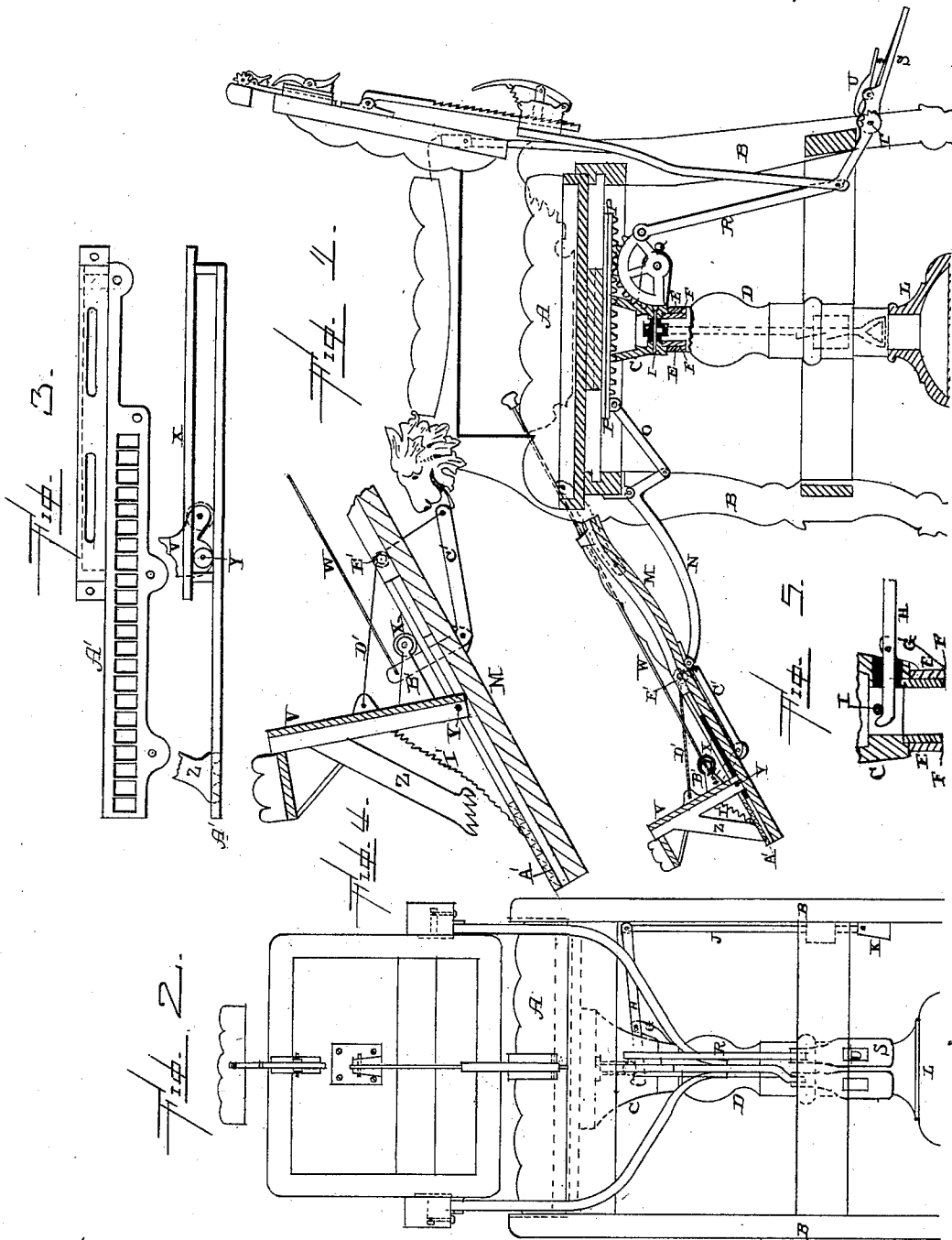


(No Model.)

C. FERST.
RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 357,955.

Patented Feb. 15, 1887.



Witnesses.
C. F. Gardner
A. W. Brecht.

Inventor.
Chas. Ferst.
per
F. W. Lehmann,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FERST, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,955, dated February 15, 1887.

Application filed October 22, 1886. Serial No 216,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FERST, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in reclining-chairs; and it consists in, first, the combination of the chair, provided with legs, the socket secured to the bottom of the chair, the rod extending through the socket, a lever pivoted upon the chair and having its inner end to project through a slot in the side of the socket and catch under the rod, a ring provided with bearings for the lever, and the central leg; second, the combination of the chair, the lever, a suitable rack, a pawl, the connecting-rod, the gear, the sliding rack, connecting-rod, lever, and foot-rest; third, the combination of the foot-rest provided with a rack, the sliding foot-board provided with an arm, the brace to engage with the rack, the stop secured to the front of the foot-board, the pull-rod, the lever, and the cord, chain, or wire, which is connected to the foot-rest, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a reclining-chair which is especially intended for the use of barbers, and which is provided with a foot-rest which can be operated from the rear of the chair by the barber's foot, and which foot-rest is provided with a foot-board which can be adjusted back and forth upon the foot-rest, so as to accommodate itself to the length of the legs of the person sitting in the chair, and to provide a chair with a mechanism, which is operated by the foot, whereby the chair may be raised upward sufficiently far to be turned upon a pivot, and thus cause the person sitting in the chair to face in either direction.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a chair to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

A represents a chair, which may be either

of the construction here shown or any other that may be desired, and which is intended especially for the use of barbers.

The mechanism for operating the back of the chair is shown in a patent heretofore granted to me, and hence need not be more fully described in this connection.

