

No. 875,760.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

W. WHITE.
RECLINING CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

Fig. 1.

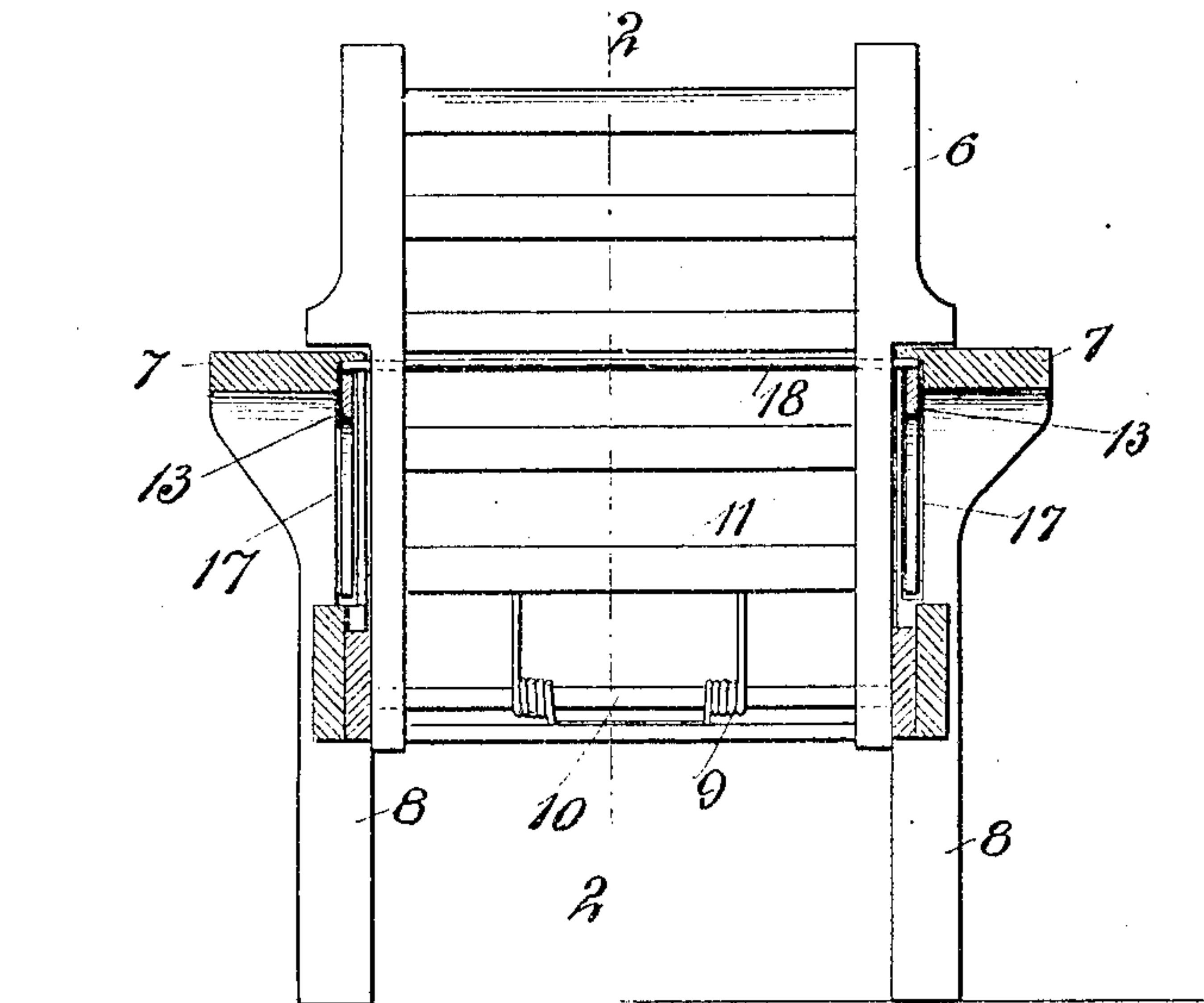


Fig. 2.

