

No. 774,776.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

E. PERRY, JR.
RECLINING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

NO MODEL.

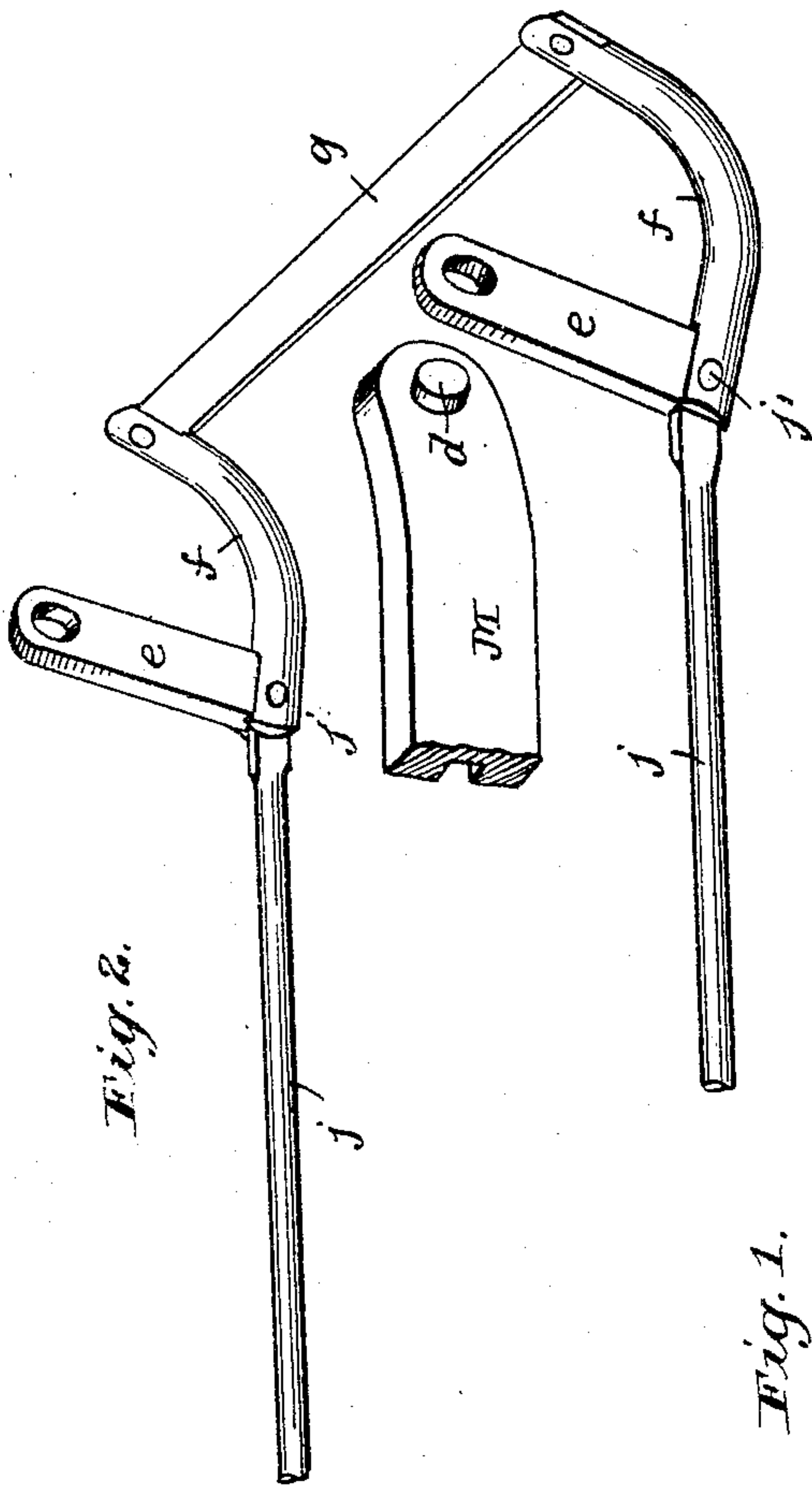


Fig. 2.

