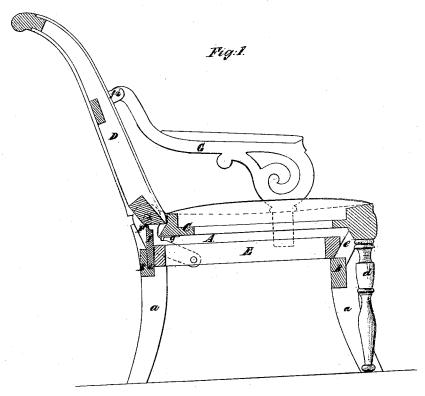
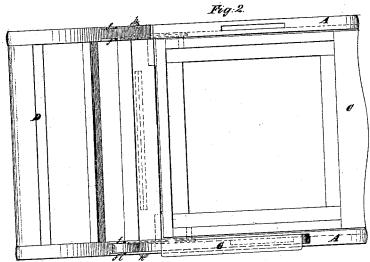
I. Hagail, 2., Sheets, Sheet. 1.

Reclining Chair.

No. 109202.

Patented Nov. 15. 1870.





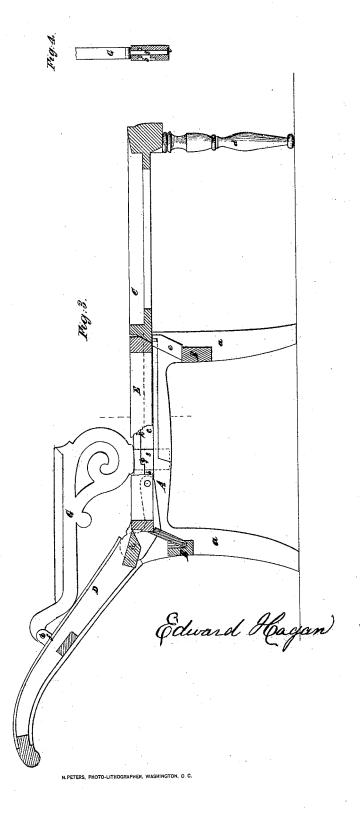
Edward Hagan

E. Hagan, 2., Sheets., Sheet.2.

Reclining Chair.

No 109202,

Patented Nov. 15. 1870.



Witnesses: New: Haynes RKRawau

Anited States Patent Office.

EDWARD HAGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 109,202, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS AND LOUNGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD HAGAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Combined Chair and Lounge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention consists principally in combining, with the ordinary seat that is slid out to form a lounge, an extra seat that is covered by the sliding seat when used as a chair, and is raised to the level of the same when extended to form a lounge, by the same operation that lowers the back of the chair.

It also consists in a novel arrangement of the arms of the chair, and in peculiar construction and arrangement of details for effecting the change from chair to lounge, and *vice versa*.

In the accompanying drawing-

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of my combined chair and lounge, showing it in the form of a chair;

of a chair;
Figure 2 is a plan view of the same, showing one of the arms removed;

Figure 3, a similar section to fig. 1, showing it in the form of a lounge; and

Figure 4 is a transverse detail section of the arm and frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawing

The frame of the chair is composed of two sideframes, A a a, and two cross-pieces or braces, B B.

Each of the side pieces consist of two legs, a a, connected at their upper ends by a side piece, A, extending vertically through which is a slot, c, which also extends some distance in a longitudinal direction, and opens into a recess, b.

This recess b extends longitudinally in the upper portion of the said arm, and its upper edge is recessed, as shown at k, where the slot c opens into it, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

These recesses are enlarged at their rear ends to give play to bent levers F F, which are attached to the back of the chair.

The extensible scat C slides in these recesses, and is prevented from being entirely withdrawn by a stop, c, which is attached to the inside of the arms A, near their front ends, in an outwardly-inclined manner.

Pivoted to the rear cross-brace B is a prop, I, which forms a support for the back D, when used as a chair,

and for the rear end of the extra seat E, when used as a lounge.

The extensible seat C is of ordinary form, provided with two legs, d d, which support the front thereof when extended, the back being supported by the bottoms of the recesses in the frame of the chair, and, when not extended, these legs fit between the front legs of the chair.

On the under side of the rear portion of this seat, on each edge thereof, is a projection which forms a rest for the rear of the seat when used as a chair, and which, when the seat is extended, forms a stop to prevent it from being drawn too far out.

The back D is pivoted to the rear of the frame by screws, h h, one of which passes through each of the side pieces of the frame into the back, which has rigidly secured to its lower portion, on each side thereof, a bent lever, F, the middle portion of which is notched to receive and support the projection g of the scat \mathbb{C} , and the ends are pivoted one on each side of the extra scat \mathbb{E} .

The chair-arms G have their upper ends pivoted to legs f, which are attached to the back of the chair by a pivot, i, and the lower portions of the arms have blade-like projections, s s, attached thereto, which are inserted into the slots c c, and prevented from slipping out by pins j j; that are passed transversely through them under the recessed edge k; of the recess b, as shown more particularly in fig. 4.

Having described the construction of the combined chair and lounge, I will now describe its operation.

To convert the chair into a lounge, the extensible seat C is first drawn out until the projection g on its under side comes in contact with the stop e; the back is then lowered, which, by means of its levers F, being connected with the extra seat, raises the rear portion of the same, and simultaneously forces the seat forward, so that its inclined front will be forced up the inclined stop e, thereby raising the front of the seat, the inclined front of which then rests on the rearwardly-inclined back of the extensible seat C, and the rear is supported by the prop I, which drops into position as soon as the seat is raised.

In order to reconvert the lounge to a chair, the prop I is first removed from the back of the extra seat E, and the back is then raised, which also lowers and draws back the said seat E, and the prop I supports the back.

The extensible seat C is now pushed in till the projections g g rest in the notches in the levers F F.

The seats and back are cushioned in the usual manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—
1. The combination of the back D, extensible seat C, and extra rising and falling seat E, substantially as déscribed.

2. The arms G G pivoted to the back D, and arranged to slide in or on the side pieces Λ A of the frame, as herein set forth.
3. The bent and notched levers F attached to

the back of the chair, in combination with the extra seat C, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. The prop I, in combination with the back D and extra seat E, substantially as herein set forth. EDWARD HAGAN.

Witnesses: FRED. HAYNES, R. E. RABEAU.