

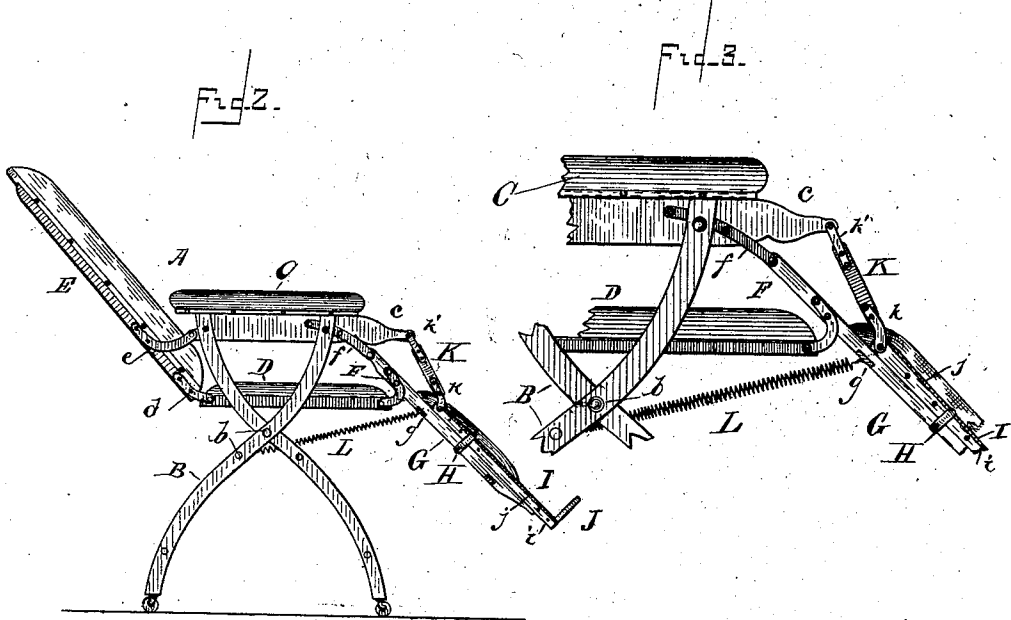
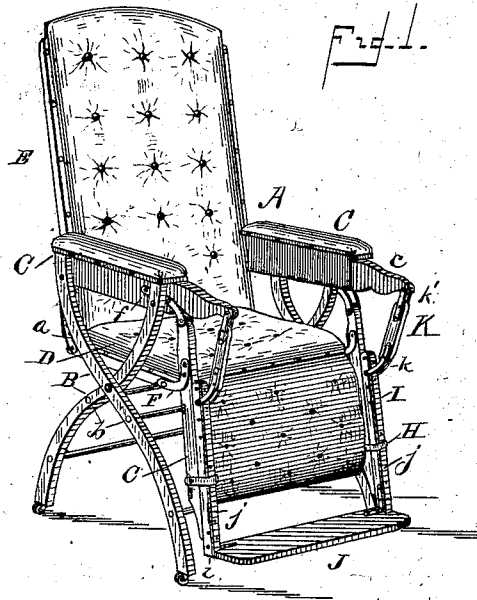
(No Model.)

E. M. SANTEE.

RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 364,732.

Patented June 14, 1887.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIS M. SANTEE, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BEULAH B. SANTEE AND WILLIAM HAMILTON, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,732, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed March 4, 1887. Serial No. 229,710. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELLIS M. SANTEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices known as "reclining-chairs," and has for its object to provide an easy-chair with a sliding foot-rest upon a leg-support so constructed that when the foot-rest is adjusted to conform to the size of the person it can be pushed out by the feet as the person leans back to make the chair suit his ease and convenience. Its further object is also to combine a sliding foot-rest with a leg-support so pivoted to the chair proper that it will follow the changes of position of the chair-seat when the foot-rest is pushed out or elevated, and when being depressed, to assume a vertical position, the foot-rest will automatically slide upward on the leg-support, thereby providing a chair so equally balanced by the occupant that whether it is upright, intermediate, or in a reclining position the leverage will be so equal in all of its parts that no additional mechanism is required to hold it in position.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same in an intermediate position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing the several parts.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A represents my improved chair, which in part is of usual construction, having curved legs B crossing each other and united by cross-ropes b, and secured to the arms C by any desired means.

