

E. LORD.
Reclining-Chair.

No. 215,377.

Patented May 13, 1879.

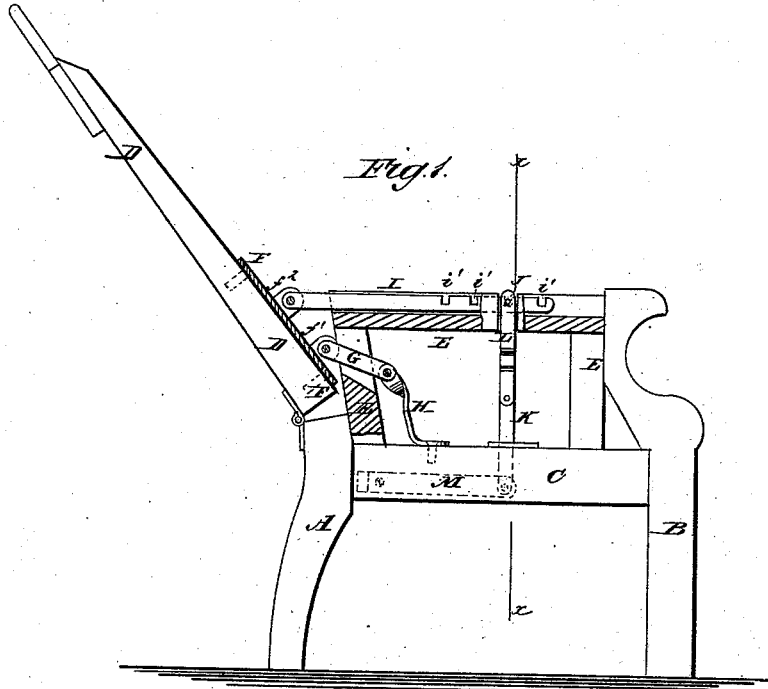
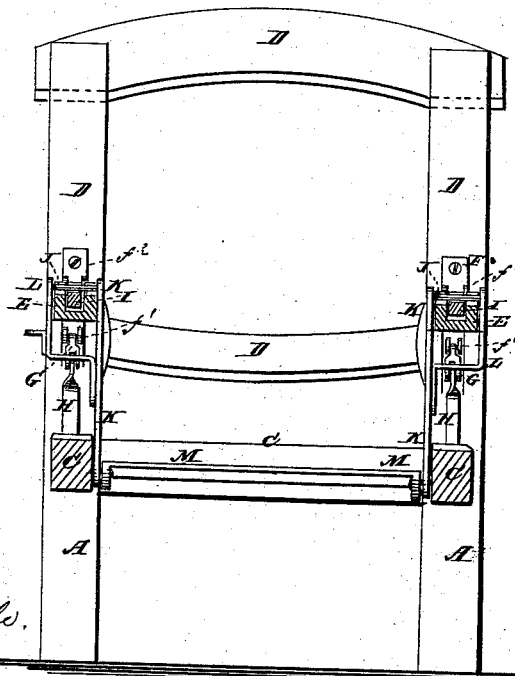


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.
C. Sedgwick —

INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCH LORD, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO MELINDA LORD, OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN RECLINING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,377**, dated May 13, 1879; application filed
March 18, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH LORD, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of one of my improved chairs, partly in section, to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish reclining-chairs which shall be so constructed that the person sitting in the chair can raise both catches with one hand, so as to give a greater or less inclination to the back, as may be desired, and which shall be simple in construction and reliable in use.

The invention consists in the combination of the bent and pivoted bar and the catches with the catch-bars hinged to the hinged back, and with the seat-frame and the arms of the chair, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the rear legs, B the forward legs, C the seat-frame, D the back, and E the arms, of the chair. The lower ends of the posts of the back D are hinged to the upper ends of the rear legs, A. To the forward side of the lower parts of the posts of the back D are attached plates F, which are provided with a pair of lugs, *f*¹, near their lower ends, and a pair of lugs, *f*², near their upper ends. To the lower lugs, *f*¹, are hinged the rear ends of the bars G, which pass through slots in the rear parts of the arms E, and their forward ends are hinged to the upper ends of the springs H. The lower ends of the springs H are bent forward, and are attached to the side bars of the seat-frame C.

The springs H should be strong enough to draw the back D forward when the catch-bars I are released from their catches J K L. The catch-bars I are placed in grooves in the upper side of the arms E, and their rear ends are hinged to the upper lugs, *f*², of the plates F.

In the upper side of the forward part of the catch-bars I are formed notches *i'*, to receive the pins J of the catches. The pins J cross the upper side of the arms E, and their inner ends are attached to the upper ends of the bars K, which pass down at the inner side of the said arms E.

The outer ends of the pins J are attached to the upper ends of the brace-bars L, which pass down at the outer side of the arms E, are bent inward beneath the said arms, and their lower ends are attached to the bars K. The lower ends of the bars K are pivoted to the ends of the arms of the bar M. The bar M is bent twice at right angles, its middle part extends along the rear bar of the seat-frame C, and its arms extend along the inner sides of the side bars of the said seat-frame C.

The bar M is pivoted at or near its angles to the seat-frame E, and its arms are made so heavy as to hold the pins of the catches J K L in the notches of the catch-bars I. One or both the catches J K L are provided with thumb-pieces, for convenience in raising them to release the catch-bars I and allow the inclination of the back D to be changed, as may be desired.

With this construction both the catches J K L will be raised by raising either, so that only one hand will be required for adjusting the back D.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the bent and pivoted bar M and the catches J K L with the catch-bars I, hinged to the hinged back D, and with the seat-frame C and the arms E, substantially as herein shown and described.

ENOCH LORD.

Witnesses:

EMERY S. RIDEON,
CHARLES S. SPARROW.