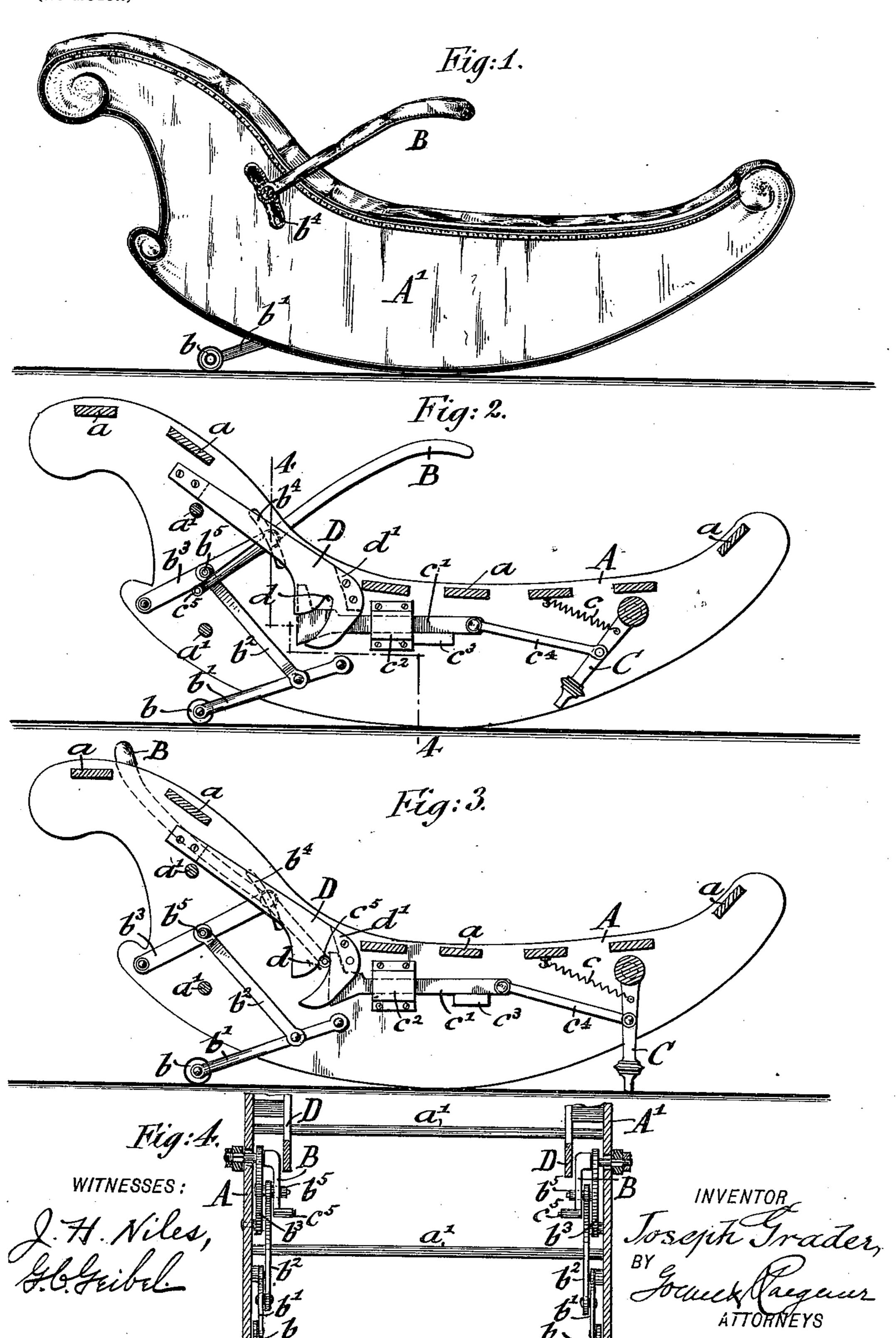
J. GRADER.

ROCKING LOUNGE.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1900.)

(No Modei.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH GRADER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES BLATT, OF SAME PLACE.

ROCKING LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,085, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 20, 1900. Serial No. 30,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Grader, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking Lounges, of which the following is a

specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish
to a new and improved article of furniture,
to which I have given the name "rocking
lounge," which has the advantage that it can
be used either as an ordinary stationary
lounge or as a rocking lounge, to which rocking motion can be imparted by a person resting thereon; and the invention consists of a
lounge provided with rockers, lever mechanism for rocking the lounge, a lever-arm movable into engagement with said mechanism
for operating the same, and means engaged
by said lever-arm when thrown in inoperative
position for rendering the lounge stationary.