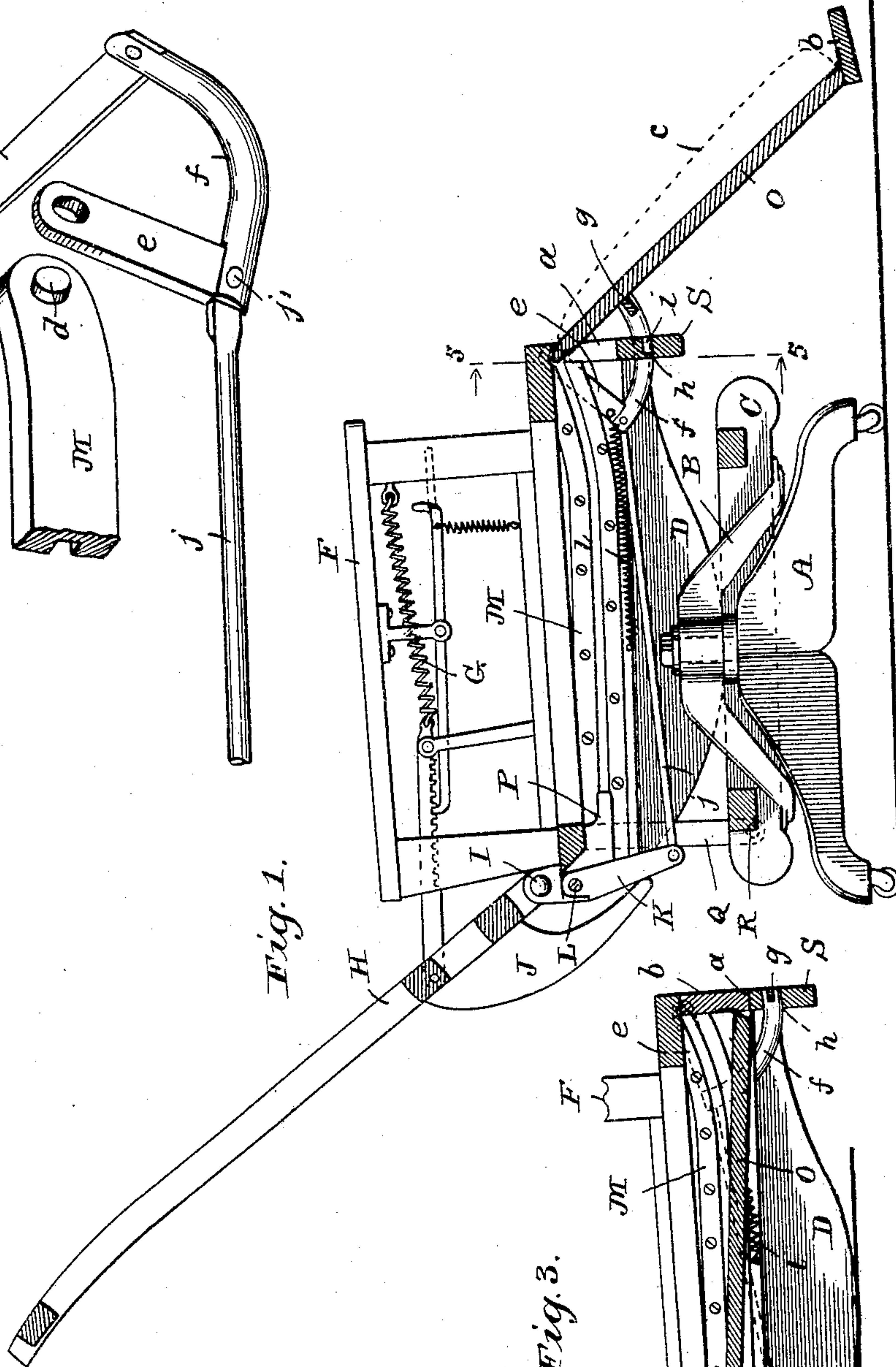


Fig. 1.

