Patented July 25, 1899.

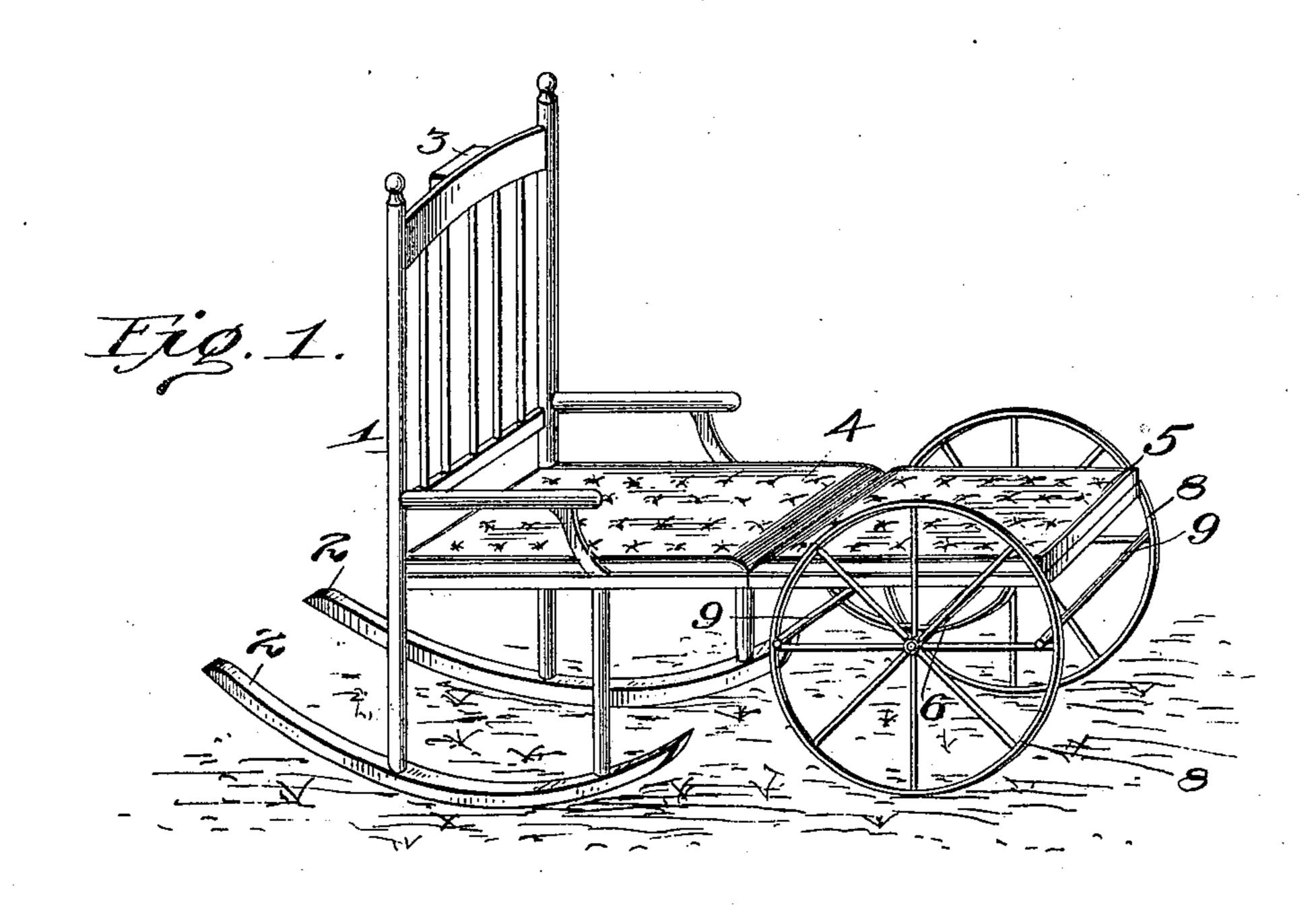
No. 629,694.

