

No. 771,621.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

J. H. FRANKLIN.
CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

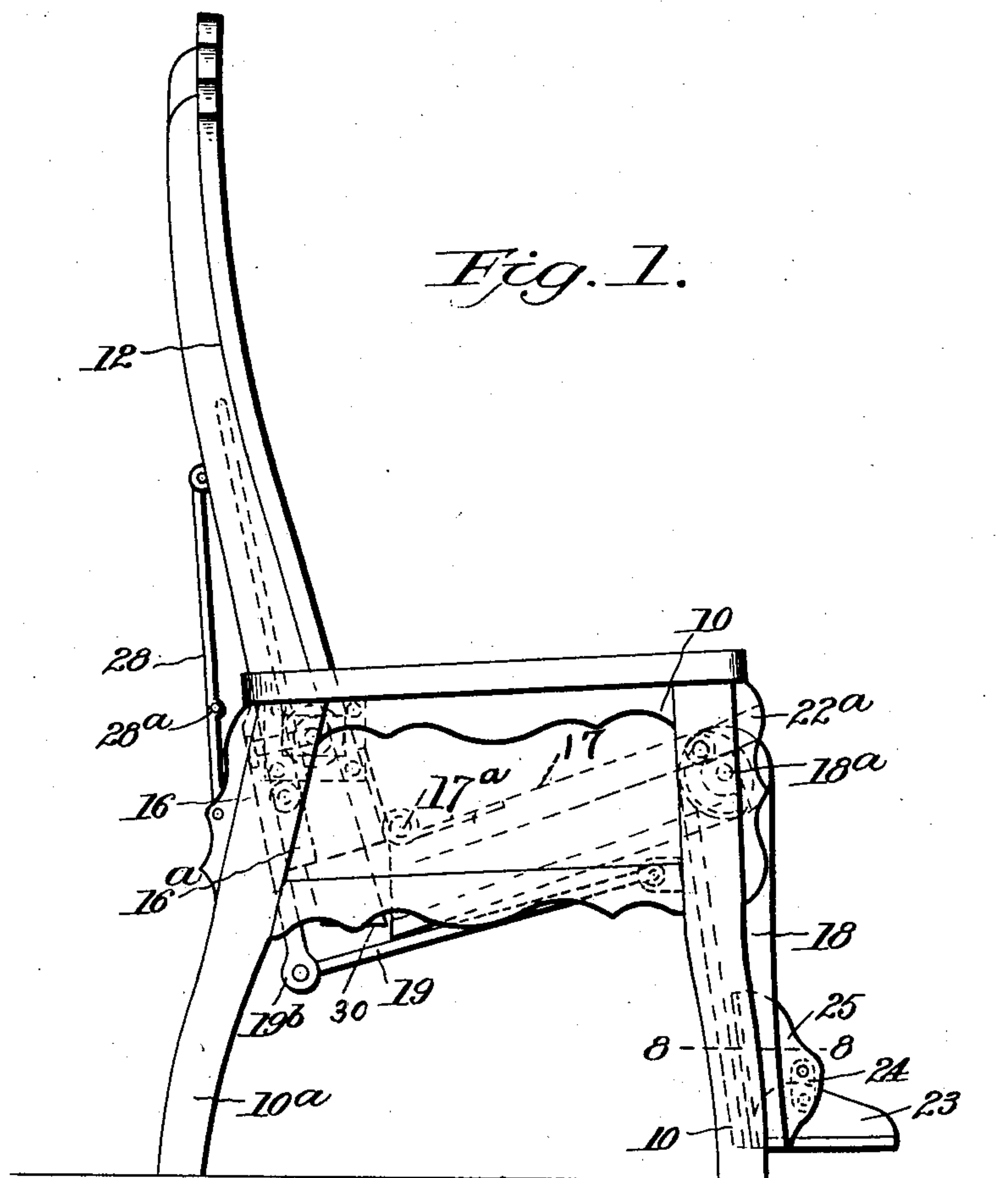


Fig. 5.

