

(Model.)

H. H. SCHNEIDER.

ROCKING ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

No. 277,617.

Patented May 15, 1883.

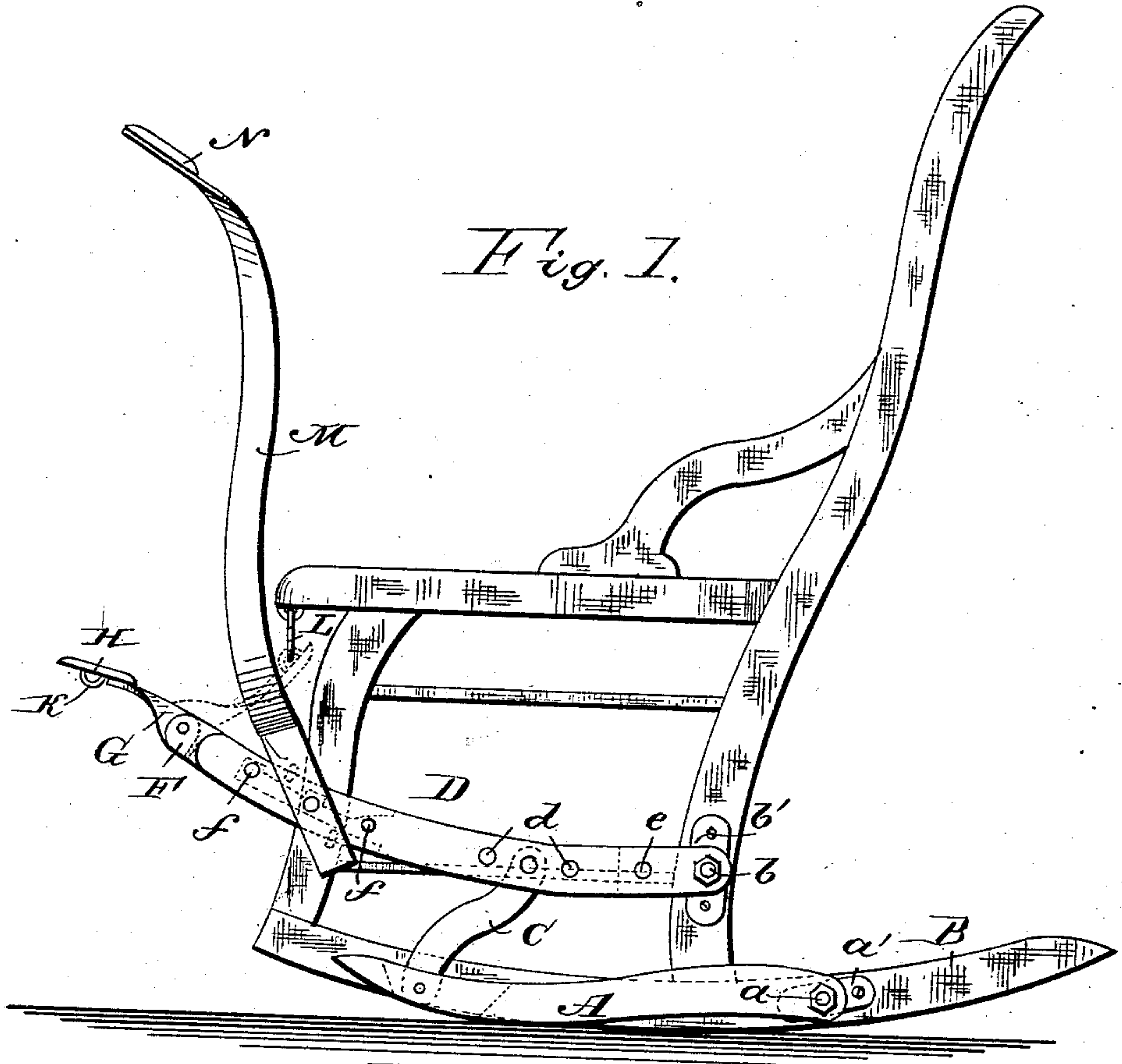
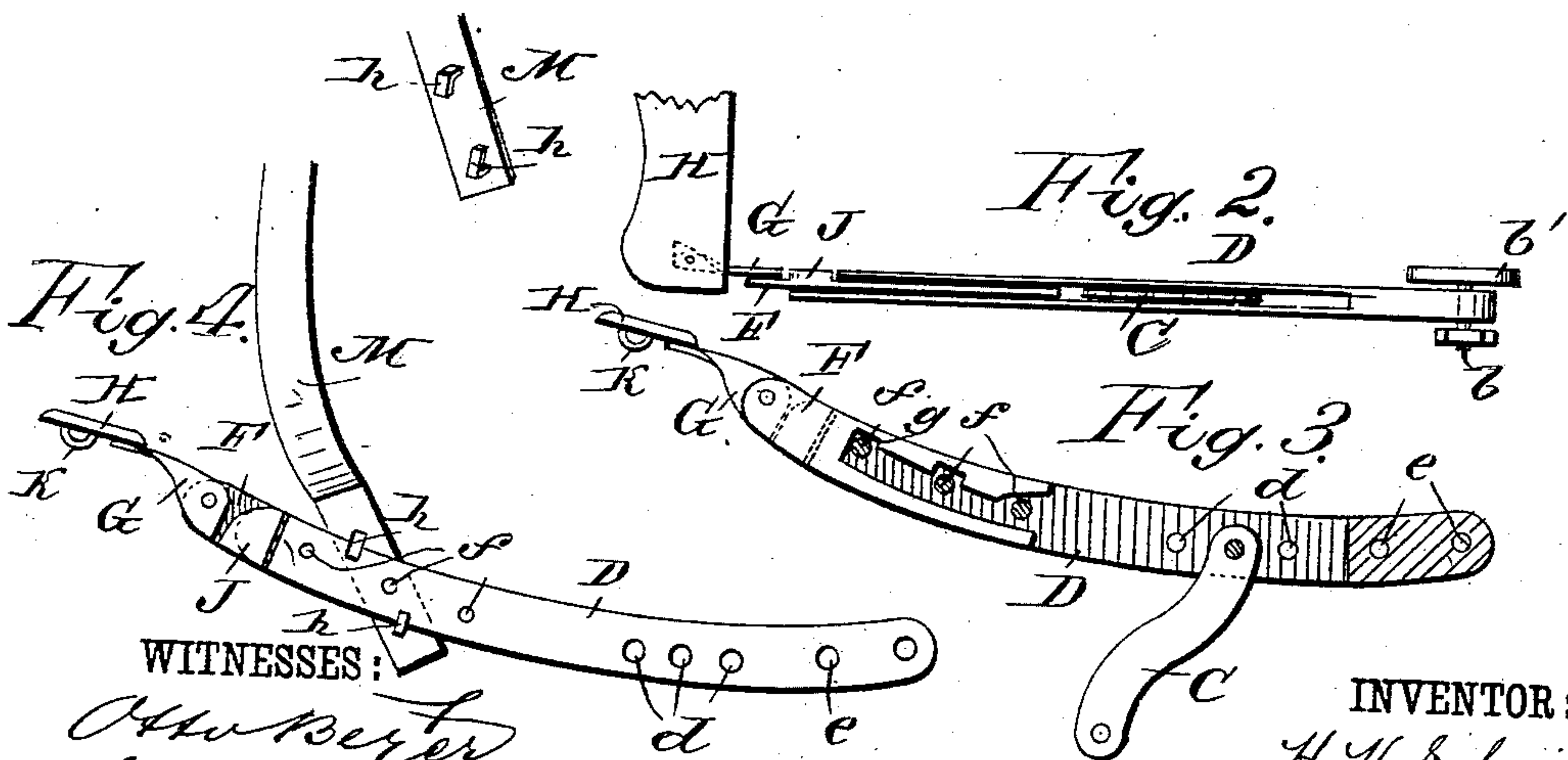


