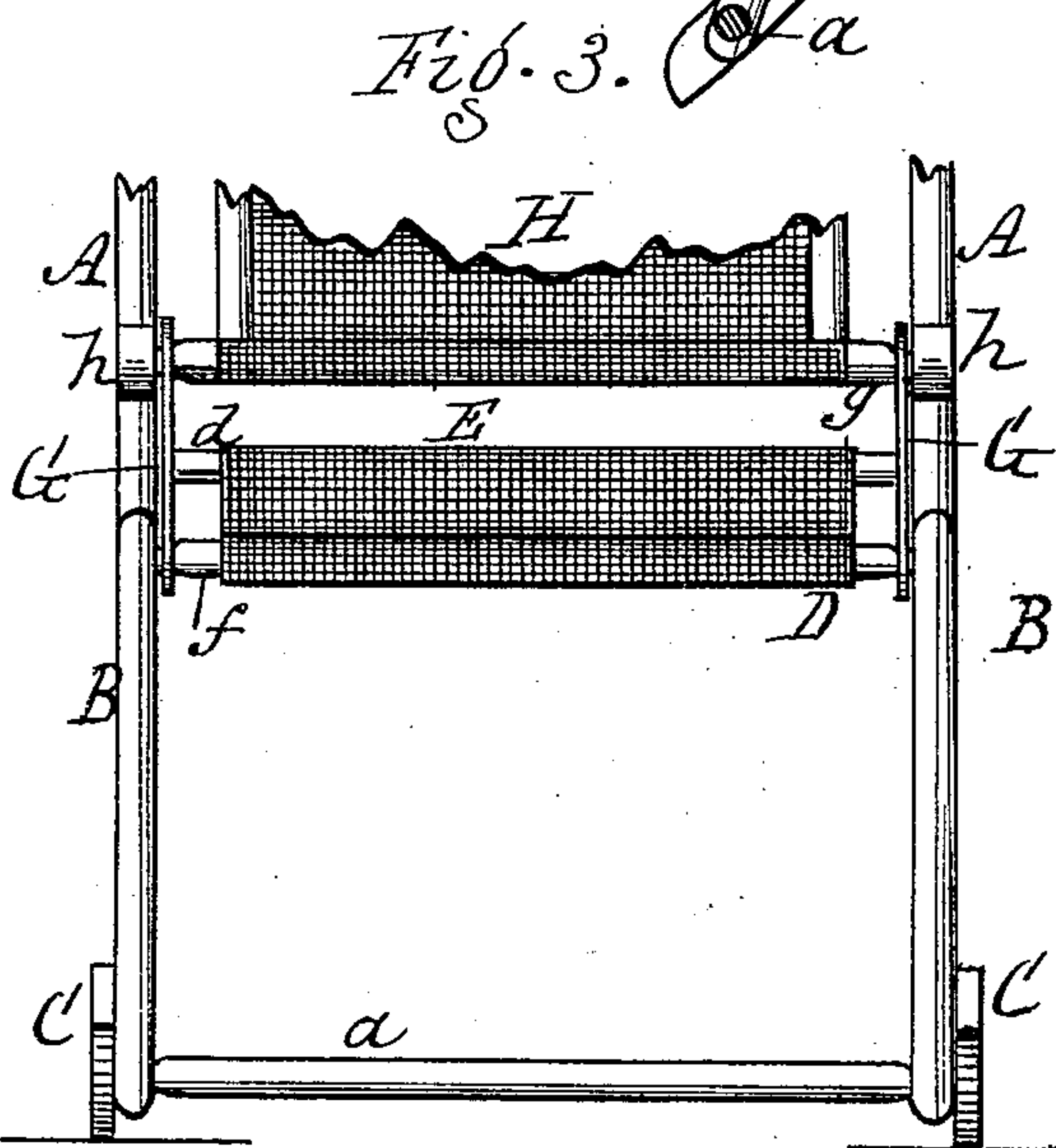
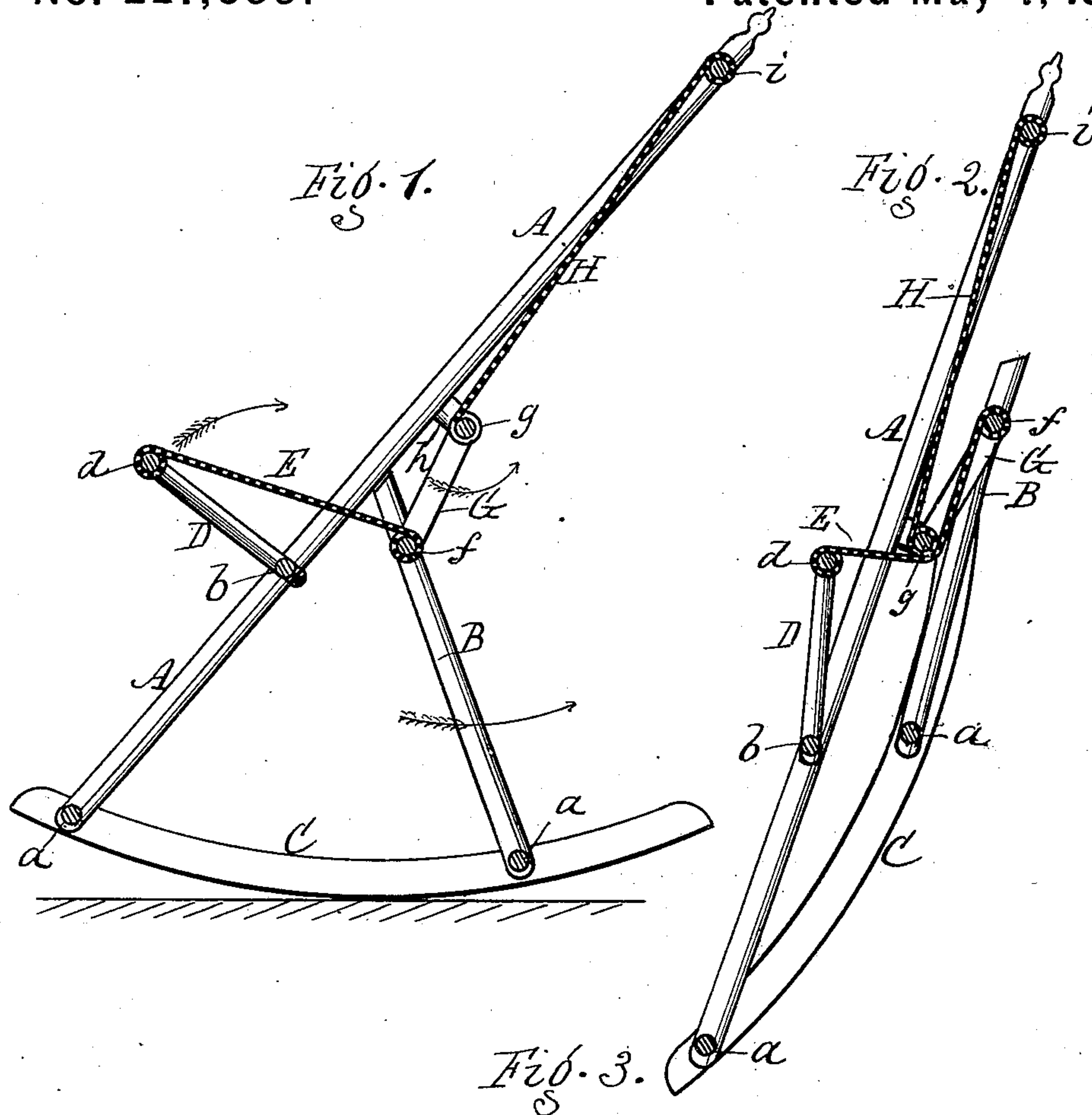


