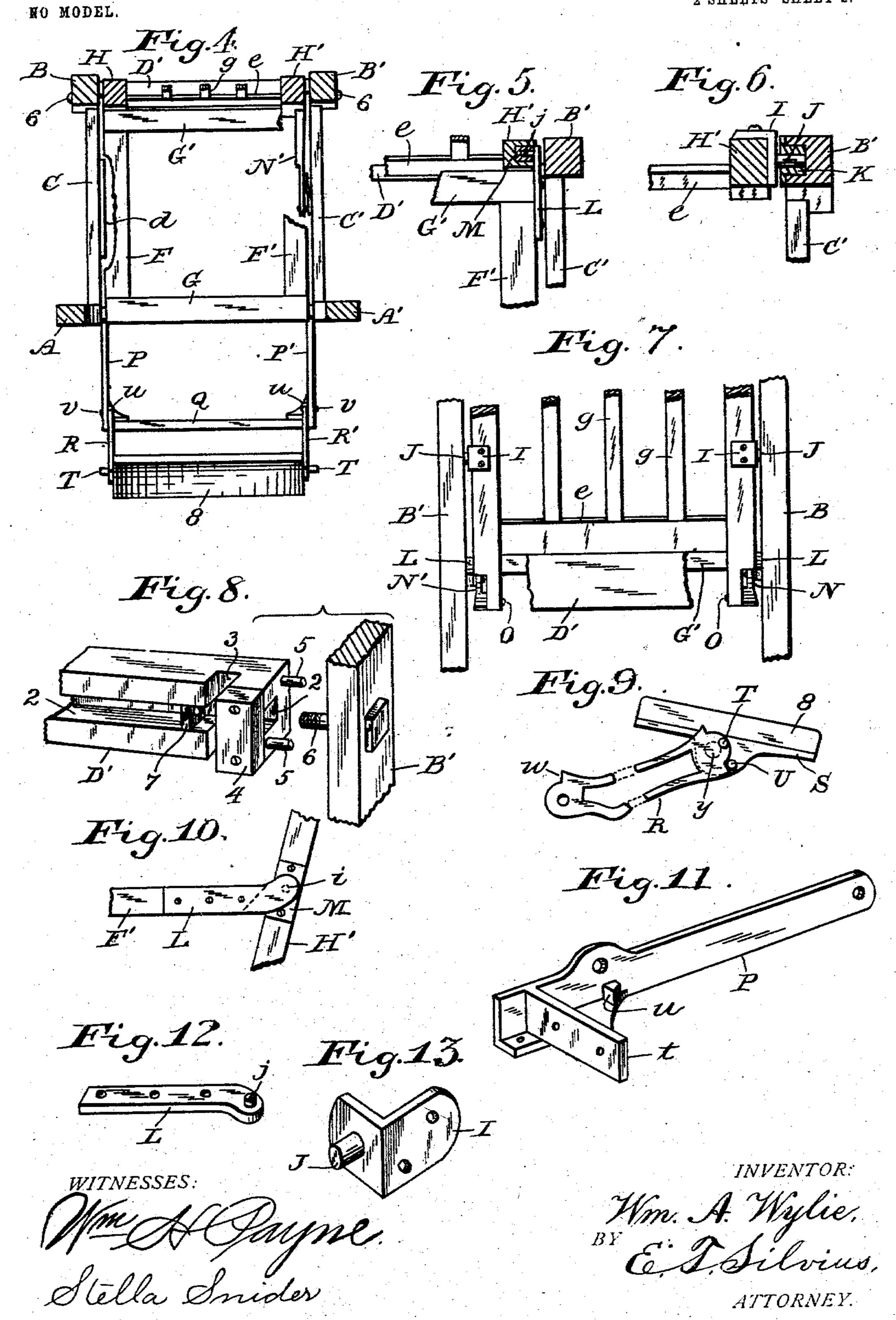
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



W. A. WYLIE. RECLINING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1902.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. WYLIE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA:

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,966, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed June 18, 1902. Serial No. 111,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WYLIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to chairs of the type that may be adjusted for either upright or reclining positions and that also may be quickly knocked down for shipment; and the invention has reference more particularly to adjustable chairs in which the adjusted positions of the seat and the back may be automatically locked or fixed and also automatically readjusted. The invention also has reference to adjustable chairs having folding foot-rests.

The objects of the invention are to provide inexpensive, durable, and convenient chairs that may be used with the greatest amount of comfort either with or without foot-rests and that may be either set up or taken apart by an unskilled person and that may be compactly crated for shipment.

My invention consists in an improved form of foot-rest adapted to be folded partly between the front chair-legs and partly beneath the chair-seat.