The invention consists, further, in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be fully described herein-

after and finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lounge shown in condition for rocking. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the lounge. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the lounge in stationary position, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

35 sponding parts.

The frame of the lounge consists of side walls A A', rounded off at their lower edges to form rockers, on which the entire lounge may be rocked, said side walls being connect-40 ed by the usual slats and rods a a'. Rocking motion is imparted to the lounge by means of a lever-arm B and lever mechanism connected therewith and movable into contact with the floor. This lever mechanism comprises a le-45 ver b', pivoted to one of the side walls and preferably provided at its lower end with a roller b, a connecting-link b^2 , and a second lever-arm b^3 , pivoted to the side wall. In the free end of the arm b^3 is pivoted the lever-arm 50 B, the fulcrum portion of which is located in a slot b^4 in the side wall and movable in said slot,

the upper portion of the arm B being extended in upward direction at the outside of the frame, so as to form a handle for rocking the lounge or for locking the leg C, pivoted to 55 the foot end of the lounge-frame. When the lounge is used for rocking, the lower end of the arm Babuts against an antifriction-roller b^5 upon the lever b^3 and the leg C is retained normally in retracted position within the 60 frame by a spring c. When the lounge is stationary, the leg C is locked in upright position by means of a slide-rod c', guided by a keeper c^2 on the side wall, one end of the slide-rod being connected by a link c^4 with the leg C, 65 while the opposite enlarged end abuts against the antifriction-roller c^5 at the inner end of the hand-lever B, which is in the position shown in Fig. 3. To the side wall of the lounge is attached a guide-piece D, provided 70 with a tapering slot d, which is adapted to receive the roller c^5 . Movement of the slide-rod in one direction is limited by the abutting of its rear end against an abutment d', secured to said guide-piece, and in the other direction 75 by the abutting of a stop c^3 against the keeper c^2 . The weight of the upper portion of the arm B is greater than that of the opposite end, so that when said arm is thrown into the position shown in Fig. 3 the antifriction-roller 80 is retained in the slot d and the roller b, through the lever mechanism described, in contact with the floor; but any other mechanism for rocking the lounge from the arm and for operating and locking the legs C may 85 be employed. The mechanism may be arranged upon one or both side walls of the lounge, as desired. It is shown applied to both walls, Fig. 3.

When the lounge is to be used as a rocking lounge, the hand-levers B are swung into
the position shown in Fig. 2, permitting thereby the legs C to be raised by their springs c
within the frame, so that the lounge is permitted to rock. Upon pushing downwardly 95
upon the arms B motion is imparted by the
lever mechanism to the rollers b, thereby raising the head of the lounge. Pressure is then
released, and the lounge rocks in the opposite direction. By this means the rocking 100
motion may be kept up as long as desired.
As the rocking arm B is arranged longitudi-

nally of the lounge-frame and in the direction of rocking, the lounge may be easily rocked by a person reclining on the same. When it is desired to render the lounge stationary, the arm is swung into position shown in Fig. 3, thereby locking the legs C and rollers b in contact with the floor, as previously described, so that the lounge is prevented from rocking in either direction.

The lounge may be upholstered and finished in any suitable manner and forms an attractive and very useful piece of furniture

for household use.

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

- 1. The combination, with a lounge provided with rockers, of lever mechanism for rocking the same, a lever-arm movable into engagement with said mechanism for operating the same, and means, engaged by said lever-arm when thrown in inoperative position, for rendering the lounge stationary, substantially as set forth.
- 25 2. The combination, with a lounge provided with rockers, of lever mechanism for rocking the same, a lever-arm pivoted to said mechanism and movable into engagement therewith for operating the same, and locking means engaged by said lever-arm when thrown into inoperative position, said locking means coöperating with the lever-arm to lock said

lever mechanism against movement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a lounge provided 35 with rockers, of lever mechanism at one end of the lounge for rocking the same, a leverarm movable into engagement with said mechanism for operating the same, a movable leg at the opposite end of the lounge, and means 40 connected with said leg and adapted to be engaged by said lever-arm when thrown in inoperative position, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a lounge provided with rockers, of a lever mechanism for sup- 45 porting one end of the same, a pivoted and spring-actuated leg applied to the opposite end, a slide-rod connected with the leg, and means for locking said slide-rod in position,

substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a lounge provided with rockers, of a weighted lever-arm, mechanism connected therewith for rocking the lounge, and means, actuated by said arm, for locking the lounge in stationary position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH GRADER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. NILES, PAUL GOEPEL.