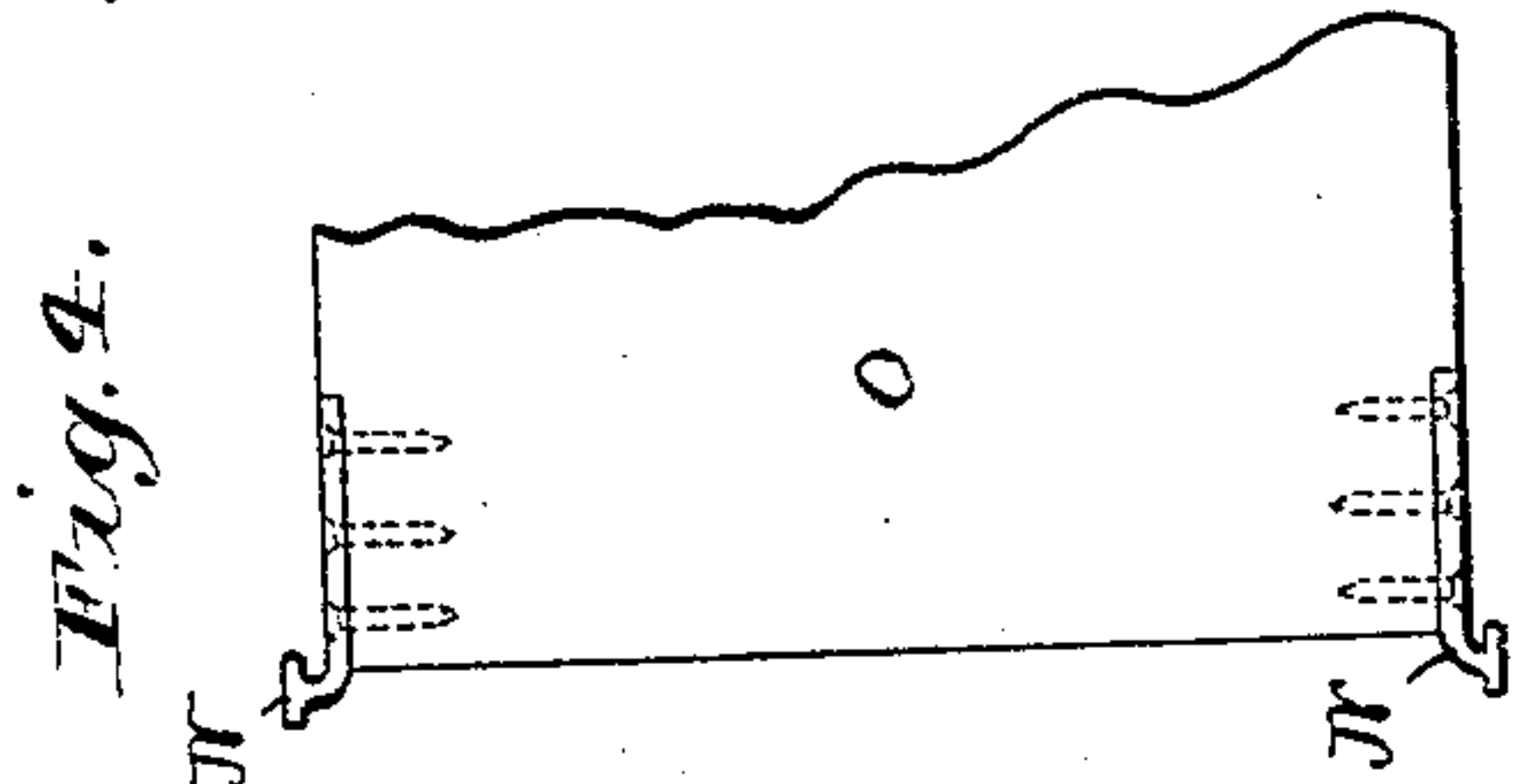