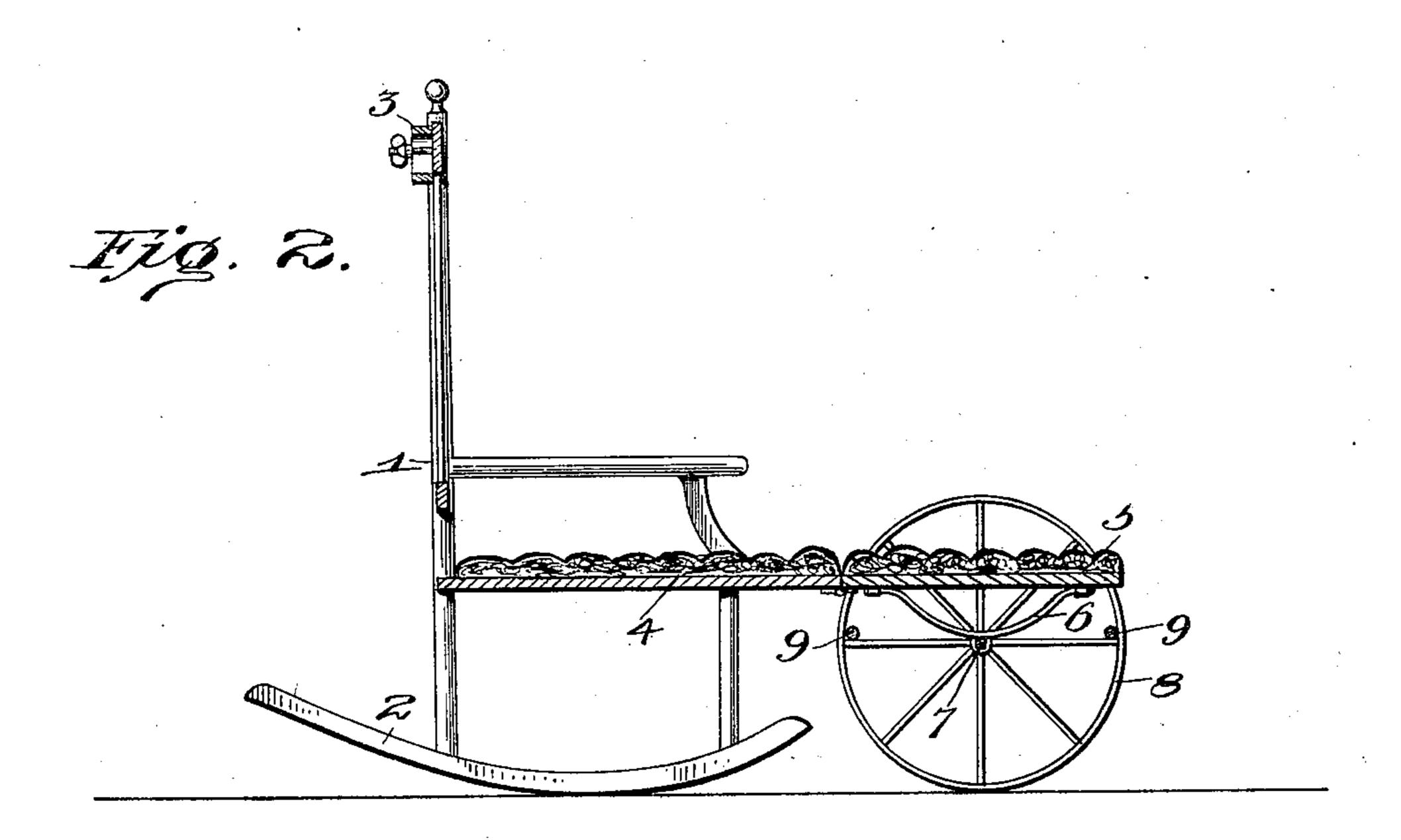
G. KELLY.

ROCKING OR LOUNGING CHAIR.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)





Tuventor

Witnesses Blut. J. a. millen George Kelly.

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CHOOM

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE KELLY, OF MINERAL POINT, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PHILIP ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

ROCKING OR LOUNGING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,694, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed August 30, 1898. Serial No. 689,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa and State of Wissonsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking or Lounging Chairs; and I do 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 relates to a novel form of lounging-chair; and the object is to provide a simple, convenient, and comfortable device of this character.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me; but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit thereof, as set forth in the claims at the end of this specification.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lounging or rocking chair. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

1 denotes the chair proper, which is mounted on the rockers 2 2.

3 represents a counterbalance-weight, which is vertically adjustable on the back of the chair to correspond to the weight of the occupant.

4 denotes the seat, and its forward edge ex-40 tends beyond the line of the front legs, as shown.

5 denotes the leg-support section hinged to the seat-section, and its forward end is provided with semielliptical springs 66, to which the axle 7 is fixed.

88 denote the supporting-wheels journaled on said axle, so as to permit of an easy reciprocating movement of the leg-section 5 when

99 denote the transverse parallel rods, which 50 are connected at their opposite ends to the spokes of the wheels 8 8, on opposite sides of the axles and beneath the leg-section 5, to limit the oscillatory movement of the wheels in either direction, and thus prevent the chair 55 tilting too far backward or forward.

The chair and its hinged section are suitably and comfortably upholstered and may be finished up in various styles and materials to conform to the sales-market governing this 60 class of furniture.

As hereinabove stated, various changes may be made in the details—as, for instance, the wheels may be dispensed with, and in lieu thereof only a segment or quarter-circle of 65 the wheel used to support the leg-section during its oscillatory movement.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the rocking-chair, of the leg-section hinged thereto, the support- 70 ing-axle, springs and wheels, and the transverse parallel limit - rods connecting said wheels, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the rocking-chair, of the leg-section hinged to the chair in the 75 same plane with the seat-section, wheels supporting the free end of said leg-section, and a transverse brace-rod connecting said wheels, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 80 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE KELLY.

Witnesses:

PHIL ALLEN, Jr., FRANK E. HANSCOM.