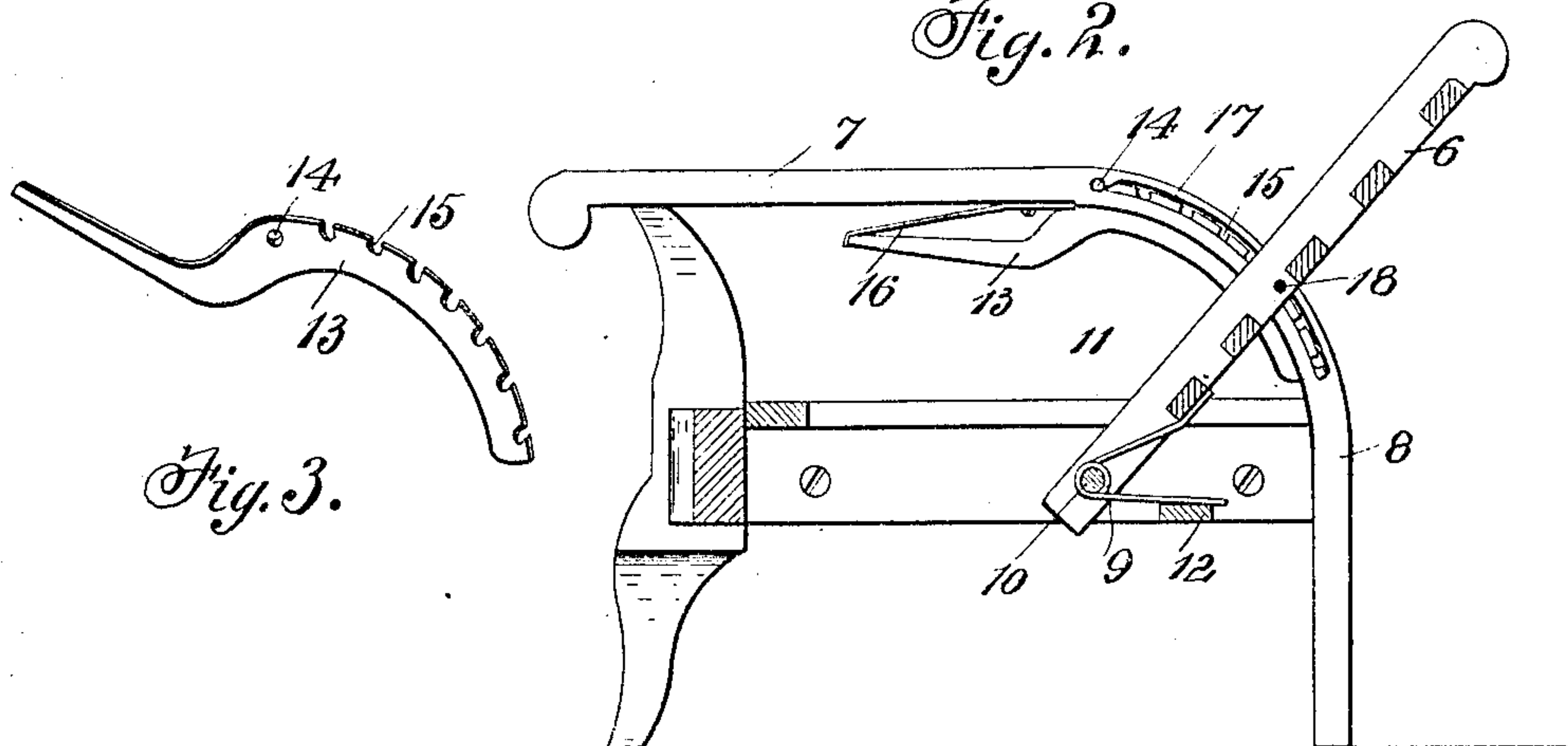
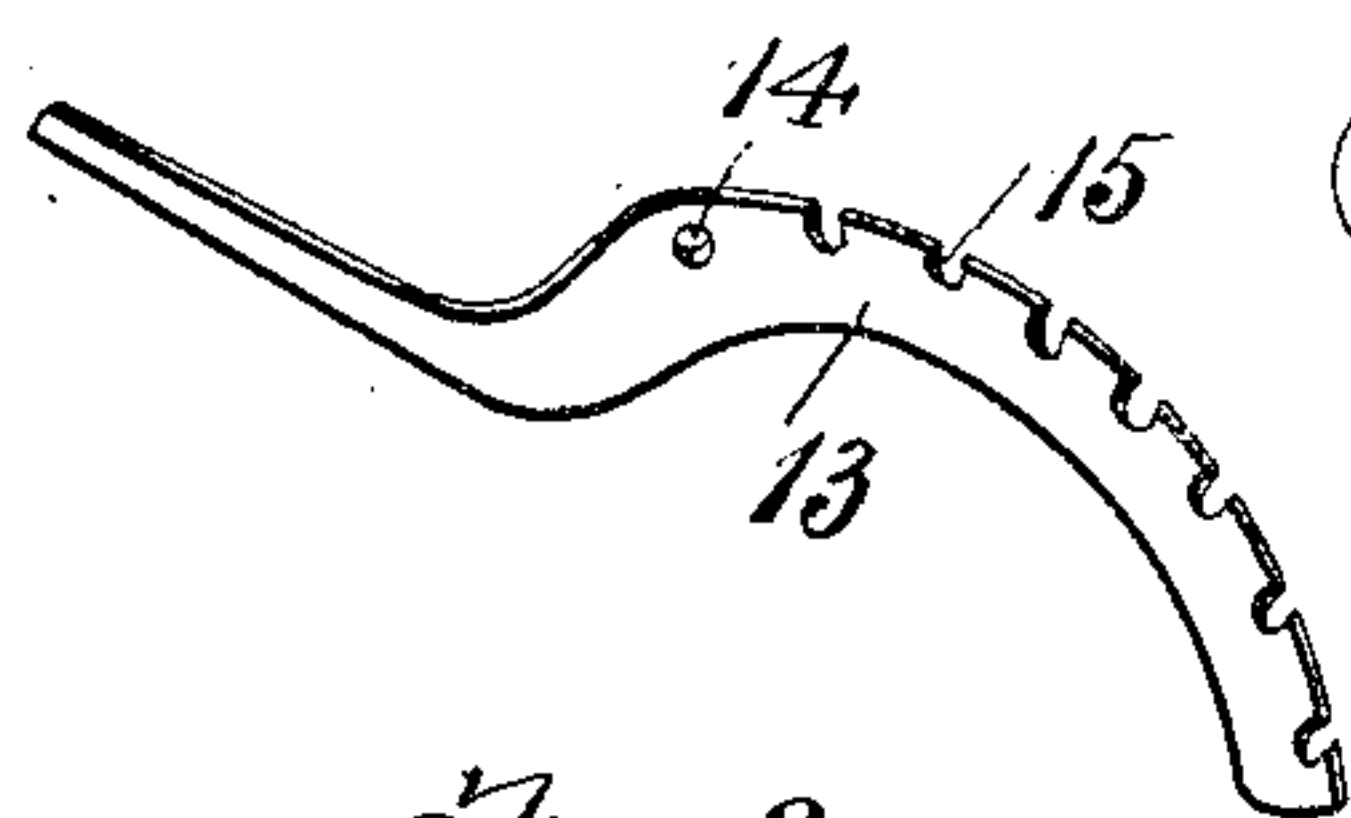