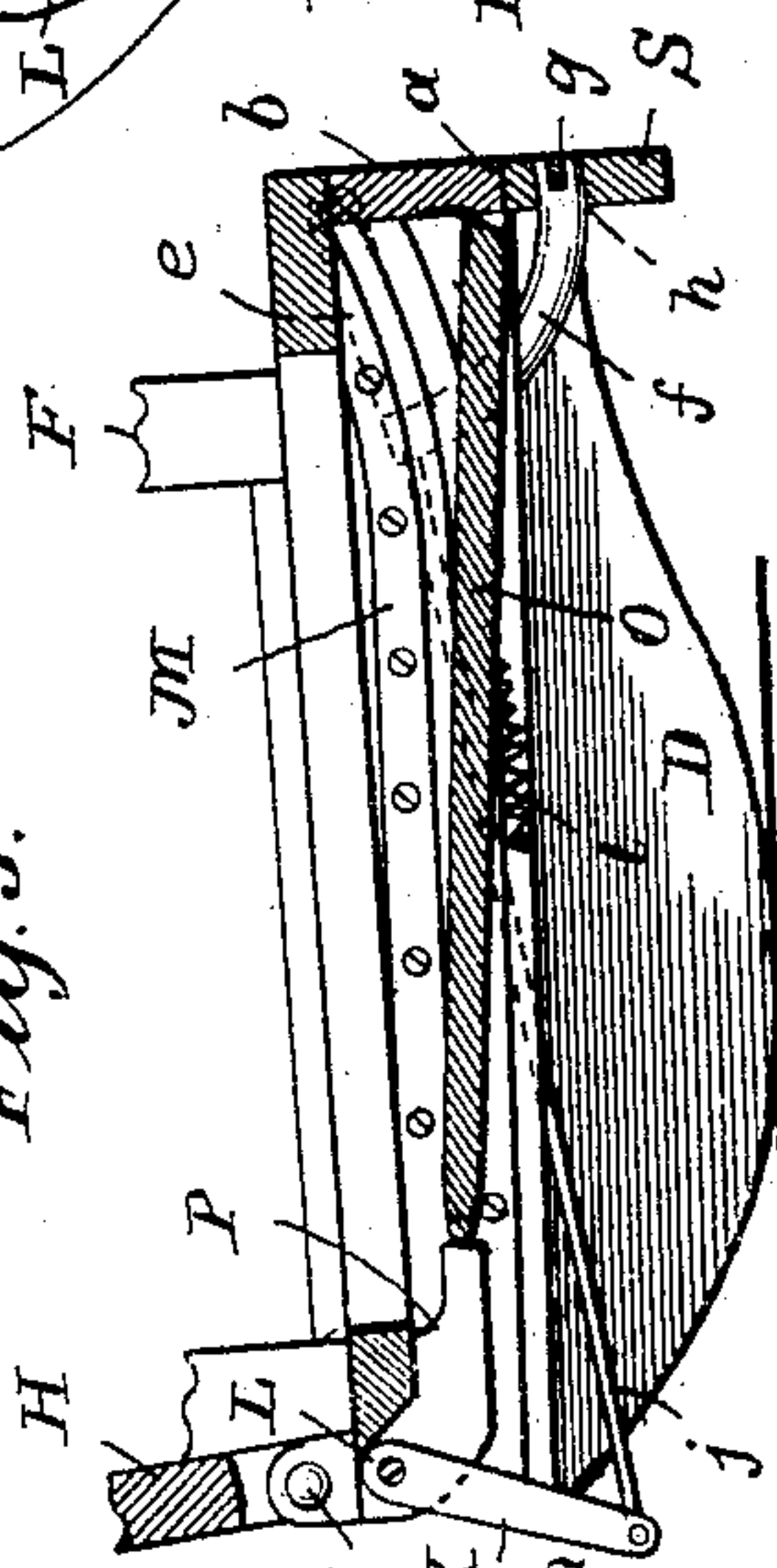