The invention consists, further, in the parts and in the combination and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation view of a chair in which my improvements are embodied, having cushions thereon, and showing a portion of the footrest frame folded between the front legs there of; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical sectional view showing the back and seat frames, respectively, adjusted for sitting uprightly thereon and the foot-rest extended for use; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the back and seat frames adjusted for reclining positions and the foot-rest folded; Fig. 4, a horizontal sectional view as on a line 1 1 in Fig. 2, showing the top plans of the seat-frame,

main-frame rails, and also the foot-rest when extended; Fig. 5, a fragmentary detail view showing the manner of pivoting the back and 55 the seat frames together; Fig. 6, a fragmentary detail view showing the manner of pivoting the back-frame to the main frame; Fig. 7, a fragmentary rear view of the main frame and the back-frame, showing several features 60 of construction; Fig. 8, a fragmentary detail view showing perspectively the manner of constructing the main-frame rails and attaching the same to the corner-posts or legs; Fig. 9, a fragmentary side view of portions of the 65 foot-rest; Fig. 10, a fragmentary side view showing the manner of connecting the seatframe to the back-frame; Fig. 11, a perspective view of a part of the foot-rest frame; Fig. 12, a perspective view of the seat-frame pivot- 70 plate, and Fig. 13 a perspective view of the back-frame pivot-plate.

Similar reference characters in the several figures of the drawings indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A A' designate the front corner-posts, and B B' the rear corner-posts, of the main frame, comprising also the legs and the uprights for supporting the backframe and the arm-rests, the posts being made 80 in any suitable style of ornamentation, preferably of wood; CC', the longitudinal or side rails of the main frame, permanently secured to the corner-posts; D D', the transverse or end rails of the main frame, preferably de- 85 tachably secured to the corner-posts; E E', the arm-rests, permanently attached to the corner-posts; F F', the side rails of the seatframe; GG', the end rails of the seat-frame; HH', the side bars of the back-frame, consti- 90 tuting the main parts thereof; a, the seatcushion, and b the back-cushion. The above parts generally are of well-known forms and may be variously modified, according to designs and fancy.

In the practical application of my invention the principal larger parts are usually composed of wood, while smaller parts may suitably be made of metal. The main frame may be jointed together in the usual manner. Theseat-frame is relatively flat and the parts suitably jointed together, the forward portion resting on the front rail D and suitably adapted to slide forward and backward

thereon, suitable antifrictional bearings being usually provided. The side rails C C' are provided with guides d at the inner sides

thereof, preferably inclined.

5 The back-frame besides the side bars HH' comprises a lower cross-bar e and an upper cross-bar f and also suitable slats g. The approximate pivotal points of the back-frame are designated at h in Figs. 2 and 3, the piv-10 ots proper being obscured in these views, and in the same figures, i designates the approximate pivotal points of the seat-frame connection with the back-frame. The backframe bars HH' are provided with angular 15 pivot-plates I, extending at the rear and the outer sides of the bars and having each a stud-shaft J extending into a suitable socketbearing K in the upper portions of the rear posts B B'. The side rails F F' are provided 20 with pivot-plates L, projecting rearwardly therefrom and having each a stud-shaft j at the rear end thereof, extending inwardly toward the opposing one and into a socketbearing M in the lower portion of either one 25 of the back-frame side bars H H', so that the rear portion of the seat-frame is pivoted to and supported by the back-frame and the back-frame is pivoted to and supported by the rear corner-posts. The back-frame bars 30 H H' extend below the bar e and the seatpivots and are preferably notched at their

outer sides or edges adjacently to the cornerposts to clear suitable gravity-locks N N', which are pivoted to the inner sides of the 35 rails C C' and having ratchet-teeth 1 and riding on studs O, attached to the back-frame

bars. The foot-rests comprise a pair of shoulderarms P and P', pivoted at ss to the lower

40 inner sides of the front posts A A' or their leg portions and adapted to extend up to the front rail D and are connected by a crossbar Q, attached to the free ends thereof against lips t, below which are stops u. Fore

45 arms R R' are connected to the shoulderarms by pivots v and are adapted when in use to bear upon the bar Q as a rest and having shoulders w, adapted to engage the stops u. At the free ends of the arms R R' end

50 blocks S are connected thereto by pivots y, and a footboard 8 is attached to the end blocks, extending from one to the other and may be suitably upholstered. The arms R R' have fingers T extending from their outer 55 sides and adapted to slide upon the guides d

and support the foot-rest when folded. The end blocks Shave lugs U, adapted to engage suitable shoulders at the ends of the arms R R' to limit the movements of the blocks and

60 the footboard, the end blocks being so counterpoised as to turn on their pivots when be-

ing folded under the seat-frame.

In order to readily knock down the chairframe, the rails D D' have grooves 2 cut lon-65 gitudinally at the ends of the inner sides thereof and cross-grooves 3 intersecting the grooves 2. Between the ends of the rails and l

the grooves 3 blocks 4 are secured to the rails, extending across the grooves 2. Dowels 5 extend from the ends of the rails into suitable 70 holes in the corner-posts. Screw-bolts 6 extend through the corner-posts, so as to enter the grooves 2, and nuts 7 may be attached to the bolts and tightened in the grooves 3, the bolt-heads being at the outer sides of the 75 posts. This construction is also adapted to permit of the bolts being first inserted in the grooves 2 and then projected through the corner-posts, the nuts being then placed at the outer sides of the posts. In either case 80 the nut or the bolt-head may bear partly against the block 4.

