

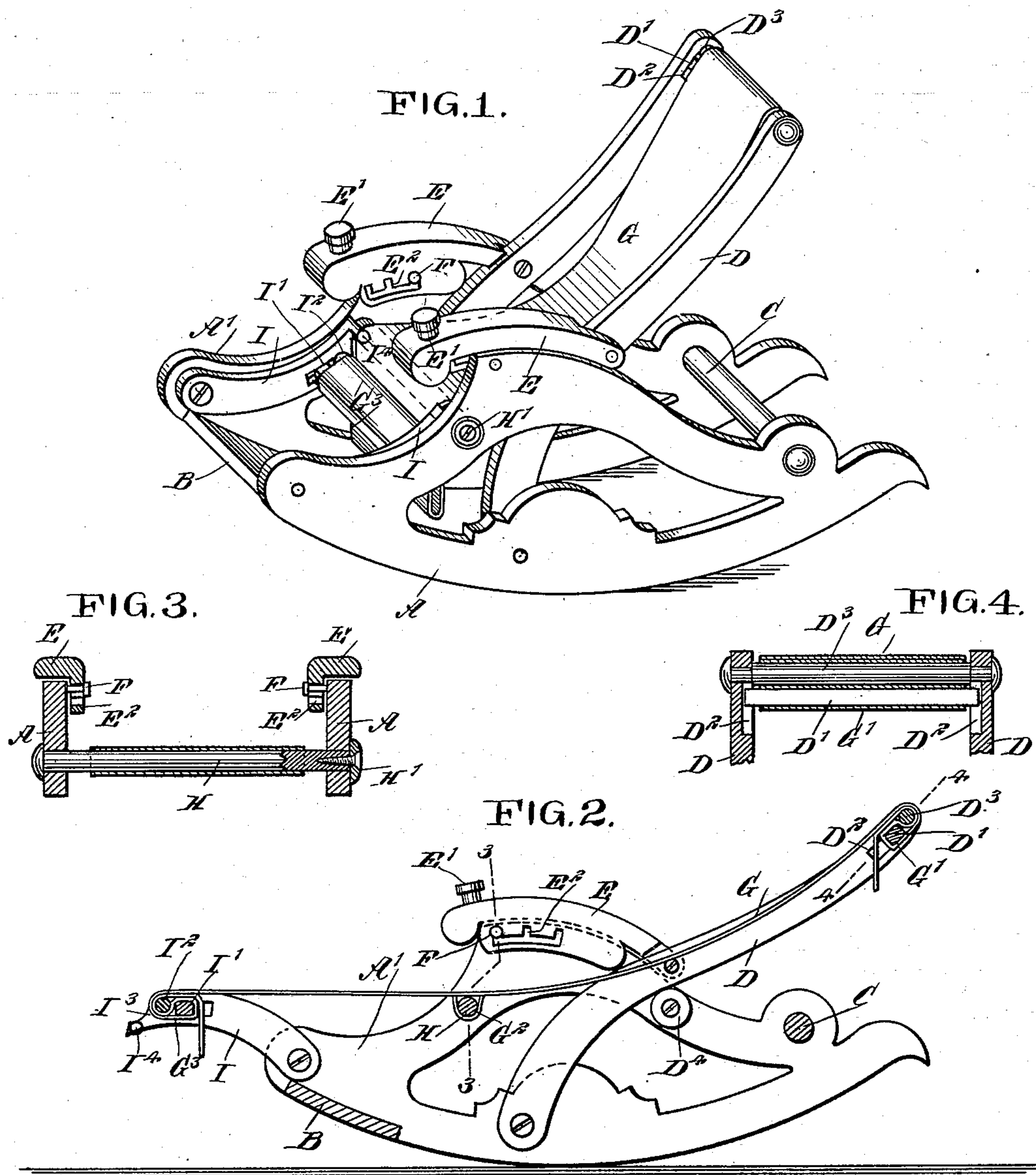
No. 637,706.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

O. A. BROWN.  
COMBINED ROCKING CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

(Application filed Dec. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE ANDERSON BROWN, OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE.

## COMBINED ROCKING-CHAIR AND LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,706, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed December 8, 1898. Serial No. 698,629. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLE ANDERSON BROWN, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Lawrence and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Combined Rocking-Chair and Lounge, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved combined rocking-chair and lounge which is simple and durable in construction, arranged to permit convenient changing from a rocking-chair to a lounge, or vice versa, to give the user the desired comfortable position and at the same time enable the occupant to indulge in rocking without being fatigued.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement arranged as a rocking-chair. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the improvement arranged as a lounge. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a like view of the same on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2.

