No. 674,910. Patented May 28, 1901.

G. A. DUTTON.

CHAIR.

(Application filed Oct. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

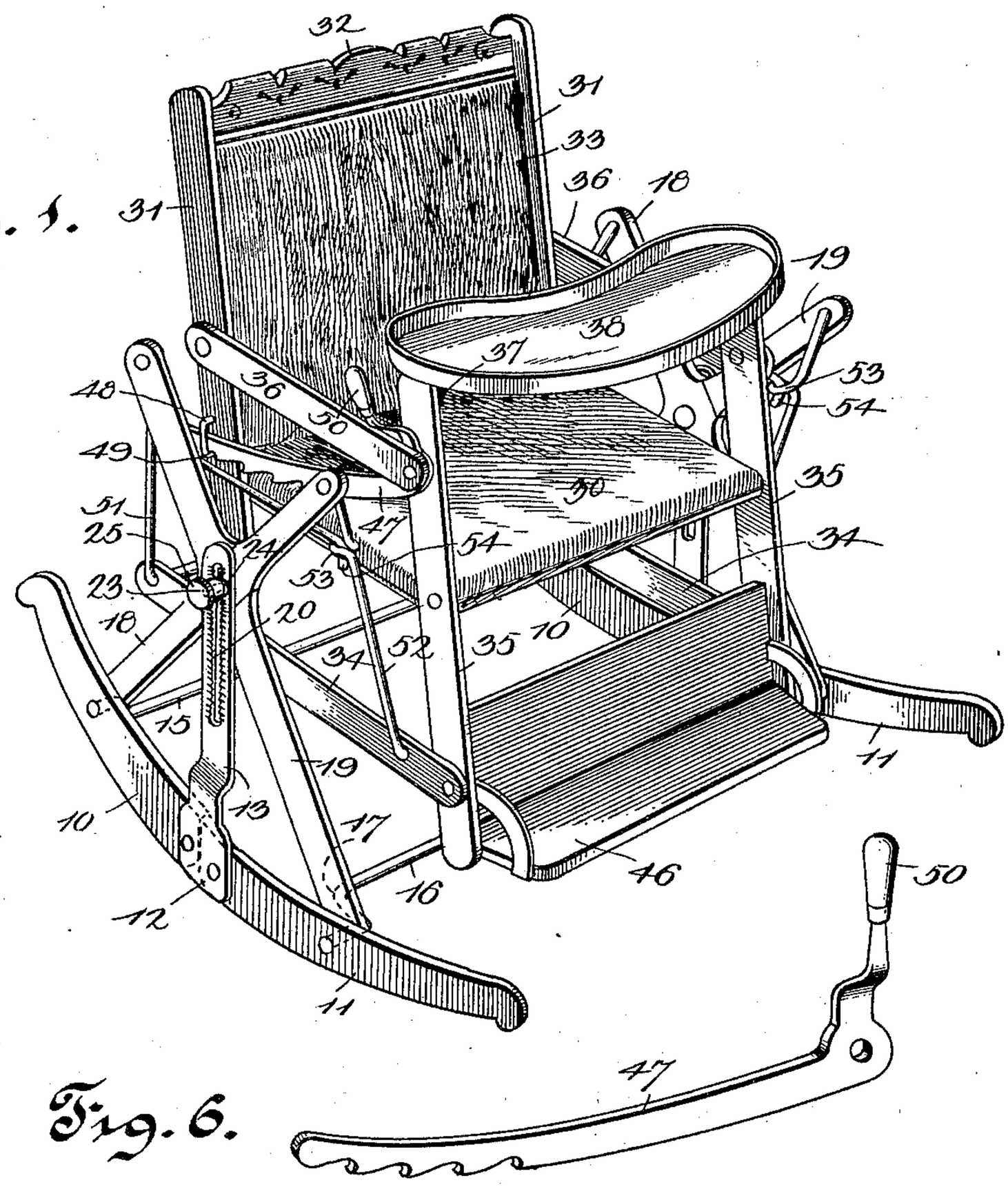
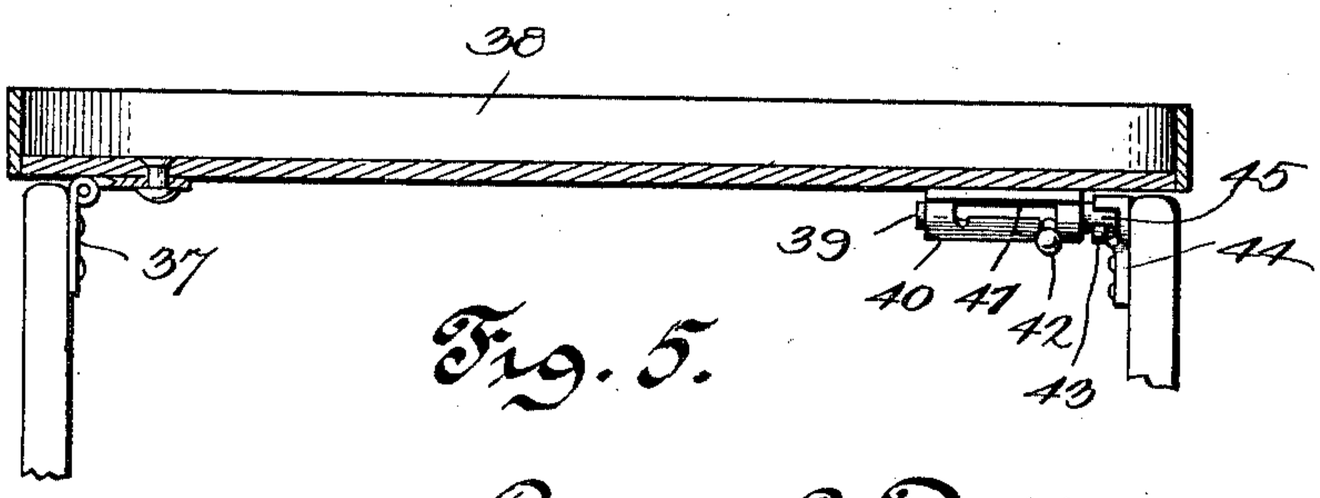