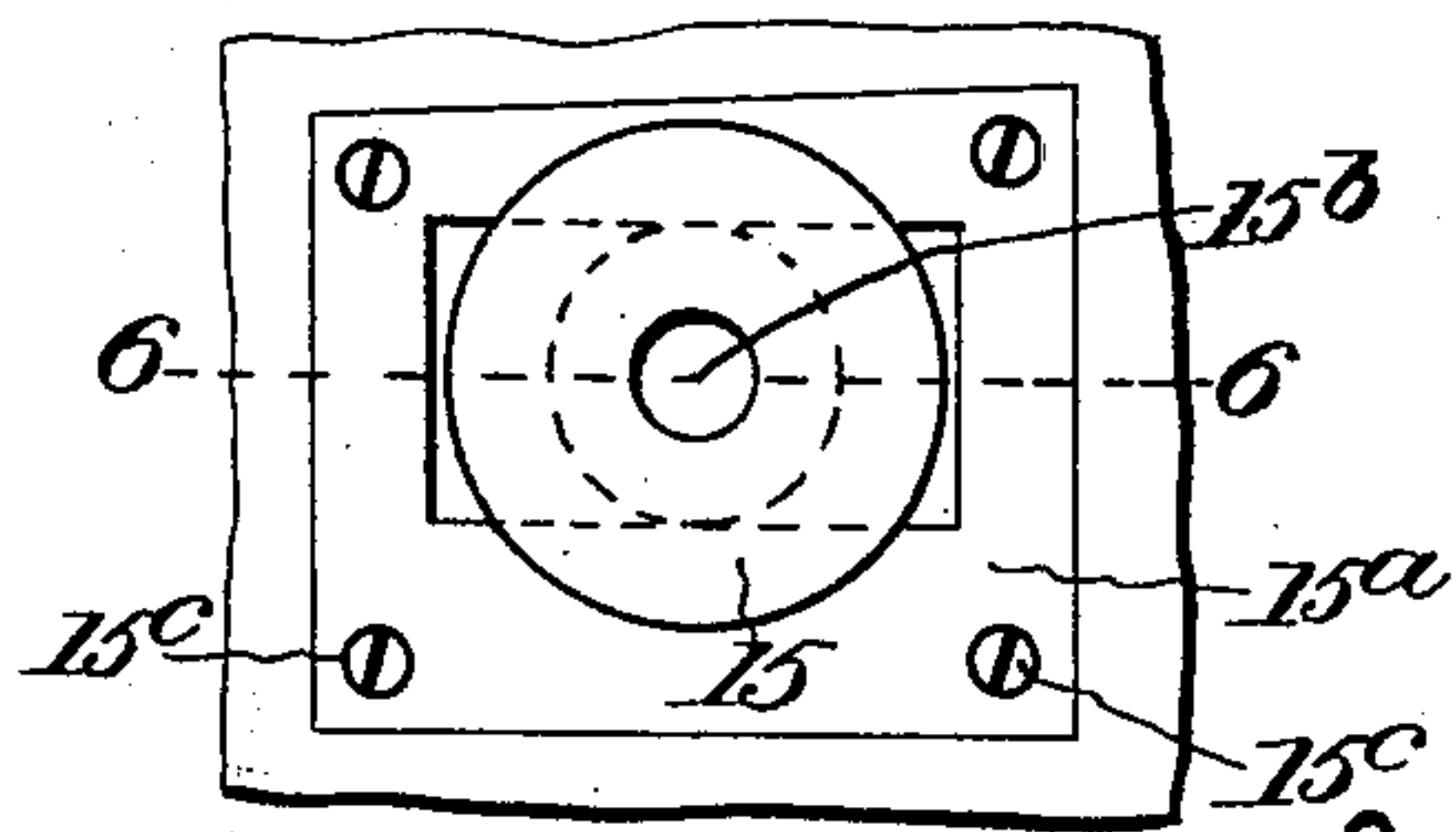