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WHITE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAIDEE P. HUBBARD,
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RECLINING-CHAIR.

No. 875,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed July 22, 1907. Serial No. 384,945.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to reclining chairs, and especially to means for holding a swinging back at adjustment, the object being to provide a device by means of which the back can be adjusted to various inclinations without rising from the chair.

The invention comprises a chair having a back with a spring which tends to lift the back to an upright position, and a latch at each arm which is engageable with the back to hold the same in set position.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a vertical cross section of the chair. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of one of the latch levers, removed.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a back pivoted at the bottom to the frame of the chair, between the arms 7 thereof. At the rear end these arms are bent or curved to form the arc of a circle and are continued downwardly to form the rear legs 8. A spring 9 is coiled around a rod 10 at the lower end of the back and bears at one end against a cross bar 11 forming part of the back frame, and at the other end against a cross bar 12 extending between the side frames of the chair. This spring tends to normally raise the back to upright position.

Each arm is provided with a latch, consisting of a lever 13 pivoted at 14 and working at one end in a slot in the underside of the arm. This lever is notched as at 15, in the portion which extends within the slot, and a flat spring 16 bears on the front end of the lever and tends to lift the rear arm thereof. A slot or recess 17 is produced in the curved portion of the arm of the chair and extends across the slot in which the lever 13 works. The back has a rod 18 which ex-

tends across the same and which projects at its ends into the slot 17, in position to engage in any one of the notches 15 in the levers 13, and thereby holds the back at adjustment.

In order to adjust the back the front ends of the levers 13 are pressed up by the hands, thereby disengaging the notches from the rod 18. The back is then free to swing to any desired position. It will swing forward in consequence of the spring if it be desired to raise the back, or it may be pressed rearwardly by leaning against the same if it be desired to lower the back. When the back is in proper position the levers 13 are released and the springs 16 will lift the rear arms of the levers and engage the rod 18 in the appropriate notches, whereby the back will be held as set. In consequence of this construction it is unnecessary for a person to rise from the chair in order to adjust the same. The continuous bent wood arms and rear legs provide a neat and strong construction and avoids the necessity for a joint at the rear ends of the arms.

I claim:

1. In a reclining chair, the combination with a swinging back having projections at the side, of arms having recesses into which said projections extend, and notched levers which are fulcrumed on the arms and work into said recesses, in position to engage the projections in the notches.

2. In a reclining chair, the combination with a swinging spring-supported back, of arms curved at the rear end to the arc of a circle and having recesses therein, a rod extending across the back and projecting at its ends into the recesses, and levers pivoted under the arms and having notched portions extending into said recesses and arranged to engage the ends of the rod in the notches.

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

WILLIAM WHITE.

Witnesses:

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NETTIE J. SCHAUM.