J. S. MACARD.

Rocking-Chair.

No. 216,200. Patented June 3, 1879.

Fig. 1.

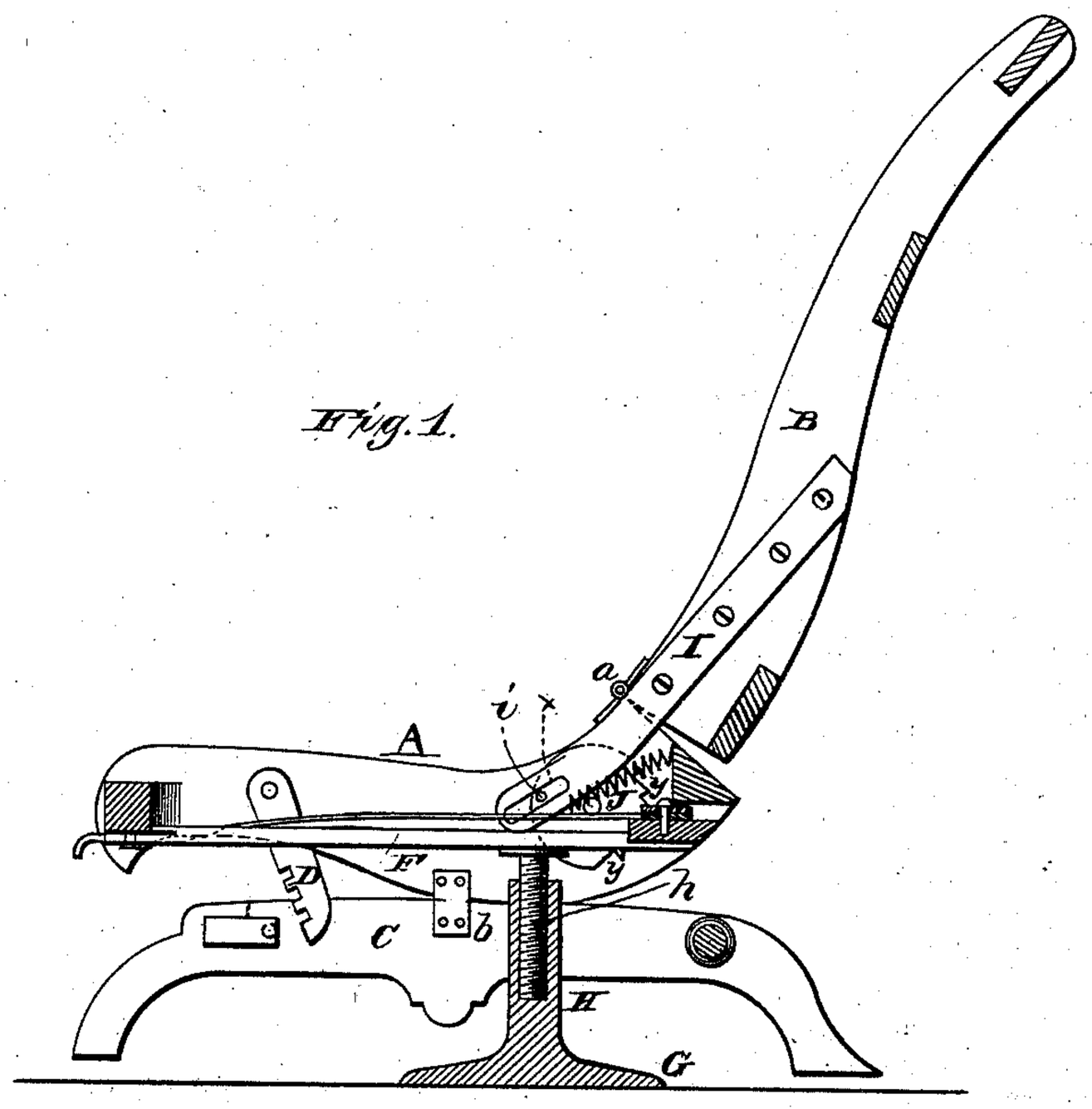
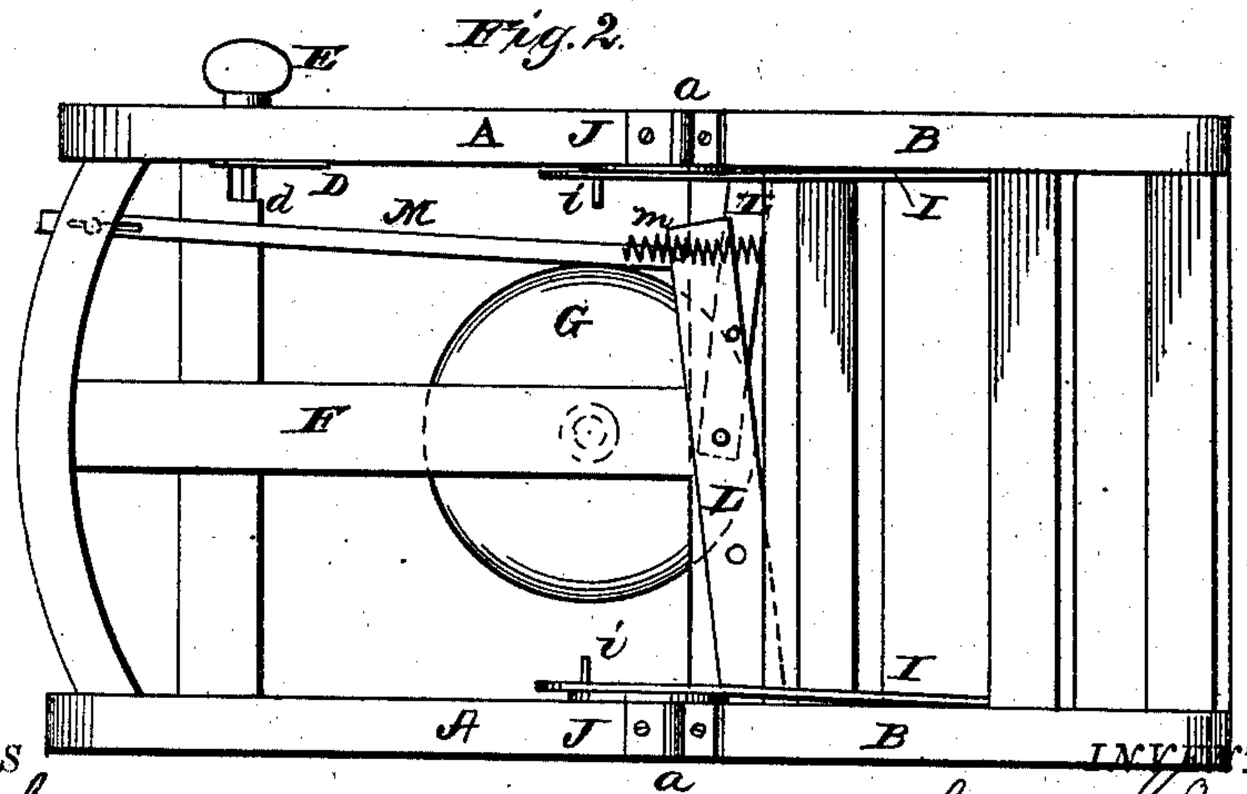


