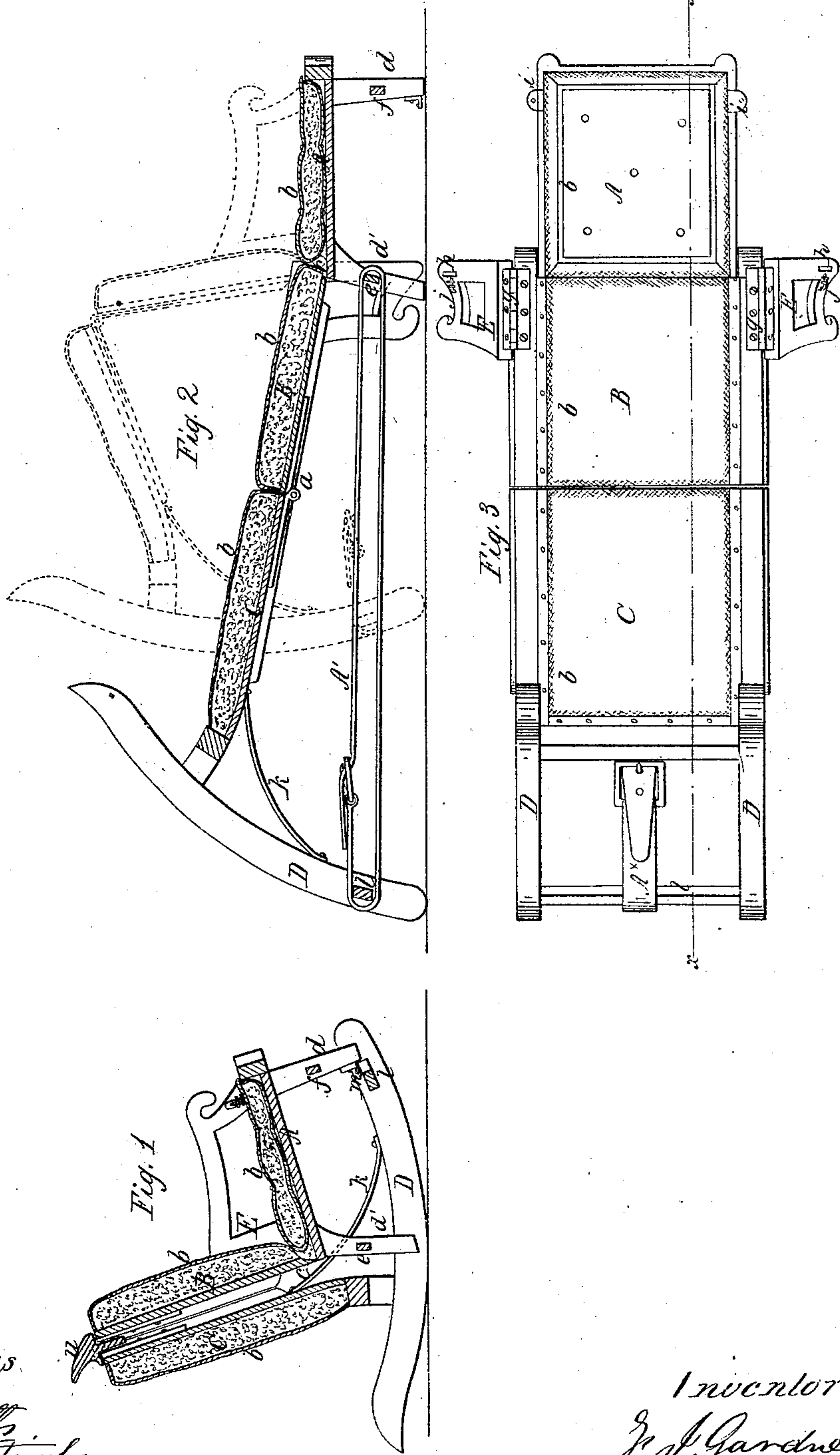


F. J. Gardner,

Convertible Chair,

N^o 22,722.