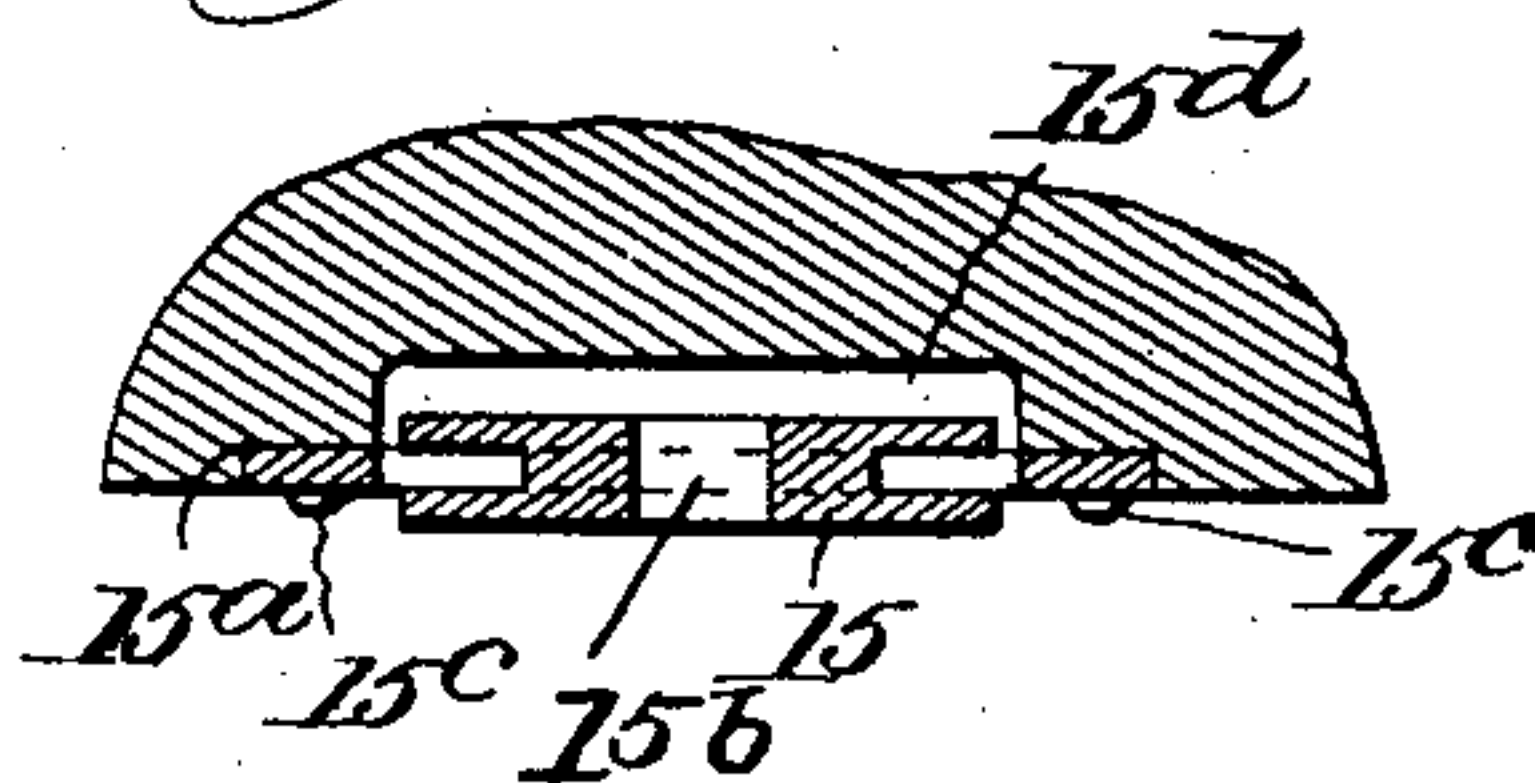


