

No. 641,761.

Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

O. CLAUSEN.
ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING CHAIRS.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

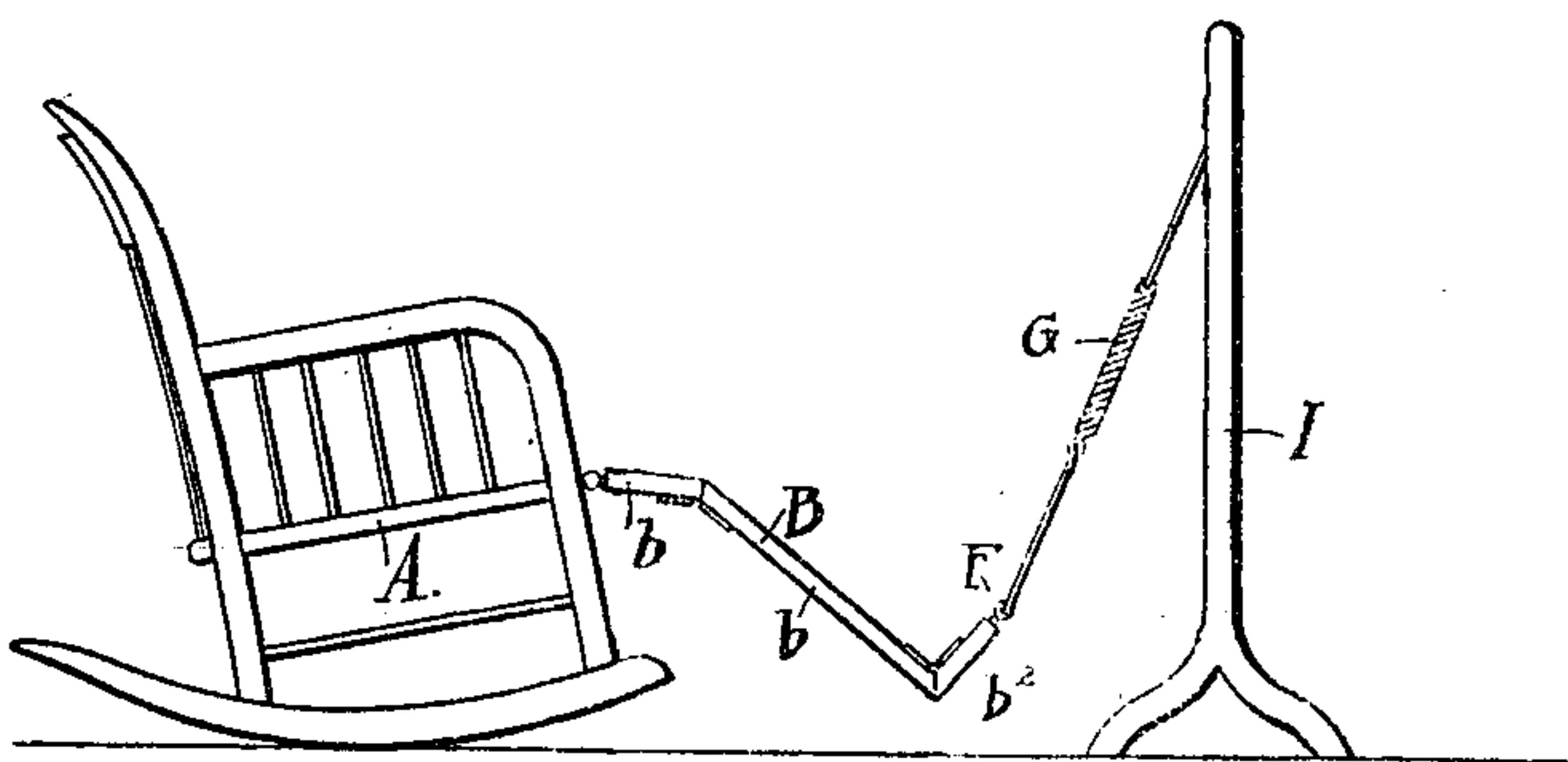


Fig. 1.