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



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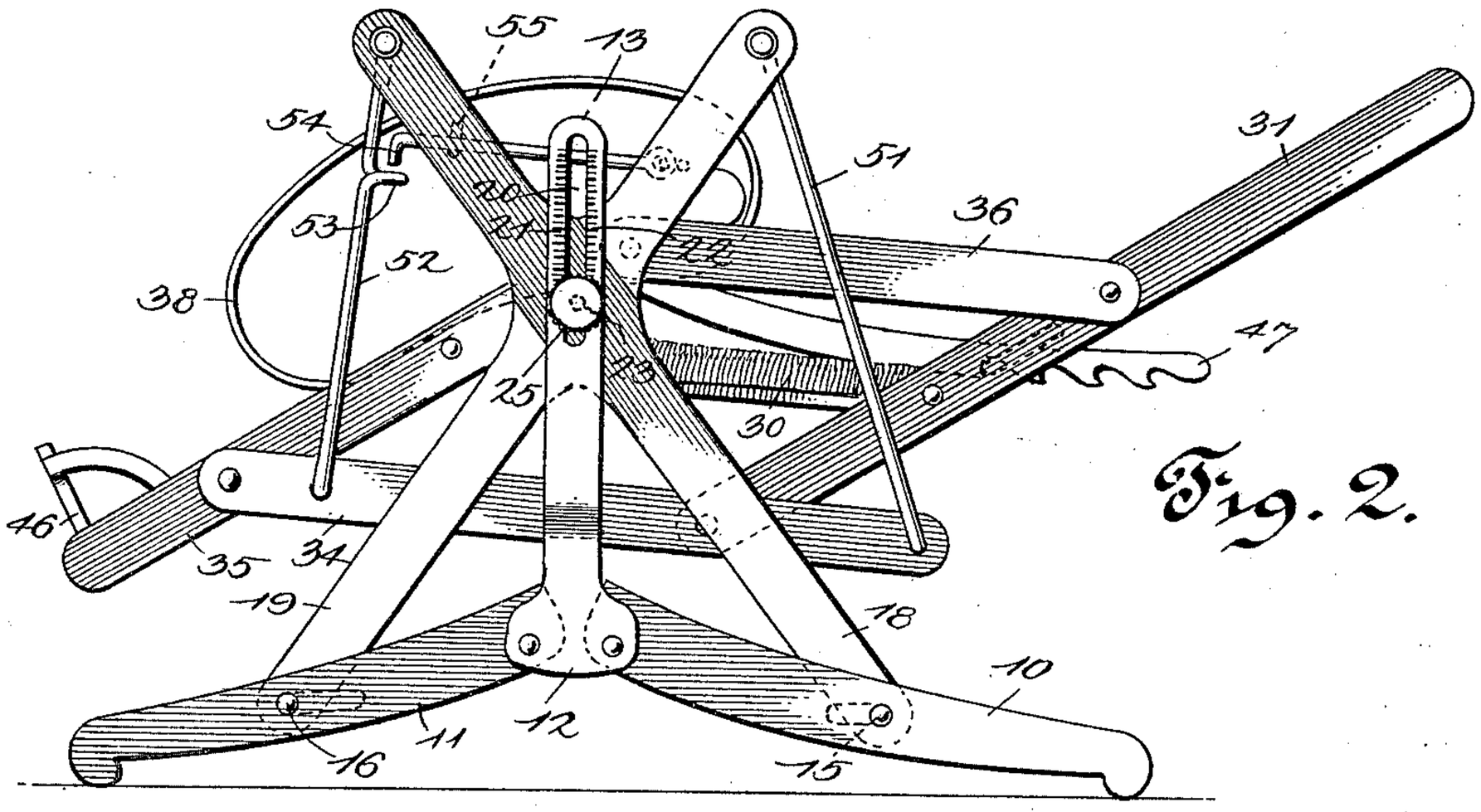

