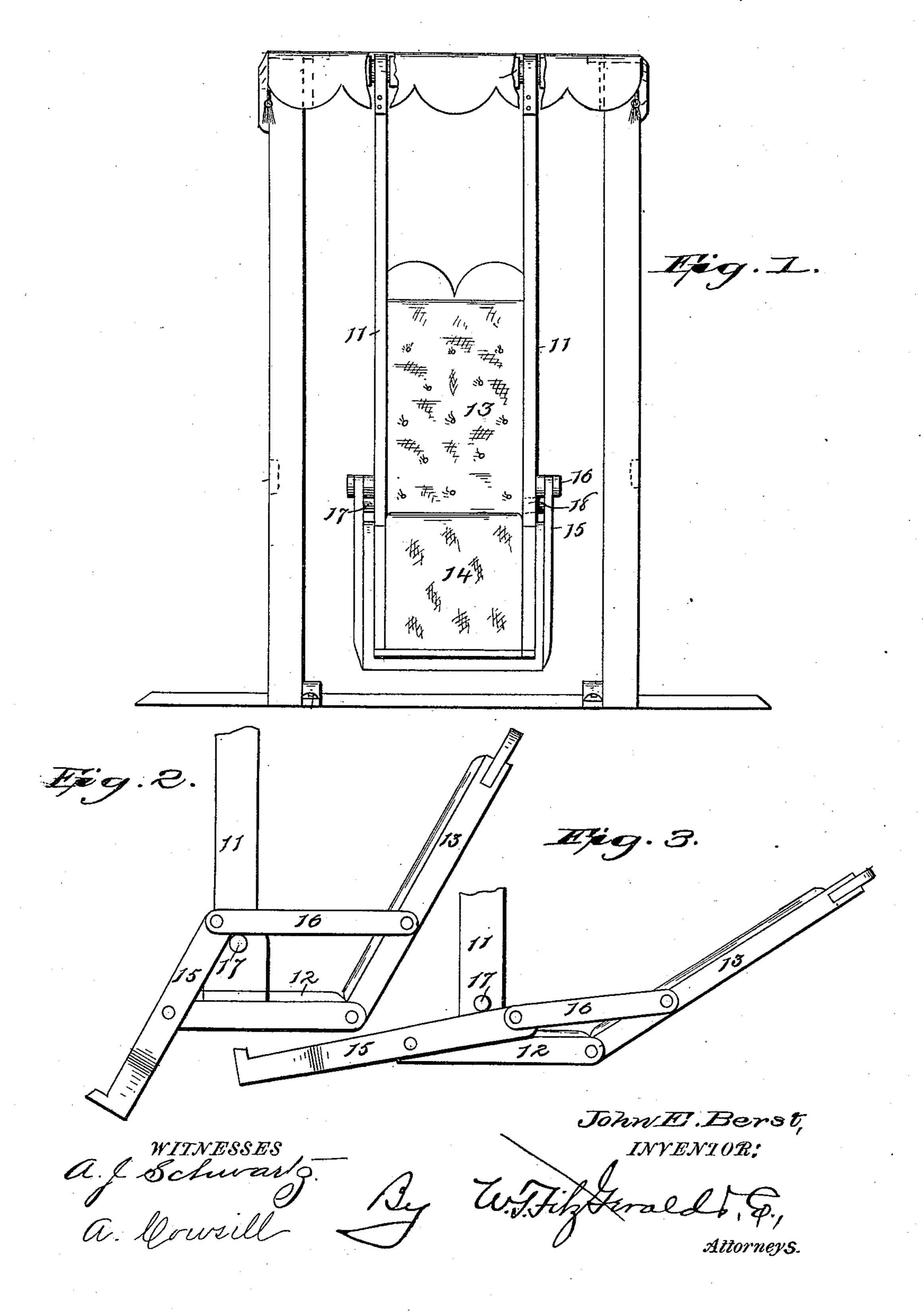
(No Model.)

J. E. BERST. SWINGING CHAIR.

No. 466,997.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN ELLENBERGER BERST, OF MERRIAM, ILLINOIS.

SWINGING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,997, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed December 26, 1890. Serial No. 375,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Berst, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merriam, in the county of Wayne and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, 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.

My invention consists in a new and improved adjustable swinging chair, which can be adjusted for either sitting or lying in, and which combines the advantages of a swinging chair and of a hammock; and my invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my swinging chair. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the chair adjusted for use as a chair. Fig. 3 is a side view showing it extended to lie upon.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The swing proper consists of the two parallel side pieces 11, which may be hung from any of the ordinary forms of supporting frame-work. To the lower end of the side pieces 11 is rigidly secured the side seat 12, 30 and to the ends of this seat are hinged, respectively, the back and foot sections 13 14. The side pieces of the foot-section are extended up to form the arms 15, and the upper ends of these arms are pivotally connected by the chair-arms 16 with the sides of the chair-back. By raising the back of the chair the hinged foot-piece is lowered, bringing the

device in position as a chair, and it is held in this position by means of stop-pins 17, which are inserted in pin-holes 18 in the lower end 40 of the side pieces 11 on the arms of the chair. These stop-pins prevent the arms from descending any lower and thus hold the chair locked in this position, while it will swing freely from the upper cross-bar 10. By re- 45 moving the stop-pins 17 the back and foot pieces can be straightened out, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so that the chair will then practically become a lounge upon which one can lie with comfort. In such position 50 it is secured by inserting the stop-pins 17 in the pin-holes 18 above the extended arms 16, as shown in said view. The chair or lounge may be upholstered in any desired or ornamental style.

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

The combination of the rigid supportingbars 11, formed near their lower ends with the 60 pin-holes 18 18, the seat-frame 12, secured to the lower ends of said bars, the pivoted footpiece, the pivoted back, the pivoted connecting-arms 16, and the removable stop-pins 17 17, adapted to be fitted in the rigid support- 65 ing-bars 11 to hold the chair in either its upright or extended position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ELLENBERGER BERST.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. DAY, HATTIE E. MURPHY.