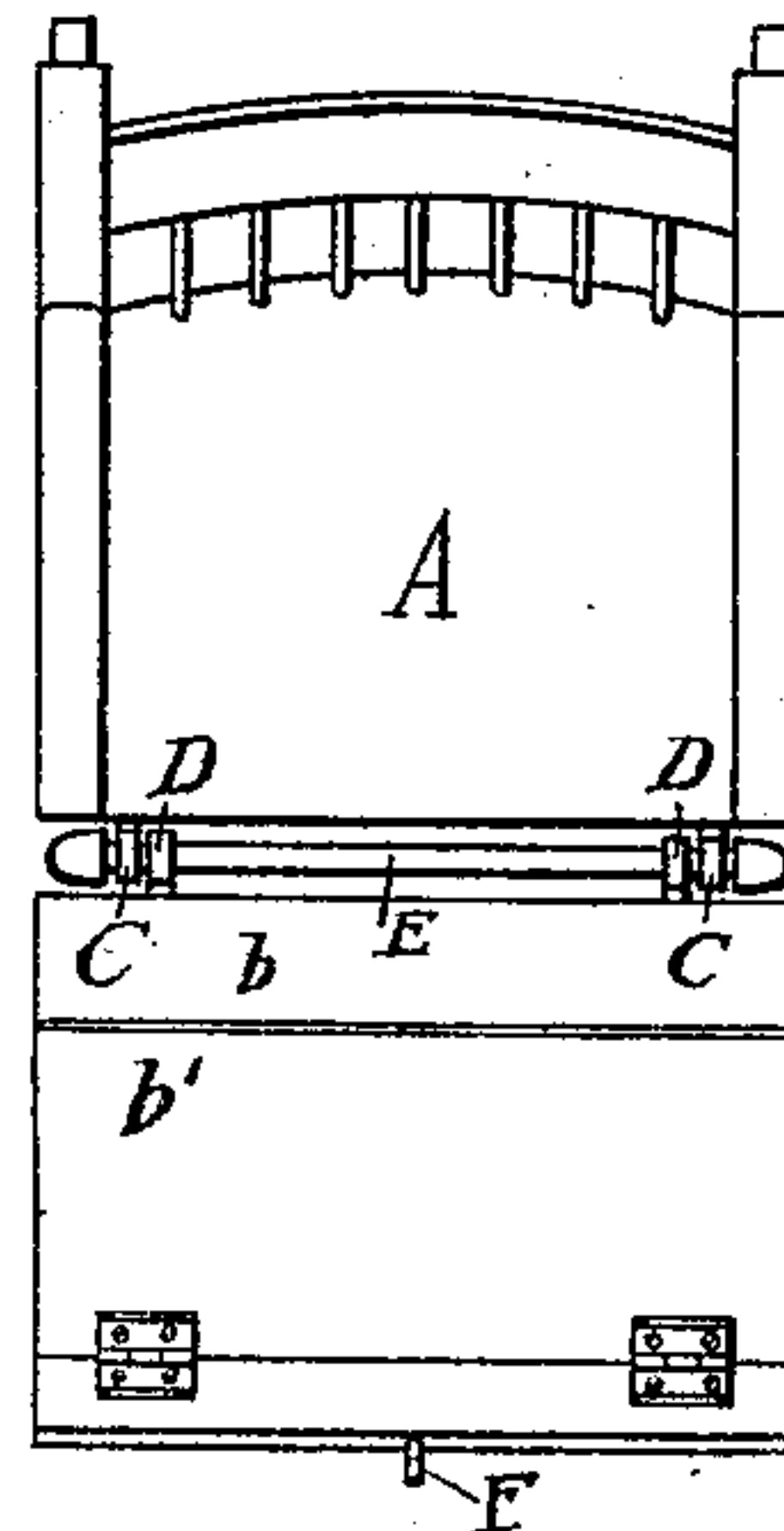


Fig. 2.