I. H. DEWEY.
Folding Rocking-Chair.

No. 227,099.

Patented May 4, 1880.



Attest.
J. B. West
John C. Brown.

Inventor.
Isaac H. Dewey,
by R. L. Osgood,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC H. DEWEY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FOLDING ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,099, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed October 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. DEWEY, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the chair extended or opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same folded or closed. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the bottom portion of the chair, looking at right angles to Figs. 1 and 2.

My improvement relates to rocking-chairs which are capable of being folded up in small compass for storage or transportation.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A A represent the two sides of the chair, which may be straight lengths, as shown, or curved in any ornamental form. B B are lengths forming the rear legs. C C are the rockers, attached to the bottoms of the parts A B by rounds or rivets *a*, which allow a free pivotal action of the rockers in being turned up. D is a rectangular or square seat-frame attached to the side pieces, A A, by a round or rivets, *b*, which also allows a free pivotal action of the seat-frame.

The flexible seat E is attached to the outer round, *d*, of the seat-frame and to a round, *f*, connecting the legs B B near their upper ends.

G G are two links on opposite sides of the chair, connecting the round *f* with a round, *g*, attached permanently to bearing-blocks *h h* on the back of the chair above the rear legs. The links are of iron and swing around the round *g* as a fulcrum.

H is the flexible back of the chair, attached to the rounds *g* and *i*, as shown.

The operation is as follows: When the chair is extended for use it is in the position shown

in Fig. 1, the rear legs, B B, turned forward and resting against the rear of the side pieces, A A, but being disconnected therefrom. At the same time the seat-frame D is turned downward, and is held in the extended position by the straightening of the seat E. A strong and substantial rocking-chair is thus produced.

To fold the chair in the position shown in Fig. 2, the legs B B are drawn backward, and the swinging of the links G G around the fulcrum *g* causes the legs and rockers to be drawn up and the seat and seat frame to be drawn back, thereby placing the whole in a compact form.

The links G G also present the advantages of forming a guide to regulate and control the swinging movement, and also form braces to the legs to hold them in position and prevent them from yielding backward when the chair is extended.

What I claim as new is—

1. The rocking-chair herein described, consisting of the sides A A, the legs B B, the seat-frame D, seat E, and the links G G, pivoted to the sides and back legs, as herein specified, so that the legs, the seat-frame, and the links can swing backward for folding the chair, as set forth.

2. In a folding rocking-chair, the combination, with the legs B B, pivoted to the rockers, but free at their upper ends, and with the pivoted seat-frame D and seat E, of the links G G, turning on the fulcrum *g* and pivoted to the said legs, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC H. DEWEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. WEAR,
R. F. OSGOOD.