The improved combination rocking-chair and lounge is provided with runners A A', formed at their bottoms with a suitable curvature to permit of conveniently rocking the runners on a floor or other support. The runners A A' are connected with each other at their forward end by a footboard B, and the rear ends of the said runners are connected with each other by a cross-bar C. On the inside of the runners and near the middle thereof is pivoted a skeleton back-frame D, on the sides of which are hinged arm-rests E, each provided at its free end with a knob E', adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to swing the arms upward out of engagement with pins F, secured to the runners A A' at the upper portions thereof. Each of the pins F is adapted to engage one of a series of notches E<sup>2</sup>, formed on the corresponding arm E, so as to lock the same in a desired position and hold the back D either in a forward

position, as indicated in Fig. 1, when it is desired to form a chair or in a rearward position, as illustrated in Fig. 2, when it is desired to transform the device into a lounge. Normally the arms E rest on the top curved portions of the runners A A', as is plainly indicated in the drawings; but when it is desired to change the back D from one position to another it is necessary to swing the arm-rests E upward to disengage the corresponding notches E<sup>2</sup> from the pins F. The back D can then be swung forward or backward to the desired position, and when this has been reached the arm-rests are permitted to swing downward and engage the corresponding notches E<sup>2</sup> with the pins F.

A fabric G is arranged between the side arms of the back D and is formed at one end into a loop G', engaging a cross-bar D', fitted to slide in elongated grooves or recesses D<sup>2</sup>, formed in the upper ends of the side bars of the back D, the loop passing around a cross-bar D<sup>3</sup>, rigidly connecting the upper ends of the side bars of the back D with each other, so that when a strain is exerted on the fabric G then the loose bar D' is drawn upward and the material is clamped between the two bars D' and D<sup>3</sup>. The fabric G is provided at its under side with a fixed loop G<sup>2</sup>, through which passes a cross-bar H, removably held in the runners A A' by means of a screw H', as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 3. The lower end of the fabric G is also formed into a loop G<sup>3</sup>, engaging a slidable cross-bar I' for clamping the material against a fixed cross-bar I<sup>2</sup>, similar to the cross-bars D' D<sup>3</sup>, but held in a foot-rest I, pivoted to the inside of the runners A A'. The foot-rest I can be swung outward into the position shown in Fig. 2 or inward, as shown in Fig. 1, the free ends of its side bars then resting on the bar H, said side bars at their free ends being provided with transversely-projecting pins I<sup>4</sup>, adapted to engage and clamp the fabric G tightly to the cross-bar H, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it is evident that the foot-rest I when swung inward into the position shown in Fig. 1 and the back D when swung forward, as shown in said figure, form a rocking-chair of the device, the material between the cross-bar H and the bar D<sup>3</sup> being sufficiently slack to form a seat for the occu-



5 pant of the chair. The legs of the occupant  
 extend over the folded foot-rest and the feet  
 of the occupant are adapted to rest on the  
 footboard B, connecting the runners with  
 10 each other, as previously described. When  
 it is desired to change the chair into a lounge,  
 the operator first swings the arm-rest E up-  
 ward to unlock the back D and to permit of  
 swinging the latter into a rearmost position,  
 15 the forward notches E<sup>2</sup> engaging the pin F and  
 the side bars of the back D resting against  
 rollers D<sup>4</sup>, secured to the runners A A'. The  
 foot-rest I is then swung outward into the  
 position shown in Fig. 2, so that the fabric is  
 20 well stretched between the cross-bars I<sup>2</sup>, H,  
 and D<sup>3</sup> to give the desired comfort to the oc-  
 cupant. The occupant with but slight exer-  
 tion is enabled to rock when lying on the  
 lounge.

20 It is expressly understood that the ends of  
 the fabric G can be readily adjusted to the  
 loops G' and G<sup>3</sup> to give the desired slack or  
 stretch to the fabric G, and when it is desired  
 to remove the fabric from the chair or lounge

and replace it by another the ends can be 25  
 readily disconnected from the bars D' D<sup>3</sup> I' I<sup>2</sup>,  
 and the cross-bar H can be withdrawn from  
 the runners to disengage the loop G<sup>2</sup>, so that  
 the fabric can now be conveniently removed  
 and another fabric substituted. 30

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

The herein-described rocking-chair and 35  
 lounge, consisting of the rockers, the fixed foot-  
 board connecting said rockers at their for-  
 ward ends, the adjustable back, the pivoted  
 foot-rest mounted between the rockers beyond  
 the fixed footboard, and the flexible strip con-  
 nected to said pivoted foot-rest and said back 40  
 whereby when the pivoted foot-rest is folded  
 back the fixed footboard may be used by a  
 person in the chair, as set forth.

OLE ANDERSON BROWN.

Witnesses:

H. C. GRAHAM,  
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