Fig. 5.



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ROCKING ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,617, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed January 26, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HARRY SCHNEIDER, of Port Clinton, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Rocking Attachment for Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved attachment for rocking-chairs, for facilitating the rocking of the same, and for converting them into easy-chairs.

The invention consists in the combination, with a rocking-chair, of rocking-levers pivoted to the rockers, and leg-levers pivoted to the legs and connected by connecting-pieces with the rocking-levers, which leg-levers are provided at the outer ends with a hinged foot-board, whereby if the person sitting on the chair presses down the foot-board and then releases the same alternately the chair will be rocked by the rocking-levers.

The invention further consists in a foot-rest formed of two levers united by a cross-piece and adapted to be held on the leg-levers, whereby a person can rest his feet on the said foot-rest in the same manner as the feet are rested on the foot-rest of a barber's chair.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of a rocking-chair provided with my improved rocking attachment. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the leg-lever and part of the cross-piece. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the leg-lever, showing the end of the cross-piece. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal elevation of the leg-lever, showing the lower part of the foot-rest attached to the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lower part of the hand-lever.

A rocker-lever, A, which is suitably curved, is pivoted on a pintle, *a*, attached to a plate, *a'*, which is fastened in a suitable manner to the rocker B, behind the rear leg. At its front or free end a connecting-piece, C, is pivoted to the rocker-lever A, within a recess in the upper edge of the same, and the upper end of the said connecting-piece C is pivoted to a leg-lever, D, which is pivoted on a pintle, *b*, secured

on a plate, *b'*, which is fastened to a rear leg of the chair a short distance above the lower end of the same. The upper end of the connecting-piece C passes into a longitudinal slot in the leg-lever D, which leg-lever is provided with a series of apertures, *d*, for receiving the pintle passing through the upper end of the connecting-piece C, thus permitting an adjustment of the connecting-piece C, so that the distance between the rocker-levers A and the leg-lever D can be increased or decreased. The pintle *b* can pass through an aperture in the end of the leg-lever D or through an aperture, *e*, a short distance from the end, according to the desired length of the leg-lever. A series of pintles, *f*, are passed through the two plates forming the leg-lever D, between which two plates a forked extension-piece, F, can be passed, which is provided in the lower edge of the upper shank with a series of recesses, *g*, into which the pintles *f* can be passed for holding the extension-piece F between the plates forming the leg-lever D, whereby the said extension-piece can be projected a greater or less distance from the end of the leg-lever. Like rocking-levers, leg-levers, extension and connecting pieces are held on both sides of the chair.