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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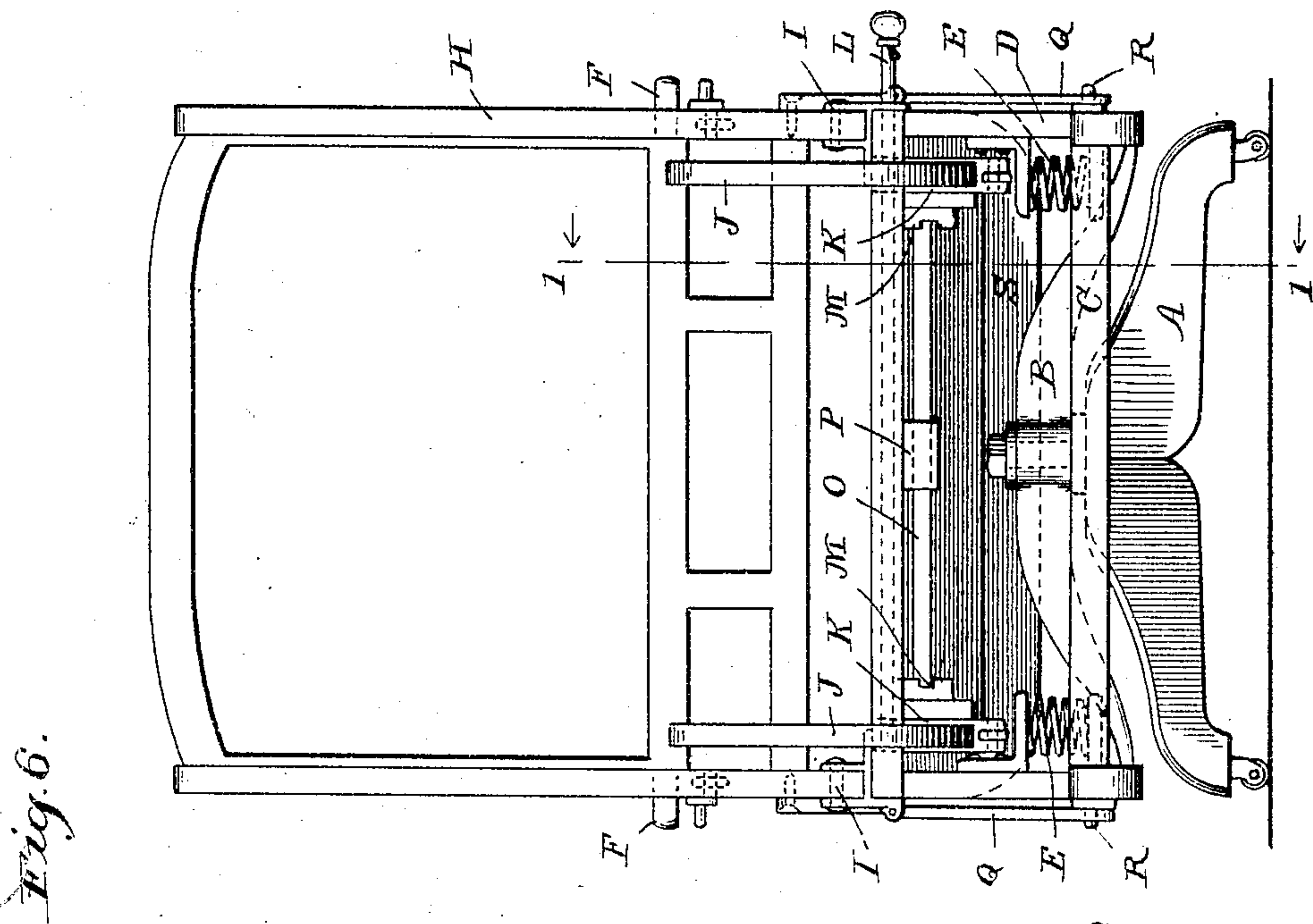
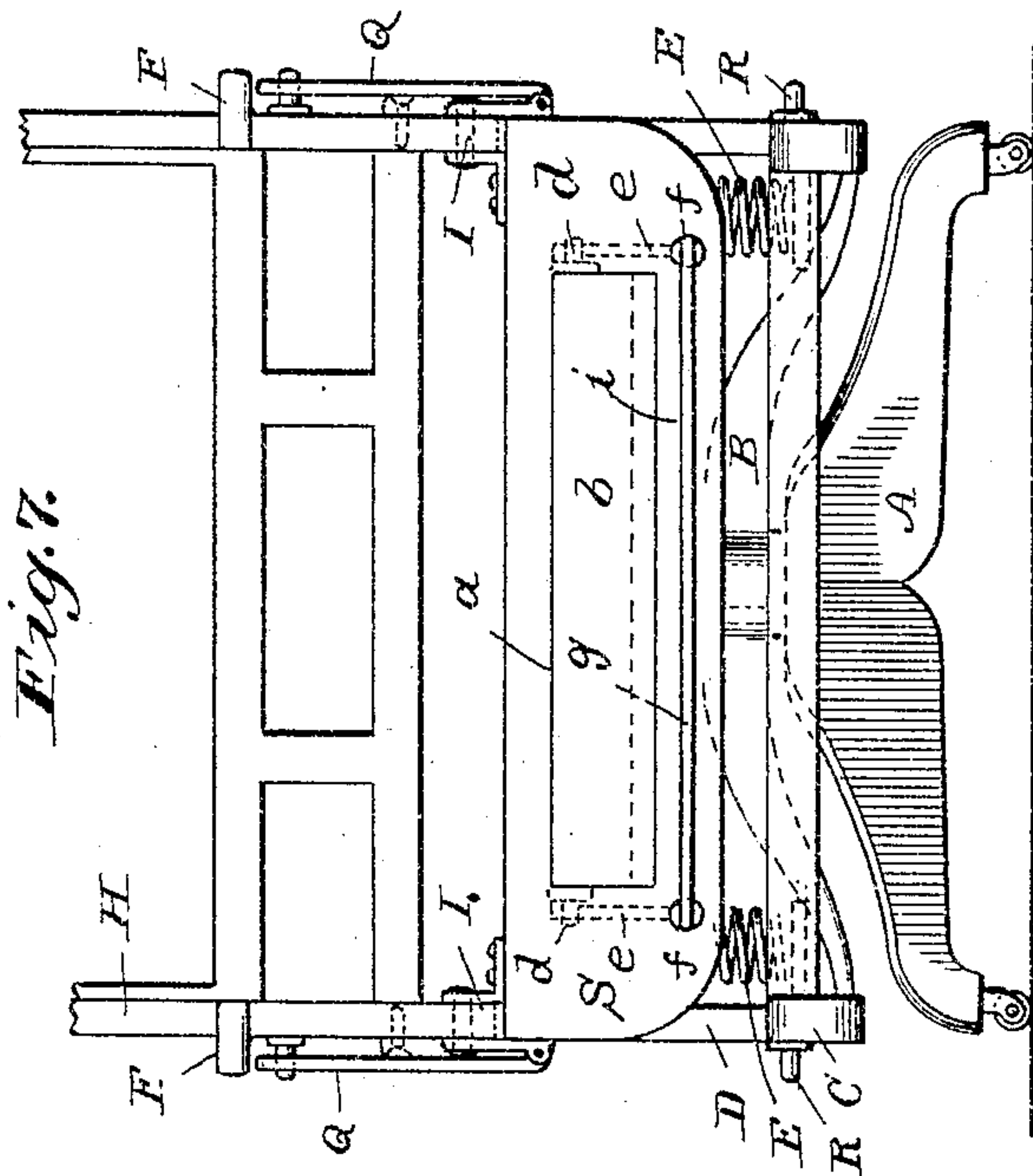
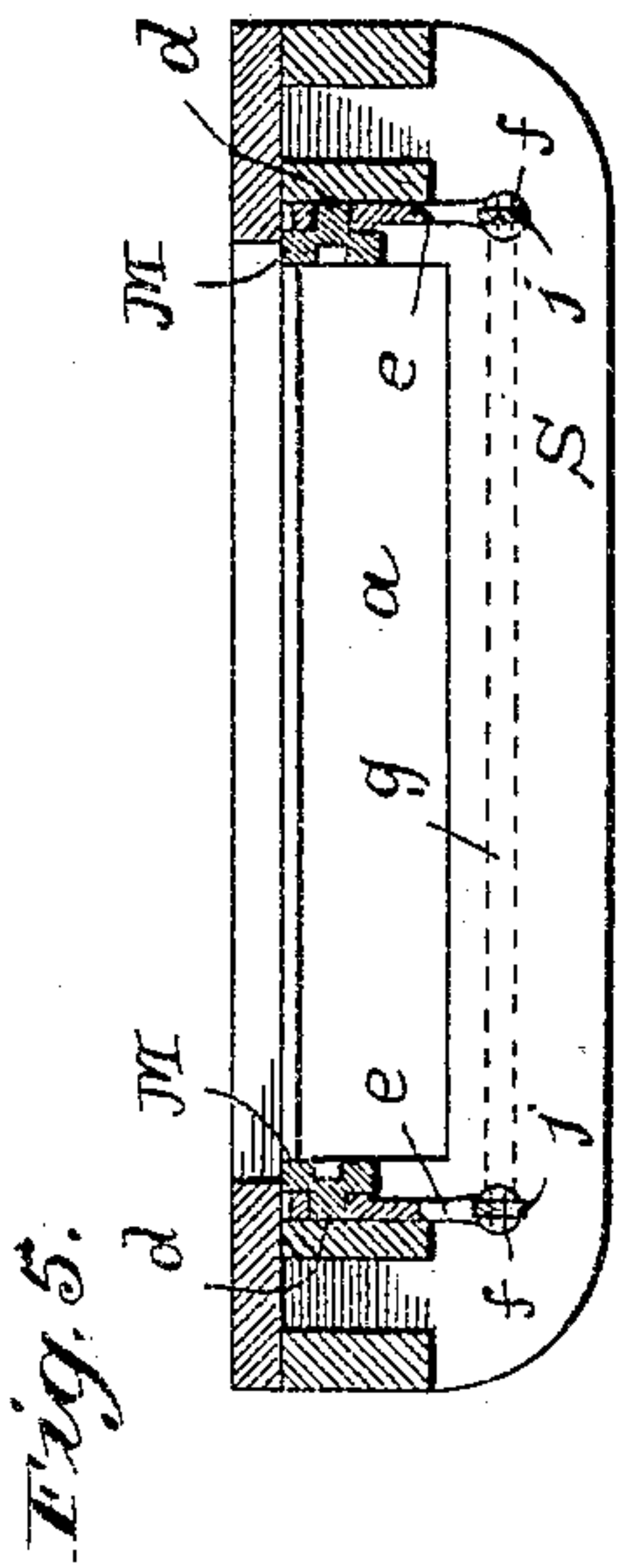
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELTON PERRY, JR., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,776, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed November 24, 1903. Serial No. 182,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELTON PERRY, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combination-chairs such as is shown in my former patent, No. 730,320, of June 9, 1903, and possesses the desirable features of being a platform-rocker adapted to revolve and recline irrespective of the rocking feature and convertible in that it can be changed from one character of chair to another.