In using the foot-rest the arms are to be drawn forward until they are stopped in the positions indicated in Fig. 2. To fold the 85 rest, the fore arms are to be pushed over toward the chair until arrested by the stops uand w, when the arms P P' are to be lifted and pushed back to their places, as shown in Fig. 3, the fingers T automatically engaging 90 the guides d, and thereby supporting the ex-

tremities of the rest between the rails of the main frame out of sight, or nearly so.

When knocking down the chair, the bolts 6 may first be slackened somewhat, and the 95 posts may then be drawn away partly from the transverse rails, when the back-frame will be released from its pivots, and the seatframe may be folded against the back-frame or it may be disconnected therefrom. The 100 arms P P' may then be disconnected from their pivots. Then the bolts 6 may be entirely disconnected, so that the transverse rails may be removed, leaving the two entire sides of the main frame intact.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. An adjustable chair including a main frame having a front rail and front supporting-legs, a pair of shoulder-arms having each 110 at one end thereof a lateral lip and pivoted at its opposite end to the lower portion of a front leg, a cross-bar attached to the lips of the shoulder-arms, fore arms pivoted to the shoulder-arms between the pivoted ends thereof 115 and the cross-bar and adapted to bear upon the lips, stops connected with the arms limiting the rearward movements of the fore arms relative to the shoulder-arms, and a footboard operatively connected with the fore 120 arms.

2. An adjustable chair comprising a main frame having front legs, a seat-frame, a backframe, arm-rests, guides attached to the inner sides of the sides of the main frame, and a 125 foot-rest comprising shoulder-arms pivoted to the lower ends of the front legs, fore arms pivoted to the ends of the shoulder-arms and provided with fingers adapted to engage the guides whereby the fore arms may be par- 130 tially supported by the guides, end blocks pivoted to the fore arms, a footboard attached to the end blocks, and stops for the fore arms.

3. A chair comprising a main frame having

a front rail and front supporting-legs, a guide fixedly supported by the main frame, shoulder-arms pivoted to the lower portions of the front legs and adapted to extend when ele-5 vated radially substantially to the front rail, a cross-bar attached to the end portions of the shoulder-arms, fore arms pivoted to the shoulder-arms between the pivoted portions thereof and the cross-bar, a footboard operto atively connected with the fore arms, and a device operatively connected with the free ends of the fore arms adapted to engage the

guide for support.

4. A chair comprising a main frame having 15 front and side rails and supporting-legs, guides attached to the side rails, shoulderarms pivoted to the lower portions of the front legs and adapted to extend when elevated to the front rail, a cross-bar attached to the 20 ends of the shoulder-arms, fore arms pivoted to the shoulder-arms between the pivoted ends thereof and the cross-bar and having fingers adapted to engage the guides for support, stops for the forearms, end blocks piv-25 oted to the ends of the fore arms, a footboard attached to the end blocks, and stops for the end blocks.

5. In an adjustable chair, the combination of the main frame, the guides attached to the 30 main frame, the shoulder-arms pivoted to the legs of the main frame and having the lips and the stops at the ends thereof, the crossbar attached to the shoulder-arms and also to said lips, the fore arms pivoted to the 35 shoulder-arms adjacently to said cross-bar and said stops, the end blocks pivoted to said fore arms, the fingers attached to said fore arms and adapted to engage said guides, the footboard attached to said end blocks, and 40 the lugs on said end blocks adapted to engage end portions of said fore arms, substan-

tially as set forth.

6. In an adjustable chair, the combination of a main frame, front supporting-legs attached to the main frame and provided with 45 pivots at the lower or end portions thereof, shoulder-arms mounted on the pivots and each having laterally-projecting lips at the end portions thereof, a cross-bar attached to the lips, guides supported by the main frame, 50 fore arms pivoted to the shoulder-arms between the pivoted portions thereof and the cross-bar and having lateral fingers at the free ends thereof adapted to engage the guides for support, stops for the pivoted ends of the 55 fore arms, and a footboard operatively connected with the fore arms.

7. In an adjustable chair, the combination of a main frame having corner-posts and side rails permanently secured together, front 60 and rear transverse rails having bolt-recesses and also nut-recesses in the inner sides thereof, blocks secured to the inner sides of the transverse rails and covering the fronts of the bolt-recesses, joint-bolts extending through 65 the corner-posts and into the bolt and the nut recesses, nuts on the bolts in the nutrecesses and bearing partially against the blocks, a back-frame, a seat, and a foot-rest having shoulder-arms detachably pivoted at 7c the lower portions of the corner-posts, fore arms pivoted to the shoulder-arms, and a footboard operatively connected with the fore arms.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. WYLIE.

Witnesses:

HARRY D. PIERSON, E. T. SILVIUS.