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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JAMES S. MACARD, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,200**, dated June 3, 1879; application filed January 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. MACARD, of the city of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, and in the State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Easy-Chair, Rocker, and Revolving Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combined adjustable easy, rocking, and revolving chair, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my chair, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents the seat-frame, to which the back-frame B is connected by hinges *a a*. The side pieces of the seat-frame are made curved on their under sides to form rockers, and rest upon a base-frame, C, to which said pieces are connected by rubber springs *b b*. These rubber springs allow the seat-frame to rock on the base-frame, while at the same time they prevent the chair from coming off from the base-frame.

The chair-frame A may be held rigid to the base-frame by means of a notched bar or arm, D, pivoted to the inside of the side piece of the chair-frame, and fitting over a pin, *d*, in the front cross-bar of the base-frame.

The pivot of the bar or arm D extends through the side piece of the chair-frame, and has on its outer end a knob, E, by means of which the arm D can easily be thrown to engage with the pin *d* or be disengaged from the same.

In a full-sized chair there will be one of these arms or bars on each side, and by these means the chair can be thrown loose from the base-frame, so as to form a rocking-chair, or fastened rigidly thereto to form an easy-chair; and in the latter case the chair can be adjusted at different angles by the different notches in the bars D.

In the seat-frame A is a central bar, F, from which projects a spindle, *h*, at a suitable point. This spindle is inserted in a stool formed of a foot, G, and upright hollow post H, whereby the chair becomes capable of being revolved at will, and at the same time the chair can easily be lifted off from the stool when desired.

The spindle *h* may be made with screw-threads, and the interior of the hollow post H have corresponding female threads, so that by turning the chair it may also be adjusted up and down as desired.

On the inner side of each side piece of the back-frame B is attached a curved metal bar, I, the lower ends of which extend a suitable distance along the side pieces of the seat-frame A. In the lower end of each bar I is a longitudinal slot, *x*, which passes over a pin, *i*, secured in a centrally-pivoted disk, J.

In the edges of the disks J are made series of notches *y*, into which take the outer ends of two levers, L L, pivoted on the rear cross-bar of the seat-frame A. These two levers are also pivoted together between the separate pivots of the two levers, and one of said levers projects a suitable distance beyond the center pivot, and has an arm, M, connected to its end. This arm M projects forward under the front cross-bar of the seat-frame, and is held thereto by a slot and pin, as shown in Fig. 2, or by any other suitable guide.

m is a spiral spring connecting the arm M with the back of the seat-frame.

The spring *m* draws back the arm M, and at the same time throws the outer ends of the lever L in contact with the notched disks J, and entering said notches holds the back-frame B steady by the slotted arms I fitting on the pins *i*. By pulling the arm M forward the levers L are withdrawn from the notched disks, so that the back-frame B can be adjusted at any angle desired, the slotted arms I, by means of the pins *i*, turning the disks J on their center pivots.

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

The pivoted notched disks or ratchets J J, levers L L, arm M, and spring *m*, in combination with the chair-frame A and hinged back-frame B, with slotted arms I, and the pins *i* in the ratchets, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of December, 1878.

JAS. S. MACARD.

Witnesses:
M. B. RUSSELL,
M. METCALF.