The chair A is provided with four legs, B, in the usual manner, which legs ordinarily rest solidly upon the floor. Secured to the under side of the bottom of the chair is a socket, C, which fits down over the top of the revolving leg or pedestal D, and which rests at its lower end directly upon a band or casting, E, which in turn rests solidly upon the shoulder F, formed upon the leg, as shown. This band E has ears or extensions G formed upon oneside, and pivoted between these ears or extensions G is the lever H, which has its inner hooked end to pass through a slot in the upper hollow portion of the leg D, so as to catch under the cross-bar I, which extends across from one side of the lower portion of the socket to the other through suitable slots made in the upper portion of the leg D, and at right angles to the slot through which the end of the lever enters. To the upper end of the lever H is connected the hanger J, which is provided with a loop, K, at its lower end for the foot to catch in. When the barber presses down with his foot in the loop K, the lever raises the whole chair vertically sufficiently far to raise the legs B from the floor, and then the whole chair, with the leg D, can be turned around in any desired direction, the lower end of the leg D being journaled in a suitable casting, L, which is secured to the floor. By means of the mechanism above described the barber can turn the person sitting in the chair toward or from the light, as may be desired.

Hinged or otherwise connected to the front of the chair is the foot-rest M, which may either be constructed as here shown or in any other way that may be preferred, and which is supported in any desired position by means of the crank-lever N, which is connected to the foot-rest at one end, and which is pivoted upon the front of the chair at the other. To this crank-lever N is pivoted one end of the connecting-rod O, which rod O has its inner end fastened to a sliding rack-bar, P, which slides back and

forth through suitable openings made in the casting C. Pivoted in suitable bearings which project outward from the socket C is a gear, Q, which meshes with a rack, P, for the purpose of moving it back and forth, and to which gear is connected at its outer corner the connecting-rod R. The lower end of this connecting-rod R is fastened to the foot-lever S, which is pivoted upon the cross-bar T, which extends across between the two hind legs of the chair, and which is provided with a ratchet for the pawl U, pivoted upon the lever, to engage with. The ratchet and rod being stationary, this pawl serves to hold the lever S in any desired position into which it may be adjusted. By bearing down upon the upper end of the lever S with his foot the barber forces the rack P forward, and thereby elevates the outer end of the lever N, and thus raises the foot-rest M upward. By operating the pawl U with his foot, and allowing the outer end of the lever S to rise upward, the weight of the foot-rest will force the end of the lever N downward, the rack P backward, and thus depress the inner end of the lever S. It is necessary to press downward upon the lever S with the foot in order to raise the foot-rest into any desired position; but it is only necessary to operate the pawl U to keep control of the movement of the lever S when the foot-rest, by its own gravity, sinks downward into any desired position.

Placed upon the lower end of the foot-rest M is a foot-board, V, which is adjusted back and forth by means of a rod, W, and lever C', according to the length of the legs of the person in the chair. Upon the top of the foot-rest are suitable guides, X, under which a rod, Y, connected to the foot-board V, passes, for the purpose of preventing the foot-board from becoming displaced from the foot-rest. To the rear side of the foot-board V is connected a triangular-shaped casting, Z, and this casting Z has legs, braces, or extensions which engage with the rack A', fastened upon the top of the foot-rest. As long as the foot or arm of the casting Z is engaging with the rack A' the foot-board is in the position shown in Fig. 1; but when it is desired to adjust the foot-board upon the foot-rest by means of the rod W the foot-board is made to tilt forward, turning upon the rod Y as upon a fulcrum until the stop B', provided with a friction-roller in its front end, is made to strike upon the top of the foot-rest, and thus prevent the board V from tilting any farther forward.

Pivoted to the under side of the foot-rest M is the lever C', which has its lower end projecting upward beyond the edge of the foot-rest, as shown in Fig. 1, and its longer inner

end extending parallel with the under side of the foot-rest. To the lower end of this lever C' is fastened the pull-rod W, and to the front end of the lever is fastened the cord, wire, or chain D', which passes around a suitable guiding-pulley, E', and has its other end fastened to the foot-board. When a pull is exerted upon the rod W, the lever C' is turned upon its fulcrum, and then its inner end in sinking downward first turns the foot-board V forward until the stop B' bears upon the top of the foot-rest, and then continued motion of the lever C' causes the foot-board V to move upward upon the foot-rest. As soon as the pull upon the rod W is released the foot-board V turns upon its fulcrum, and the arm or brace upon the casting Z engages with the rack and holds it in position. When it is desired to move the foot-board V downward upon the foot-rest, a sufficient pull must be exerted upon the rod W to cause the board V to slightly tilt forward, so as to detach the arm or brace from the rack, and then the spring I', connected to the rear side of the board, will draw it backward.

I am aware there is nothing new in placing a leg or support under the center of the chair, and to provide the chair with a mechanism by means of which it can be raised upward, so as to be turned around, and this I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the chair A, provided with the legs B, the socket C, secured to the bottom of the chair, rod I, extending through the socket, a lever, G, pivoted upon the chair, having its inner end to project through a slot in the side of the socket and catch under the rod I, the ring E, provided with bearings for the lever, and the leg D, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the chair, the lever S, a suitable rack, a pawl, the connecting-rod R, the gear Q, sliding rack P, connecting-rod O, lever N, and the foot-rest, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the foot-rest provided with a rack, the sliding foot-board V, provided with an arm, the brace to engage with the rack, the stop secured to the front of the foot-board, the pull-rod, the lever C', and the cord, chain, or wire which is connected to the foot-rest, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES FERST.

Witnesses:

JAMES DOUGHERTY,
PHIL BOERNER.