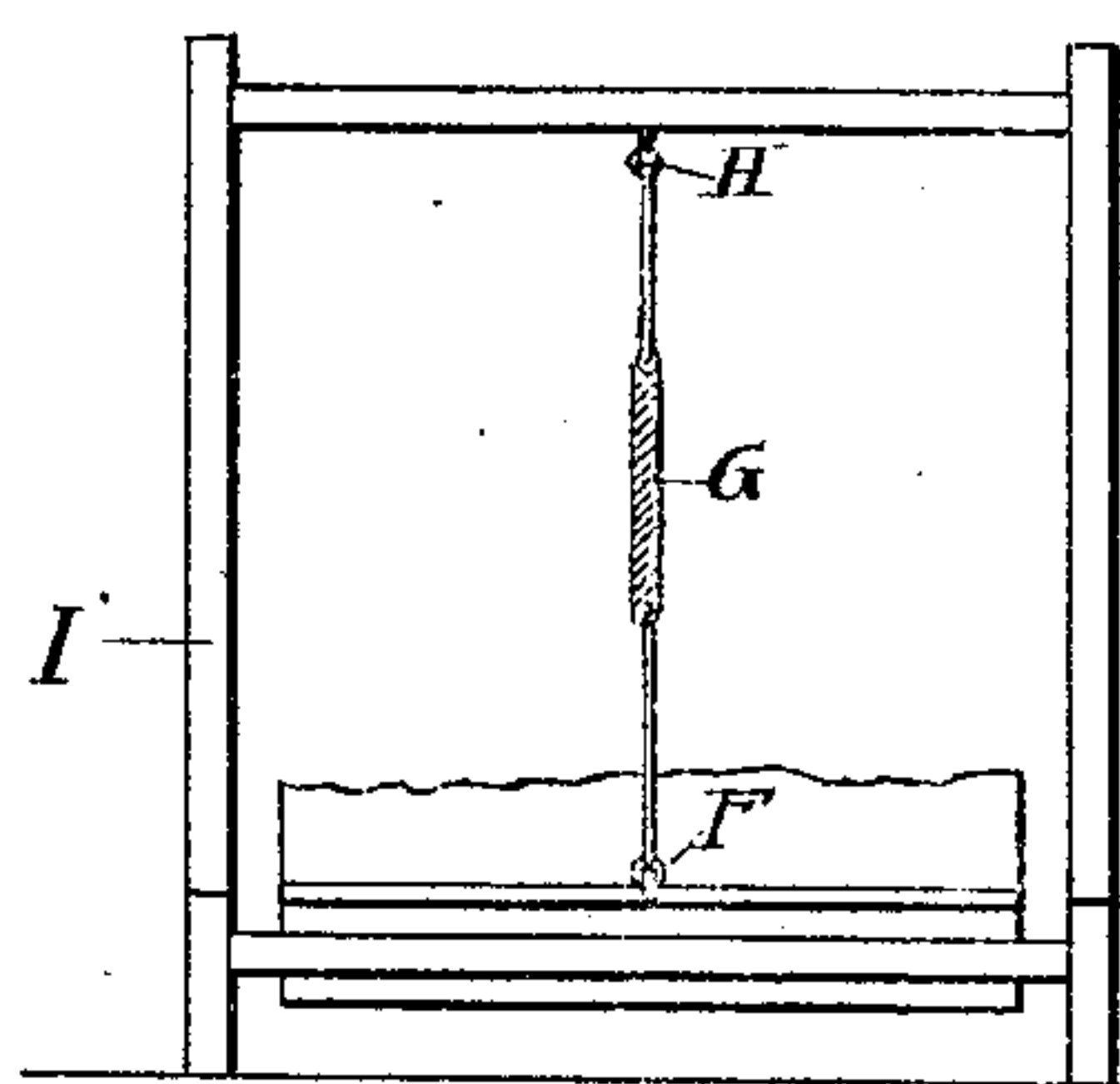


Fig. 3.