The seat D is suspended to the lower end of the chair-back E by curved iron straps d, rigidly fastened to the back and pivoted to the sides of the seat, the back being pivoted to the arms of the chair by one end of a curved iron strap, e, while the opposite end is rigidly se-

cured to the lower third of the back, as shown in Fig. 2. The front end of the seat D is pivotally connected to one end of a curved iron strap, F, while the other end of the strap is riveted or otherwise rigidly fastened to a foot-support, G, which is pivoted at its upper end to an iron strap, f, that is fastened to the arm of the chair.

The chair-arms C are extended beyond the front of the seat to about one-third their entire length to form the portion c in front of the attachment and of the rear legs to the arms, and are reduced in size to form a pivoted connection with a foot-rest.

On the upper or front side of the leg-support G there is an upholstered cushion resting upon the cross-bars g, uniting the frame, while upon the front of its side bars there are ways or guides H secured, under which works a sliding adjustable foot-rest.

The foot-rest I consists of two side bars, i, united at their lower ends by a foot-board, J, and having iron or wearing face-plates j on their front sides. These bars are placed upon the side bars of the leg-support under the guides H, and are pivotally connected at or near their upper ends to a brace, K, by iron straps k, which are rigidly secured to each side of the brace.

At the upper end and on each side of the brace K there are also iron straps k' rigidly secured, between the ends of which straps the extended portion c of the arm of the chair is received and pivoted.

The upper portions of the side bars, i, are provided with holes to enable the foot-rest to be adjusted inward or outward by means of the pivot-bolts in the lower end of the brace K, to suit the convenience and size of the person before taking his seat in the chair. When the occupant of the chair is in a reclining position and the greater portion of the weight is brought to bear upon the back of the chair and rear portion of the seat, it is necessary to slightly incline the body forward in resuming the upright position.

As an aid to the weak and infirm in assuming the upright position from that of a reclining one, a traction-spring, L, is placed beneath the seat D, with one end secured to the cross-bar g of the leg-support, while the other end

is fastened to one of the upper cross-arms of the chair-legs, which tends to draw the leg-support backward.

In operation the foot-rest is adjusted to the desired length before the occupant takes his seat in the chair. When seated, by a slight inclination of the body backward, with moderate pressure of the feet upon the foot-board, he assumes the position desired by sliding the foot-rest outward upon the leg-support, thereby drawing the leg-support and foot-rest forward and upward by means of the brace K, attached to the foot-rest and extended end of the chair-arm. By this movement the front end of the chair-seat, being attached to the leg-support, is slightly drawn forward and elevated, as the pressure on the back of the chair crowds the rear end of the seat forward and upward, thus keeping the seat of the chair on a horizontal plane while the desired position is being reached. It will thus be seen that from the equal poise of all of the parts the occupant is retained in that position until a slight movement of the body is again made with moderate pressure on the foot-rest, when he may change his position with ease, and if inclined forward from a reclining posture the traction-spring will largely overcome the increased weight on the rear portion of the chair by drawing the leg-support backward, and with it the foot-rest, as the seat is lowered, and the back of the chair assumes a vertical position.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the main frame of a reclining chair, of a pivoted leg-support and sliding foot-rest thereon, connected by separate pivotal attachments to the arms of the chair, as and for the purpose set forth. 40

2. The combination, with a leg-support pivoted to the seat and arms of the chair, of a sliding foot-rest thereon pivoted to braces attached to the extended portions of the arms of the chair in front of the seat, as and for the purpose set forth. 45

3. The combination, with the main frame of a chair having its arms extended over and in front of the seat, of a leg-support pivoted to the seat and arms by curved iron straps, with an adjustable sliding foot-rest thereon pivoted to braces attached to the extended portion of the chair-arm, as and for the purpose set forth. 50

4. The combination, with the main frame of a chair having its arms extended over and in front of the seat, of a leg-support pivoted to the front of the seat and arm of the chair, and having a traction-spring secured thereto and to the body of the chair, said leg-support being provided with an adjustable sliding foot-rest pivoted to a brace secured to the extended end of the arm, as and for the purpose set forth. 55

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 60

ELLIS M. SANTEE.

Witnesses:

W. C. CROMBIE,  
CHARLES F. SHERALIE.