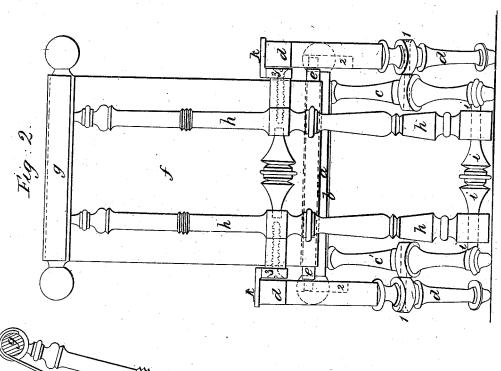
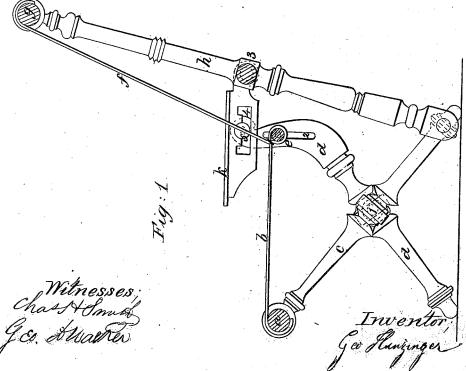
A. Hunzinger,

Reclining Chair.

Nº52,416.

Patented Feb.6, 1866.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HUNZINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,416, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HUNZINGER, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the seat and back, and Fig. 2 is a rear view of the chair.

Similar marks of reference denote the same

The nature of my said invention consists in a movable cross-bar connecting the seat and back, and fitted at its ends in mortises or grooves in the folding side pieces of the chair, so that the back may be sustained at its junction with the seat when the chair is reclined more or less, and I make use of arm-pieces extending from the back frame to the folding or X side frames, the said arms being slotted and notched, so as to be adjustable and allow the back to be more or less reclined.

In the drawings, a represents the front rail, receiving the webbing b of the seat, and said rail is connected at its ends to the legs c c, that, with the legs d d, form a pair of X or folding side frames for the chair, said legs being united at their point of crossing by the pin or bolt at 1.

The upper ends of the legs d are curved forward and nearly into a vertical position, and formed with mortises or grooves 2 in the inner faces, receiving the ends of the cross-bar e, to which the back of the seat b and lower portion of the back f are connected.

The upper end of the back f is attached to the cross-piece g of the frame h, which frame h, at its lower end, is jointed to the legs c c by a cross-bar, i, upon which said frame h swings when the back f is moved to a more or less reclining position.

It will now be understood that the cross-bar e can move up or down in the grooves 2 as the back is more or less reclined, and it keeps the back and seat properly distended and prevents the legs d closing down by the weight of the person on the seat, as would be the case were it not for said cross-bar i if the arms next described were dispensed with.

I employ arms k, united by a screw or joint, 3, to the back frame, h, and to the upper ends of the legs d by a screw or pin, 5, and in order that the back may be more or less inclined I employ a slot, 4, in each arm, having a notched upper edge, and the notches sitting over the pins retain the back at whatever inclination it may be placed.

When the chair is folded by closing up the X-legs the front ends of the arms rise with the upper ends of the legs d d, so that the chair will occupy less space than when spread for use, and these arms, connecting the upper ends of the X-legs with the frame for the back, might be employed if the cross-bar e were fixed rigidly between the legs d, or movable, as shown.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The cross-bar e at the junction of the seat and back, in combination with the folding or X legs, the ends of said cross-bar occupying grooves or mortises in said legs, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The arms k, in combination with the folding X-legs c and d and the back frame, h, said arms extending from the upper ends of the legs d to the back frame, h, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 8th day of January, A. D. 1866.

GEO. HUNZINGER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH, GEO. D. WALKER.