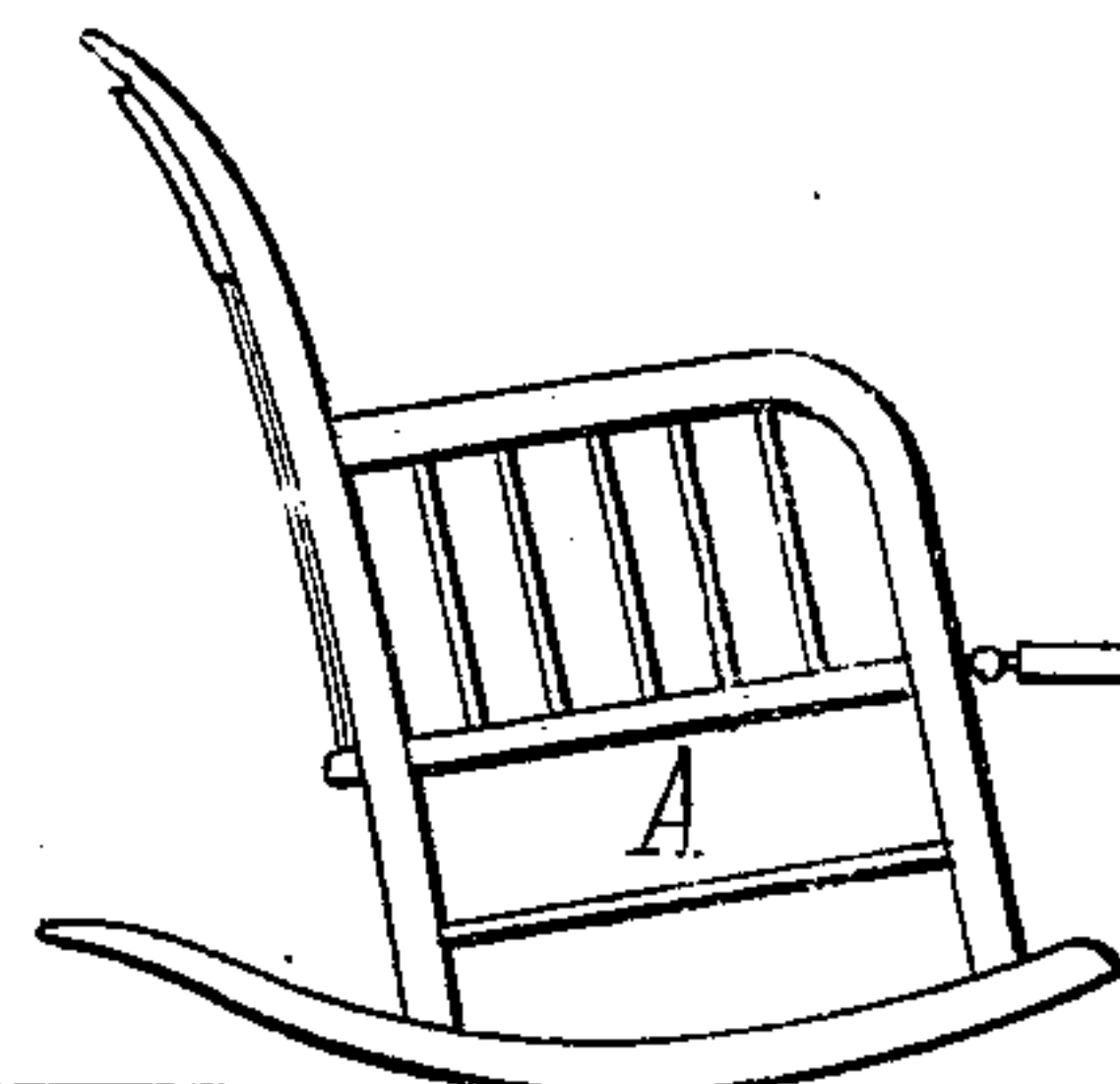


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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ATTACHMENT FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,761, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed October 16, 1899. Serial No. 733,733. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO CLAUSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Rocking-Chairs; and I do declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact
10 description thereof.