Patented Jan. 25, 1859.



Witnesses
Joseph R. Potts
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. J. GARDNER, OF WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

COMBINED CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,722, dated January 25, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. J. GARDNER, of Washington, in the county of Beaufort and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Combination of a Rocking-Chair and Lounge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side sectional view of my invention in a closed or folded state and forming a rocking chair, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 2, is also a side sectional view, the device being represented in an unfolded state forming a lounge. Fig. 3, is a plan or top view of Fig. 2.

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

This invention consists in a novel manner of constructing and arranging the several parts of the device as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the parts may be readily adjusted so as to form either a rocking or recumbent stationary chair, or a lounge as may be desired.

The object of the invention is to obtain the desired end by a very simple and economical means so as to lead to a very general adoption of them, all similar devices with which I am acquainted being comparatively complicated and expensive.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

The invention consists of three principal parts, viz.—A, the seat portion, B, the back, and C, a supplemental back portion having rockers D, D, attached to its lower end, and its upper end connected by hinges or joints *a*, to the upper end of the back B. These three parts A, B, C, may be constructed of either wood or iron, although probably wood would be generally used. The face or exposed surfaces of the three parts may be upholstered in the usual way, as shown at *b*.

The lower part of the back B, is connected by joints *c'*, to the back edge of the seat A, and the seat is supported by four legs *d*, *d*, *d'*, *d'*, the back legs *d'*, being connected by a traverse bar *e*, and the front legs connected by a traverse bar *f*. To the front side of the back B, at each side an arm E, is attached by a hinge or joint *g*, as shown

clearly in Fig. 3, said joints permitting the arms to swing outward from the seat when necessary. In the outer parts of the arms F, a recess *h*, is made, one in each, and at each side of the seat A, there is a projection or tenon *i*, which fit into the recess *h*, when the arms are secured to the seat, bolts *j*, being employed as fastenings for the arms.

The rockers D, D, are of the usual form and they are firmly secured to the lower end of the supplemental back C, metal braces *k*, being employed for such purpose. The front parts of the rockers D, D, are connected by a traverse bar *l*, and this bar serves as a support for the front legs *d*, of the seat when the device is used for a rocking chair, see Fig. 1, the legs *d*, at their lower parts being provided with stop like projections *m*, which rest on the traverse bar *l*. When the device is used as a rocking chair a top piece *n*, may be inserted between the upper parts of the backs B, C, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

When the device is used as a lounge, the seat A, is drawn out from the back B, the top piece *n* being previously removed, and the arms E, E, unbolted and turned outward. The supplemental back C, is also turned up in a horizontal position, the front ends of the rockers D, D, resting on the floor and supporting the supplemental back C, and the legs *d*, *d*, *d'*, *d'*, supporting the seat portion A. When the parts are thus distended or unfolded a perfect lounge is obtained, the supplemental back C, forming the head and most elevated portion of the lounge. When a recumbent seat or chair is required, the back B, is more or less elevated and is retained at any desired point by a strap A*, which passes around the traverse bar *e*, of the back legs *d'*, and around the traverse bar *l*, of the rockers D, D. The position of the parts when a recumbent chair is formed is shown in red Fig. 2.

This chair it will be seen may be very cheaply constructed, not greatly exceeding the cost of an ordinary rocking chair. There are no parts liable to get out of repair, all slides, levers, and the like being dispensed with and it possesses so far as I am aware, one peculiar feature, viz, the stationary recumbent chair.

I do not claim broadly irrespective of construction and arrangement an adjustable

chair or a combined rocking chair and lounge, for such devices are in common use and arranged in various ways; but,

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

The seat A, back B, and supplemental back C, connected together by joints and

provided respectively with the legs *d*, *d'*, arms E, E, and rockers D, D, the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

F. J. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ROLLS,

M. F. VAN NORTRUCK.