

United States Patent Office.

ORRIN S. TURNER, OF NEW VINEYARD, MAINE.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,584, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed October 11, 1887. Serial No. 251,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN S. TURNER, of New Vineyard, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rock-10 ing-chair having back and head-rest frames in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation with the seat and rockers removed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the adjustable back detached. Fig. 4 is a per-15 spective view of the cushion-rest for the head detached from the head-rest frame proper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the chair as shown in Fig. 3, but with the adjustable and swinging back and the head-rest frame which 20 carries it both placed in a more or less vertically-inclining position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view in detail, on an enlarged scale, of one means for fastening the head-rest frame to a part of the main frame-work of the chair, 25 and thereby to secure it against swinging at its lower portion either backward or forward, as may be desired. Fig. 7 is a side view in detail of the means of this invention for fastening the head-rest frame against movement 30 and enabling it to be set at different positions.

In the drawings, A is one of the front and B is one of the back uprights (two uprights in each case being used) of the body of the chair, and C are horizontal cross-rounds joining said uprights, and D is the seat carried by

them, all as ordinarily.

E is a rocker of the chair, two being used, and each rocker is fastened to a front and

back upright, A B, as usual.

The rockers E have a running and bearing edge, F, curving from end to end, and having its back portion, G, of an enlarged and greatly-increased radius compared with the radius of the forward portion, H, and preferably almost straight, all so as to secure a rocking movement similar to the swing of a hammock, and to enable the chair swung back to a rest thereon to be then practically secure and firm in a reclining position of considerable backward inclination.

J is a brace extending diagonally across and bracing the rocker at its back portion against

the back upright. This brace J gives its rocker strength and stiffens it to resist the strain upon it when the chair is rocked and set at rest on 55 the back portions, G, of the rockers, as stated.

K is a rectangular frame, consisting of a side and cross pieces, and pivoted by its side pieces to and between the upward extensions L of the back uprights, B. This frame K at 60 its upper portion has a head-rest, M, detachably secured to it, and between its sides it has a back, N, which is pivoted to it so as to swing on it, and said pivoting of the back is slightly below the pivoting of the head-rest frame to 65 the upright extensions of the back uprights.

The back N is free to swing on the headrest frame K, and the head-rest frame on the upward extensions of the back uprights, B, and thus a self-adjustable back and also an 70 adjustable head-rest are secured, the whole allowing a most easy and springy movement or forward pressure of the head-rest and of the back, and enabling easy and comfortable positions of the back and head to be obtained. 75

In Fig. 6, Q is a swiveled button-head having opposite end extensions, R S, and attached to the lower portion of the head-rest frame, and C² is a cross-round of the back uprights in position for said button to be engaged at so one end, R, against the back edge thereof, and this button, by its opposite end, S, when the button is suitably swung therefor, acts with the cross-round C² as a stop to the backward swing, and the button Q, engaged with the 85 back edge of the cross-round, as above stated, is a stop to the forward swing of the head-rest frame at its lower portion.

In Fig. 7, which illustrates the special means of this invention for fastening the head-rest 9° frame, T is a pin fastened in either one or both of the side uprights, K, of the head-rest frame, and engaging one of the holes U of a series of holes in a block, V, arranged to swing upon a vertical pin, W, attached to and projected 95 downward from the under side of either or both arm-rests X. The head-rest frame, engaged by its pin T with a hole, U, of the swinging block V, is held in its adjusted position against movement, and said block swung out- 100 wardly and disengaged from said pin of headrest frame for having its inclination varied, and then fastened by again engaging said block with its said pin.

Although the features of this invention have been particularly described in connection with a rocking-chair, obviously they are applicable to other forms of chairs or other seats.

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

is--

In a chair, a frame, K, between and swinging on the back uprights, B, of the chair, and at its upper portion having a head-rest, M, in combination with a back-frame, N, located below the head-rest M and adapted to swing on frame K independently of the swing of frame

K on uprights B, and with means consisting of a swinging block, V, and pins T, relatively 15 applied to chair and back frames and adapted to be engaged and disengaged, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 20

witnesses.

ORRIN S. TURNER.

Witnesses:

EVERETT B. NORTON, ENOCH O. GREENLEAF.