To the outer end of each extension-piece F a small plate, G, is pivoted, the upper ends of which are bent inwardly and are secured to the under surface of a foot-board, H, at the ends of the same, which foot-board H thus unites the two pivoted plates G. When the foot-board H is swung down the inner ends of the plates G strike against projecting-plates J, secured on the inner surface of the extension-pieces F, and thus prevent the foot-board from being swung down too far. On its lower surface the foot-board is provided with an eye or staple, K, through which a hook, L, pivoted or otherwise held on the under surface of the seat of the chair at the front end of the same, can be passed for the purpose of holding the said foot-piece raised when the same is not in use.

Two curved levers, M, are united at their upper ends by a cross-piece, N, and are provided at their lower ends on their inner surfaces with hooks *h*, projecting toward each

other, between which hooks the leg-levers D can be passed, whereby the said levers M can be held on the leg-levers.

The operation is as follows: If the person occupying the chair rests his feet on the foot-board H and presses down on the same, the outer ends of the leg-levers D will be depressed, and as the fulcrums of the leg-levers D are the upper ends of the connecting-pieces C, the rear ends of the leg-levers D will be swung backward and the chair will be rocked backward. Then, when the pressure on the foot-board H is removed, the weight of the person in the chair swings the chair forward again, and so on forward and back. The distance that the chair is swung can be regulated by pivoting the leg-lever D a greater or less distance from its end, and by pivoting the connecting-piece C to the leg-lever at different places. By drawing out the extension-pieces F the leg-levers D can be lengthened more or less, and the foot-board H placed in the position most convenient for the occupant of the chair. As the foot-board H is pivoted to the chair, it converts the chair into a very convenient easy-chair, which can be adjusted to suit the person occupying the same. If the chair is not to be rocked by the occupant, but by another person, the foot-board H is swung up and is held in a raised position by passing the hook L through the staple or eye K, as shown in Fig. 1. The chair can then be rocked, not on the rocker-levers A, but on its rocker B, for by holding the foot-board H raised, as mentioned above, the rocker-levers A are removed from the floor, and the chair can be moved about like any other rocking-chair. The above-described rocking device can easily be attached to any chair, as the only parts to be attached to the chair are the plates *a'* and *b'* and the hook L. If the foot-rest is to be attached, the leg-levers D are passed between the hooks *h*, as shown in Fig. 4, and the feet can then be placed on the cross-piece N, if the feet are to be supported in the same manner as they are supported by the foot-rest of a barber's chair.

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

1. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of rocker-levers pivoted to the rockers of the chair, leg-levers pivoted to the legs of the chair and united by a cross-piece, and of pivoted pieces connecting the rocker-levers with the leg-levers, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of

the rocker-levers A, pivoted to the rockers B, the leg-levers D, the connecting-pieces C, and the extension-pieces F, connected by a foot-board, H, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of the rocker-levers A, pivoted to the rockers B, the leg-levers D, the connecting-pieces C, the extension-pieces F, the plates G, pivoted to the extension-pieces F, and the foot-board connecting the plates G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of the rocker-levers A, pivoted to the rockers B, the leg-levers D, the connecting-pieces C, the extension-pieces F, provided with projections or shoulders J, and of the plates G, constructed as described, pivoted to the extension-pieces F, and united by the foot-board H, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of the rocker-levers A, the connecting-pieces C, and the leg-levers D, of the studs *f f* in the leg-levers, the forked extension-pieces F, fitted between the plates forming the leg-levers D, and the forked pieces F being provided with recesses *g* in the inner edge of the upper shank of the fork, and of a foot-board connecting the extension-pieces, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with a rocking chair, of the rocker-levers A, pivoted to the rockers, the leg-levers D, connected by a foot-board, H, and of the connecting-pieces C, pivoted to the rocker-levers A, and adjustably pivoted to the leg-levers D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of the rocker-levers A, the connecting-pieces C, the leg-levers D, the swinging foot-board H, provided with an eye or staple, K, and the hook L on the under side of the seat of the chair, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination, with a rocking-chair, of the rocker-levers A, the leg-levers D, the connecting-pieces C, the plate *a'*, provided with the pintle *a*, the plate *b'*, provided with the pintle *b*, and the foot-board H, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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