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

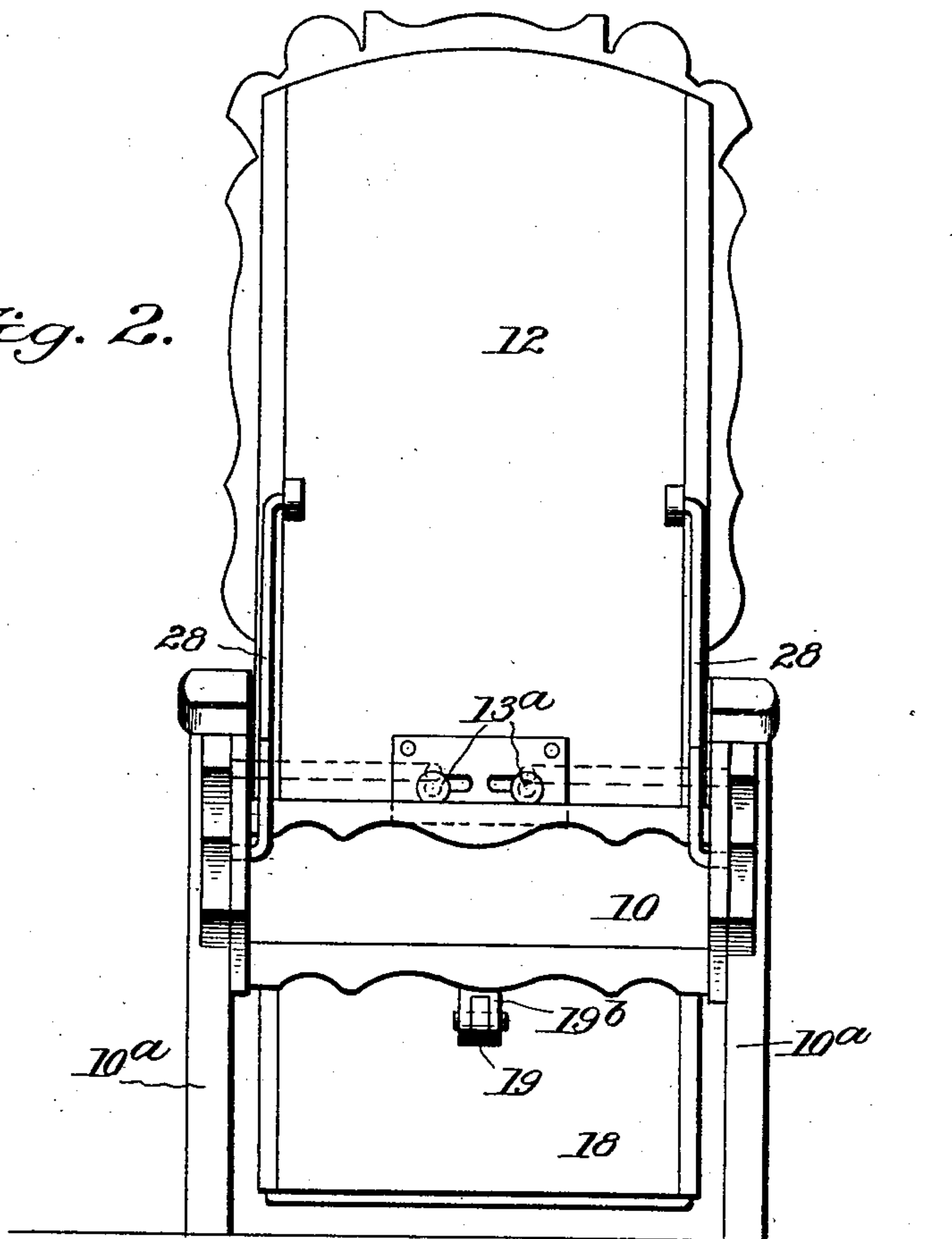


Fig. 7.

