

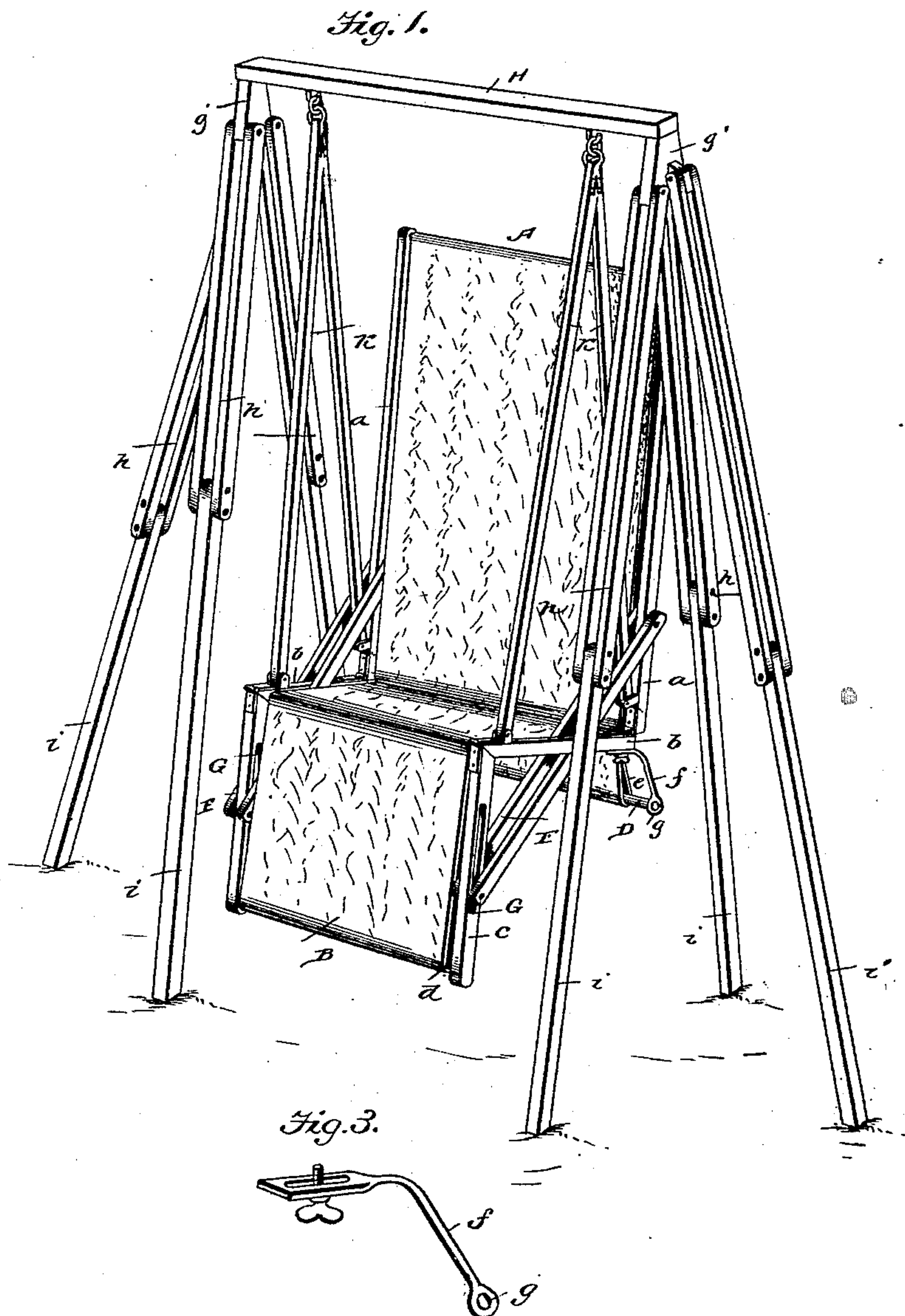
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. JONES & C. L. BOTHWELL.  
SWINGING CHAIR.

No. 419,152.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



Witnesses:

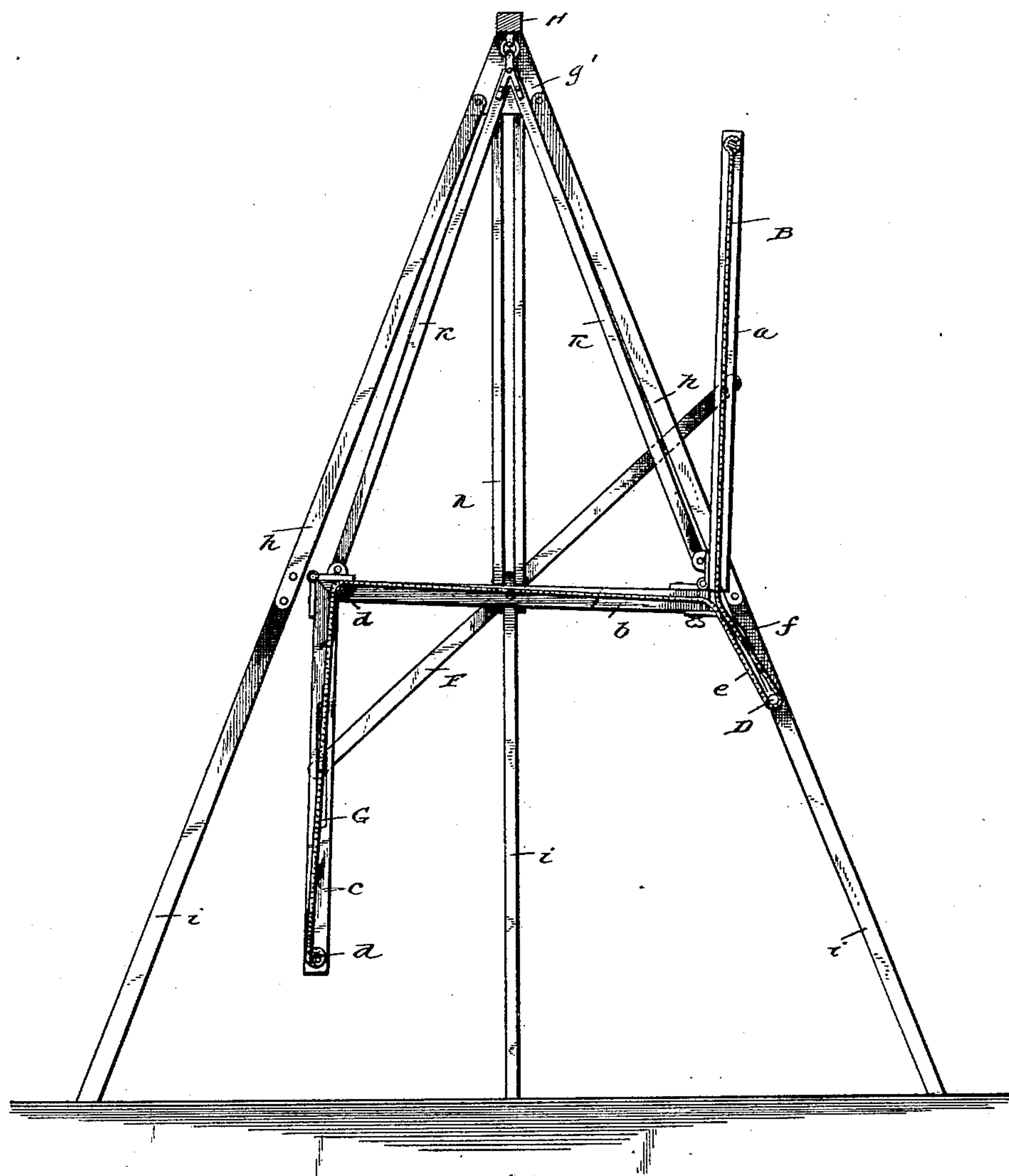
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*By, James J. Shiley*  
*Attorney.*

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 419,152.

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*Fig. 2.*

*Witnesses:*

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Chas. A. Jones & C. L. Bothwell.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. JONES AND CHARLES L. BOTHWELL, OF LA GRANGE, INDIANA.

## SWINGING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,152, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,447. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. JONES and CHARLES L. BOTHWELL, citizens of the United States, residing at La Grange, in the  
5 county of La Grange and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging-Chairs; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear,  
10 and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in hammock or swing chairs, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swing or hammock chair constructed according to  
20 our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view of one of the arms *f* removed.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a chair, which is adapted to fold,  
25 being composed of back rails *a*, parallel seat-rails *b*, and a foot-section composed of parallel lateral rails *c*, and the rails of the respective sections are firmly braced by means of cross-rods *d*. The back section of the chair  
30 is hinged to the rear end of the seat-section *b*, and the upper end of the foot-section *c* is hinged to the forward end of the said seat-section, whereby the two outer sections may fold upon the seat or intermediate section,  
35 when the chair has been detached from the supporting parts for transportation and the arms F have been disconnected.

B indicates a carpet or other fabric, which covers the entire frame of the chair, extending  
40 from the top round or cross-bar of the back section to the lower bar or cross-round of the lower or foot section, and is looped between the joint of the back and seat sections, as shown at *e*. At this point of the seat-frame we provide a take-up or tension device  
45 to prevent any undue slack or sagging of the fabric. This take-up device comprises an arm *f*, there being one at the inner end at

each lateral bar of the seat-frame. These arms *f* are preferably of a curved form, as  
50 shown, having an eye *g* at their outer or lower ends to receive the opposite ends of a rod or roller D, which engages the loop *e* of the fabric, so as to take up any slack therein and prevent sagging. These arms may be ad-  
55 justably attached to the seat-frame—such as by a set-screw or the like—whereby they may be extended as the fabric becomes worn and stretched to compensate for the give caused by use.

F indicates brace-arms, which are arranged parallel on each side of the seat-frame and are about midway of their length pivoted thereto. The outer ends of these arms F are  
60 respectively connected to the side rails of the back section and to the side rails of the foot-section. The connection at the foot-section is made by a cross-pin in the said arms passing through an elongated slot G in the side  
65 beams or bars *c* of the foot-section. The means for connecting the pivoted arms F to the seat-section may be a set screw.

H indicates a horizontal cross-bar, which forms the crown-beam of the frame. This cross-bar is provided on its under side at op-  
75 posite ends with depending attaching-blocks *g'*, and to each of these blocks is pivoted a tripod-frame comprising upper double bars *h* and lower single bars *i*. The lower bars *i*, which constitute legs for the main frame, are  
80 secured to the lower end of the double bars *h*, so that they may be made to fold therein when not in use, and these tripod-frames are designed to sustain the chair and its connecting parts.

K indicates depending arms, which hang from eyebolts or like devices in the under  
85 side of the cross-bar H and are designed to suspend the chair in an operative position, being connected at their lower ends to the  
90 back section and seat-section, respectively.

This device may be very cheaply manufactured, is effective in operation, and may be compactly folded for transportation.

Having described our invention, what we  
95 claim is—

The combination, with the chair-frame, of the seat-section, the adjustable arms secured thereto, the cross-bar bearing in said arms, the foot-section, and the fabric having one  
5 end secured to the top of the back, passing around said cross-bar, and its opposite end secured to the foot-section, whereby the tension of the fabric is adjusted.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. JONES.  
CHARLES L. BOTHWELL.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. DEURTED,  
D. E. CROUCH.