The novel features of this invention reside more particularly in improvements on the foot-rest and the mechanism directly connected thereto for supporting and operating the same. The advantages of this improvement over the prior art resides in producing a more durable and practical construction, besides presenting a more sightly appearance, especially when the foot-rest is folded in and not in use.

With the above objects in view my invention resides and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts shown upon the accompanying two sheets of drawings, forming a part of this specification, upon which similar characters of reference denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several figures, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a sectional elevation of my improved chair, taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 6, the foot-rest and back being distended, the upholstering being omitted. Fig. 2 is a detailed perspective view of a portion of the foot-rest support comprising some of the improved features of my chair. Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view through the seat-frame of the chair corresponding with Fig. 1, the foot-rest, however, being closed in. Fig. 4 is a detailed plan view of a portion of the foot-rest. Fig. 5 is a detailed cross-section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1, illustrating the pivotal connection between my adjusting mechanism and the guide-rails. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of my chair, the foot-rest being folded in. Fig.

7 is a front elevation of the chair, the back being broken away and the foot-rest closed.

Referring especially to the drawings, A indicates the pedestal; B, a spider pivoted thereon; C, a platform-support upon and secured to the arms of the spider and adapted to turn with the spider upon the pivot of the pedestal.

D D indicate rockers of the chair, which also form the sides of the chair-seat frame. These rockers are secured to the platform by spring connections E, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

F F represent arms of the chair under which is arranged suitably-adjusted mechanism G for the back H, which latter is pivoted to the seat-frame at I. The back referred to is provided with depending brackets J to engage arms K K, secured to a slide-rod L, (see Figs. 1 and 6,) which latter is for the purpose of moving said arms in and out of the path of the brackets, so as to be operated thereby only when desired. On the inner side of a portion of the seat-frame is secured guide-plate M to receive lugs N of the foot-rest O. A stop-block P is secured to the back of seat-frame in line with these plates, against which the foot-rest strikes when shoved in, as shown in Fig. 3.

On the outside of each rocker is shown a brace Q, which is pivotally secured to said rocker and adapted to engage a pin R on the platform in a manner to lock the seat rigidly to the platform against the rocking movement at such times when the chair is to be used as a reclining-chair and not as a rocker.

The construction so far referred to is substantially in accordance with that disclosed in the patent before mentioned, and consequently forms no material part of this invention other than as it coacts and operates with the improvements, which I will now describe.

Across the front of the chair is an apron S, which is provided with a transversed wide opening *a*, through which the foot-rest O moves, and which opening is neatly closed by the hinged extension *b* on the outer end of the foot-rest, as is clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 7. The advantage of this wide opening is to allow the free movement of the foot-rest there-

through, which rest in practice would be upholstered substantially in accordance with the dotted lines *c*. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

Referring to Figs. 2 and 5, it will be seen 5 that each of the guide-plates *M* is provided with a pivotal lug *d* at its forward end, and to which is hinged arms *e*, carrying circular extensions *f*, connected by a transverse supporting-bar *g*, which latter in practice en- 10 gages and supports the foot-rest, as shown in Fig. 1. The circular members *f* of this support operates through suitable independent holes *h* of the apron, and intermediate of 15 these holes is a channel *i* in the apron to receive the bar *g* when the latter is closed, as shown in Fig. 3. One end of links *j* is connected at *j'* to the arms *e* of the support, while to the other end is pivoted the arms *K* 20 *K* at the rear of the seat-frame. The springs *l* serve to normally hold these arms and the support rearward in a closed position, as shown in Fig. 3, yet permits the support to be extended, as shown in Fig. 1, when the back of the chair is adjusted and brought in engage- 25 ment with the arm, thus making a rigid and self-balanced connection from back to foot-rest in a similarly practical and improved manner.

Having thus described my invention, what 30 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a reclining-chair the combination with a seat-frame guide-plates attached thereto and

bearing pivotal lugs, a foot-rest adjustably 35 mounted in said plates, depending arms pivoted to the lugs of said guide-plates and bearing circular extensions, and a transverse supporting-bar connecting said extensions, mechanism connecting said arms and support with 40 the back of the chair, whereby they are operated for adjusting the height of the foot-rest.

2. In a reclining-chair, the combination with a seat-frame bearing an apron having a trans- 45 verse opening and a pair of independent round holes therein, a foot-rest operating through said opening bearing a pivotal extension adapted to close the opening of the apron, a support for the rest comprising arms pivoted to the side frame, circular round extensions of 50 said arms operating through the independent holes of the apron, a bar on the outside of the apron connecting the free ends of said circular extensions to engage and support the foot- 55 rest across its entire width, and means for connecting this supporting device with the adjustable back of the chair whereby the foot-rest is raised and lowered as desired.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 18th day 60 of November, A. D. 1903.

ELTON PERRY, JR.

Witnesses:

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RUTH RAYMOND.