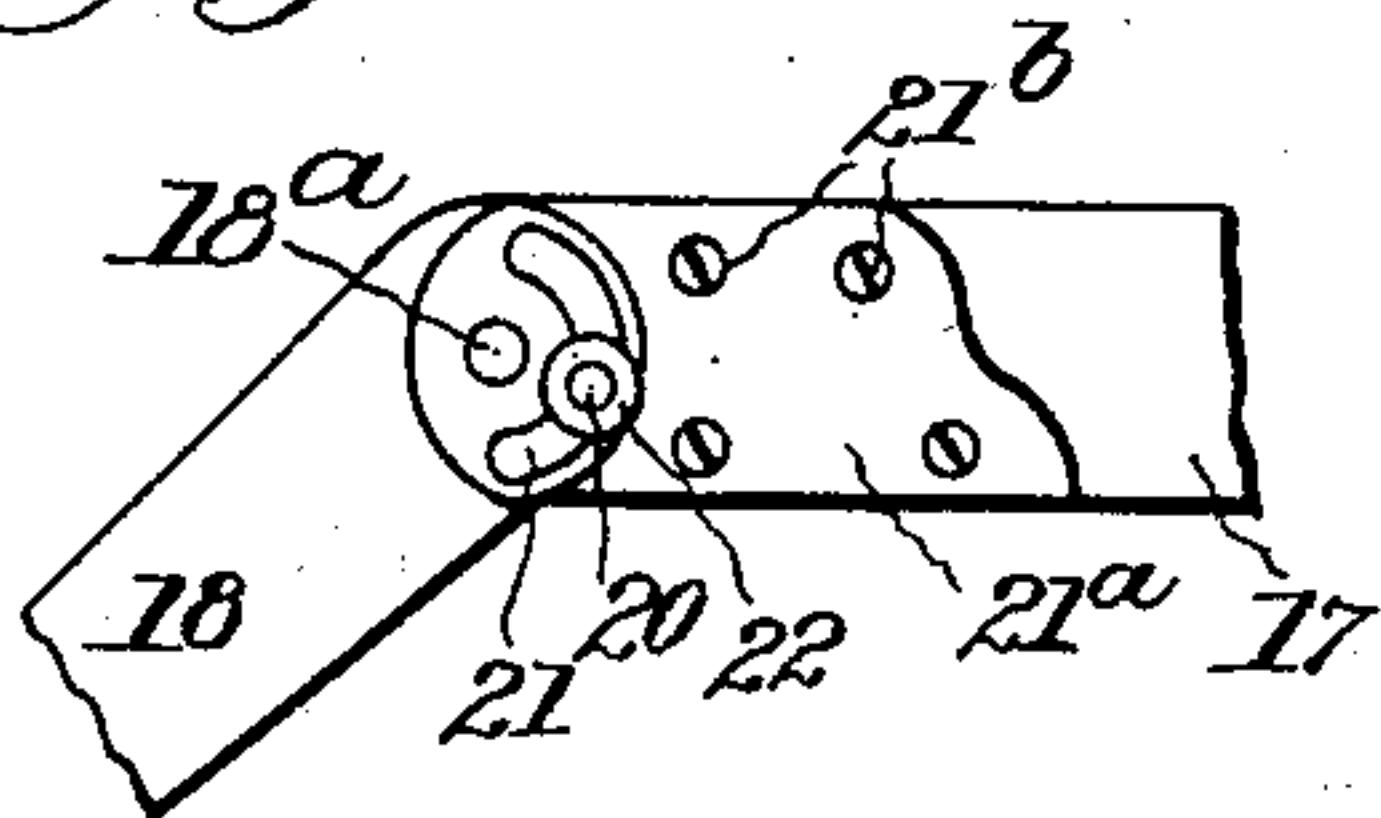
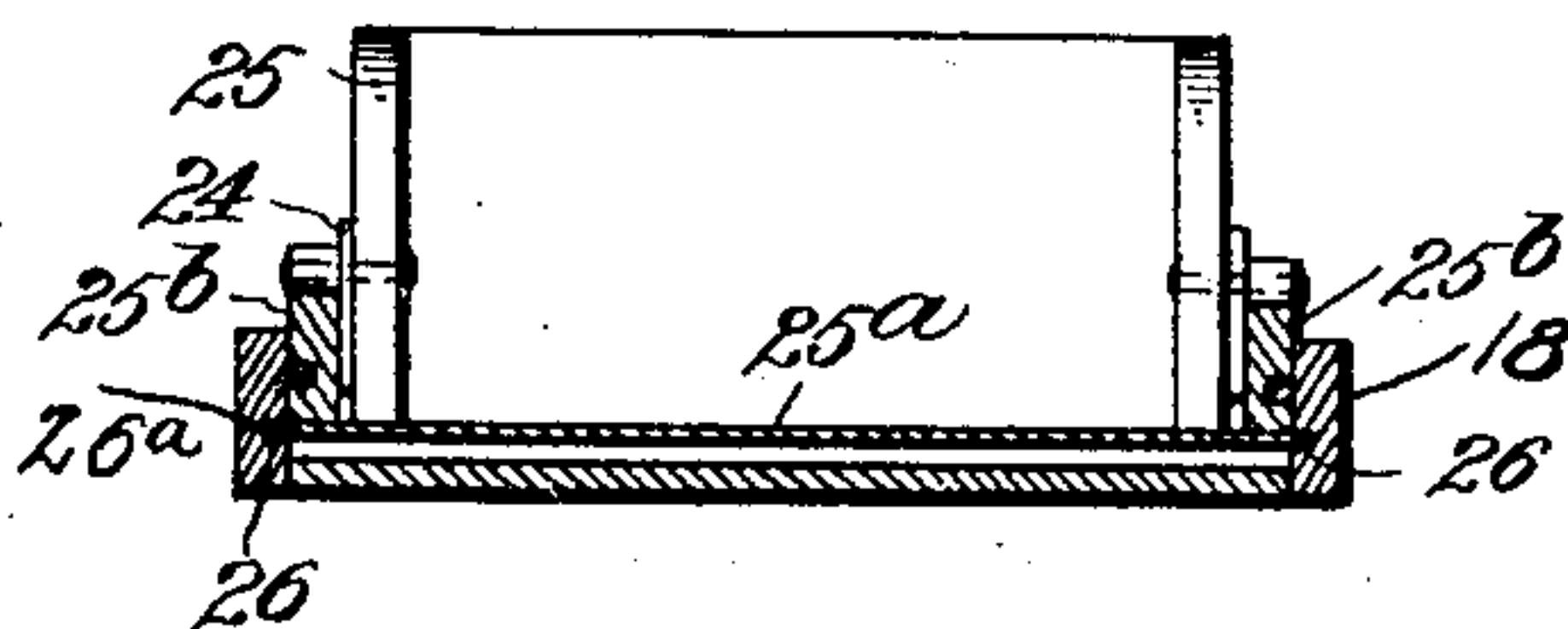