Figure 1 is a side view of a rocking-chair to which my attachment is applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing particularly the manner of connecting the attachment to
15 the front edge of the seat of the chair. Fig. 3 is a view of the frame from a cross-piece of which the supporting board or attachment is suspended, as hereinafter described. Fig. 4 shows a modification of the supporting board
20 or attachment and shows how the frame shown in Fig. 3 may be dispensed with, if desired.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The objects of my invention are as follows:
25 to provide a support or rest for the lower portion of the body while seated in the chair to which said support is attached; to enable the person occupying such chair to impart a rocking motion to the chair and support without
30 the need of removing the feet from said support, and to provide a comfortable and convenient support for the entire body while in a sitting posture. These objects will be fully understood from the following detailed description:

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary rocking-chair. B is the support, which can be constructed in sections $b\ b'\ b^2$, hinged together, to conform to the natural lines of the
40 lower limbs while in a sitting posture. This support B, I attach loosely to the front edge of the chair-seat by turning eye-screws C C into the front edge of the chair-seat and similar eye-screws D D into the inner end of the support B. A rod or bolt E is then passed
45 through the eyes of such eye-screws, and a nut turned on the threaded end of said bolt holds said bolt in place, as shown in Fig. 2. To the outer edge of said support I secure a ring or
50 eye-screw F. To this ring F, I secure one end of an elastic cord or spiral spring G. The

other end of said spring G, I fasten to a ring or hook H, which is secured to the cross-piece of a frame I.

The construction already described is more
55 particularly adapted for use indoors and is especially useful and convenient for invalids and convalescents.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the frame I may be entirely dispensed with
60 by fastening the hook H into the ceiling or any stationary object overhead. Fig. 4 also shows the support B made of a single piece, with a small block or strip b^3 to serve as a heel-rest. This construction is much cheaper
65 than that first described and is well adapted for use on hotel-verandas and the like.

When seated in the rocking-chair, the lower limbs resting upon the support B, the person may start the chair and support into rocking
70 motion by a slight downward pressure of the feet. The support being hinged to the front edge of the chair, as described, such pressure of the feet will carry the outer end of the support downward and of course expand the
75 spring or elastic cord G. When the downward pressure is relieved, the spring contracts, the support being carried upward by it. This action will start the rocker and may
80 be continued with little or no effort.

I am aware that it is old to provide a foot-rest for the occupant of a rocking-chair and that patents have been granted upon devices attached to a rocking-chair and intended as
85 a support for the lower limbs of the occupant of the chair; but the distinctive features of my device over those already patented consists in the following, which

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an attachment to a chair a board, one
90 end loosely fastened to the front edge of the chair; a flexible cord one end of which is attached to the outer end of said board, a stationary object located above the board and to
95 which the free end of the flexible cord is attached so as to suspend the free end of said board, for the purposes stated.

2. In an attachment to a chair, a board one
100 end of which is loosely fastened to the chair; a frame or stand having a cross-piece; an elastic cord, one end of which is secured to

said cross-piece and its other end fastened to the free end of said board for the purposes stated and substantially as described.

3. In an attachment to a chair, a board composed of sections hinged together, one end loosely attached to the front edge of the chair, an elastic cord one end of which is fastened to the outer end of said hinged board, a frame or stand provided with a cross-piece to which
10 the free end of said elastic cord is fastened for the purpose stated and substantially as described.

4. The combination of the chair A, the board loosely attached to the front edge of said chair, a spiral spring, one end of which is fastened to the outer end of said board; a stationary object located above the board to which the other end of said spiral spring is attached for the purposes stated and substantially as shown and described. 15

OTTO CLAUSEN.

Witnesses:

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