Fig. 8.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

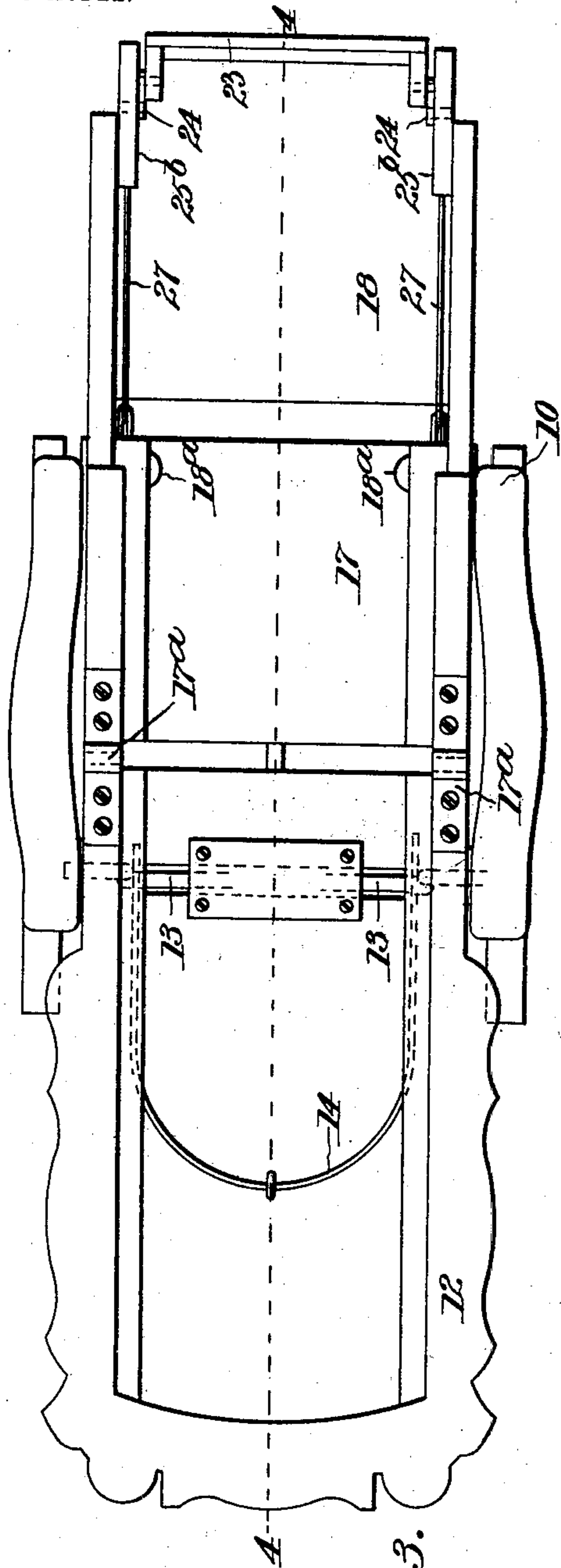


Fig. 3.

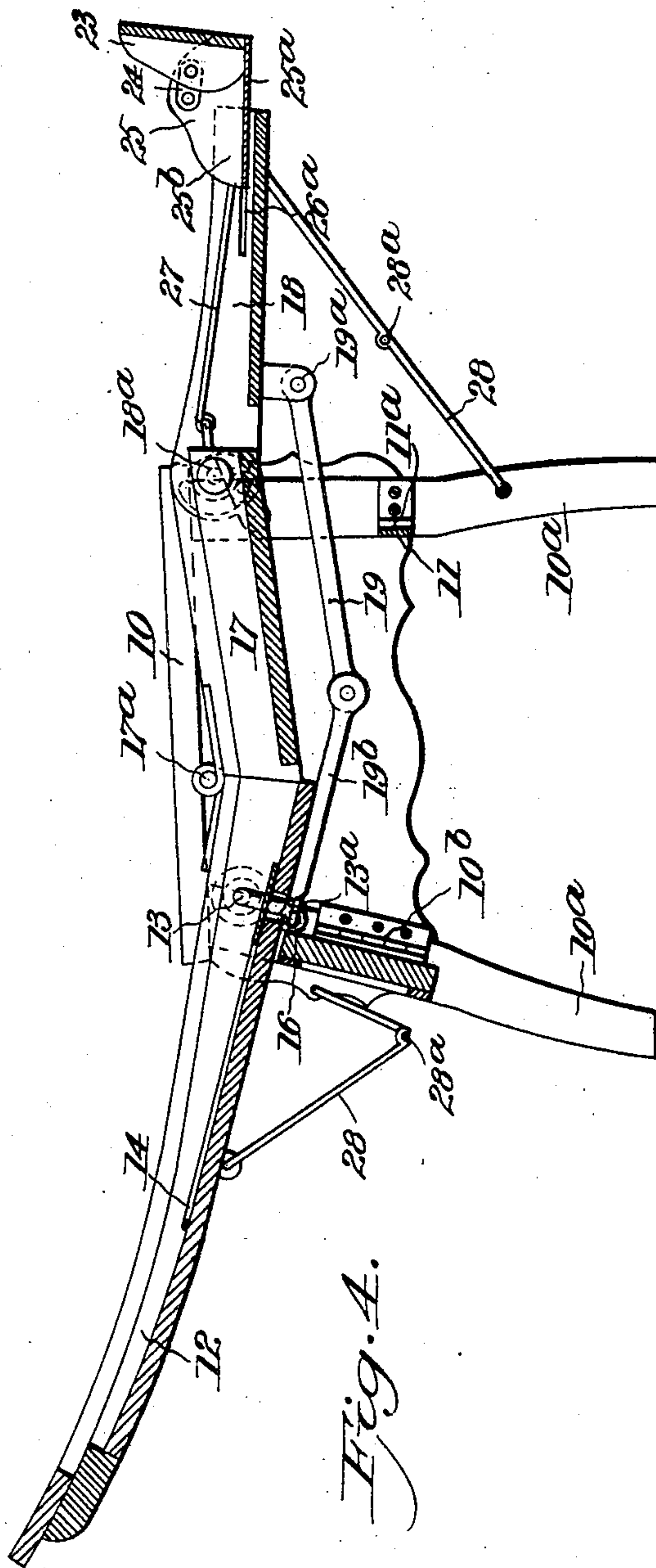


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN H. FRANKLIN, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. SEWELL, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,621, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed May 13, 1904. Serial No. 207,734. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN H. FRANKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs, and has for its object a chair having a seat, back, and leg-rest, which parts are connected in such a manner that when the back is lowered the leg-rest and seat will be raised, whereby a reclining-chair is had, and which change can be made with ease and comfort.

A further object is to provide a chair the several parts of which are constructed and joined so that they can be readily disconnected and folded up to occupy but little space when not in use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair in its ordinary position. Fig. 2 is a rear end view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the reclining-chair. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of the swinging bearing for the back. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows a portion of the seat and leg-rest and the manner in which these parts are joined. Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8 8 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 10 denotes the frame of the chair, having legs 10^a at the corners thereof. The sides and rear end of the frame are hinged, as at 10^b, and in front a rod 11 extends across the sides, said rod also being hinged thereto, as at 11^a. The construction of the hinges is such that the rear end of the frame can be disconnected from one of the sides and folded over on the other side, the rod 11 also being disconnected from one of the sides and folded over on the other side. The other parts of the chair can

also be folded, as will be hereinafter described, whereby the chair can be conveniently shipped and stored, as it will occupy but little space.

The back of the chair is indicated at 12 and has at its lower end spring-bolts 13, extending from opposite sides thereof into a bearing in the frame and forming pivots on which the back swings. The inner ends of the bolts are bent to form finger-pieces 13^a, which extend through slots in the back and by which the bolts can be withdrawn. The spring for extending the bolts is indicated at 14, being secured to the back in any suitable manner. The bearing above referred to comprises a button 15, secured in a slotted plate 15^a and having a central opening 15^b, into which the spring-bolts extend, one of such bearings being provided for each bolt. The button works back and forth in the slot of the plate 15^a when the back 12 is lowered or raised. The plate is let into the frame, being secured by screws 15^c, and a socket 15^d is formed therein to permit movement of the button. Extending inwardly from the frame and adjacent to the buttons is a pin carrying a roller 16, over which the back slides when it is lowered or raised, grooves 16^a being made therein, into which the rollers extend. The shifting bearings above described cause the back to remain in contact with the rollers 16 when it is raised or lowered.

The seat 17 is hinged to the lower end of the back, as at 17^a, and to the front end of the seat the leg-rest 18 is pivoted at 18^a.

At 19 is indicated a rod which is pivoted at one end between ears 19^a on the leg-rest, the other end being detachably connected to a stem 19^b, extending downwardly from the back. By this connection the leg-rest will be elevated when the back is lowered, and the hinged connection between these parts and the seat, together with the shifting bearing in which the back is pivoted, will cause the seat to raise to substantially the same level of the back and leg-rest, whereby a comfortable reclining-chair is had.

The leg-rest carries on each side a pin 20, which extends through a slot 21 in a plate

21^a, which is secured to the seat by screws 21^b and through which the pivot-pin 18^a also extends. Outside of the slot 21 the pin 20 carries a roller 22, which travels in a groove 22^a, formed in the side of the chair when the leg-rest is elevated by the tilting of the back 12, as heretofore described, and whereby the front of the seat is supported in the frame. The rollers 16 and 22 also enable the parts to be easily tilted and insure a smooth movement thereof.

A foot-rest is indicated at 23, being connected at each end by links 24 to a frame 25, slidable on the leg-rest. The frame comprises a bottom 25^a and sides 25^b, the latter having ribs 26, extending into guide-slots 26^a in the sides of the leg-rest. Rods 27, connected to the front end of the seat on both sides thereof, extend down to and are secured to the sides 25^b of the frame, whereby it is caused to slide back and forth on the leg-rest. When the latter is elevated, the frame and foot-rest will be extended outwardly, thus lengthening the chair and enabling a person to stretch himself to the fullest extent. When the leg-rest is lowered, the frame and foot-rest will be pulled back thereon to swing clear of the floor. The link connection 24 permits the foot-rest to be swung over against the bottom of the frame 25 when the chair is not in use, so as to be out of the way.

At 28 are indicated braces for the back and leg-rest, they being jointed, as at 28^a, to fold, as shown, and thus accommodate themselves to the position of these parts. The lower end of the back carries stops 30, which engage

the seat 17 to limit the downward swing of the back.

The chair will be suitably upholstered, this being omitted in the drawings for the sake of clearness. The back and seat can be readily disconnected at the hinges 17^a and the frame folded up, as heretofore described, whereby the parts can be conveniently packed to occupy but little space.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chair comprising a frame having shifting bearings, a back carrying pivot-bolts and a spring for extending them into said bearings, a seat hinged to the back and slidable in the frame, a leg-rest pivoted to the seat, and a connecting-rod between the leg-rest and the back.

2. A chair comprising a frame having bearings, a back carrying spring pivot-bolts extending into said bearings, a seat hinged to the back and slidable in the frame, a leg-rest pivoted to the seat, a connection between the leg-rest and the back, rollers carried by the frame and engageable by the back, and rollers carried by the leg-rest and working in the frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JONATHAN H. FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SEWELL,
W. H. BAILEY.