Fig. 2.

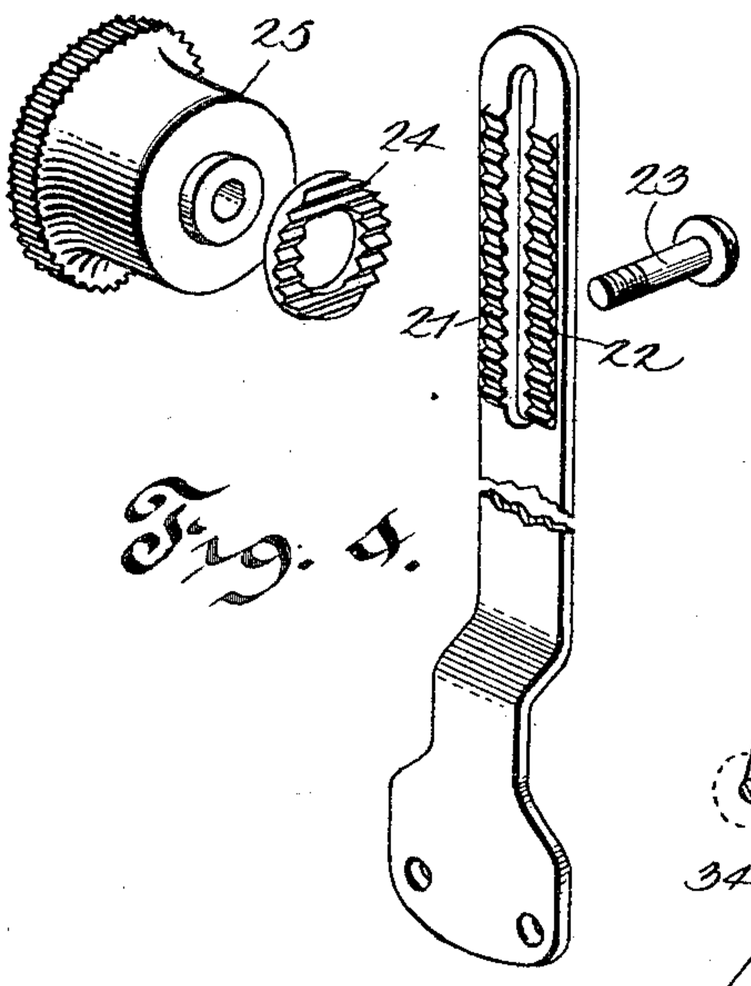

Fig. 4.

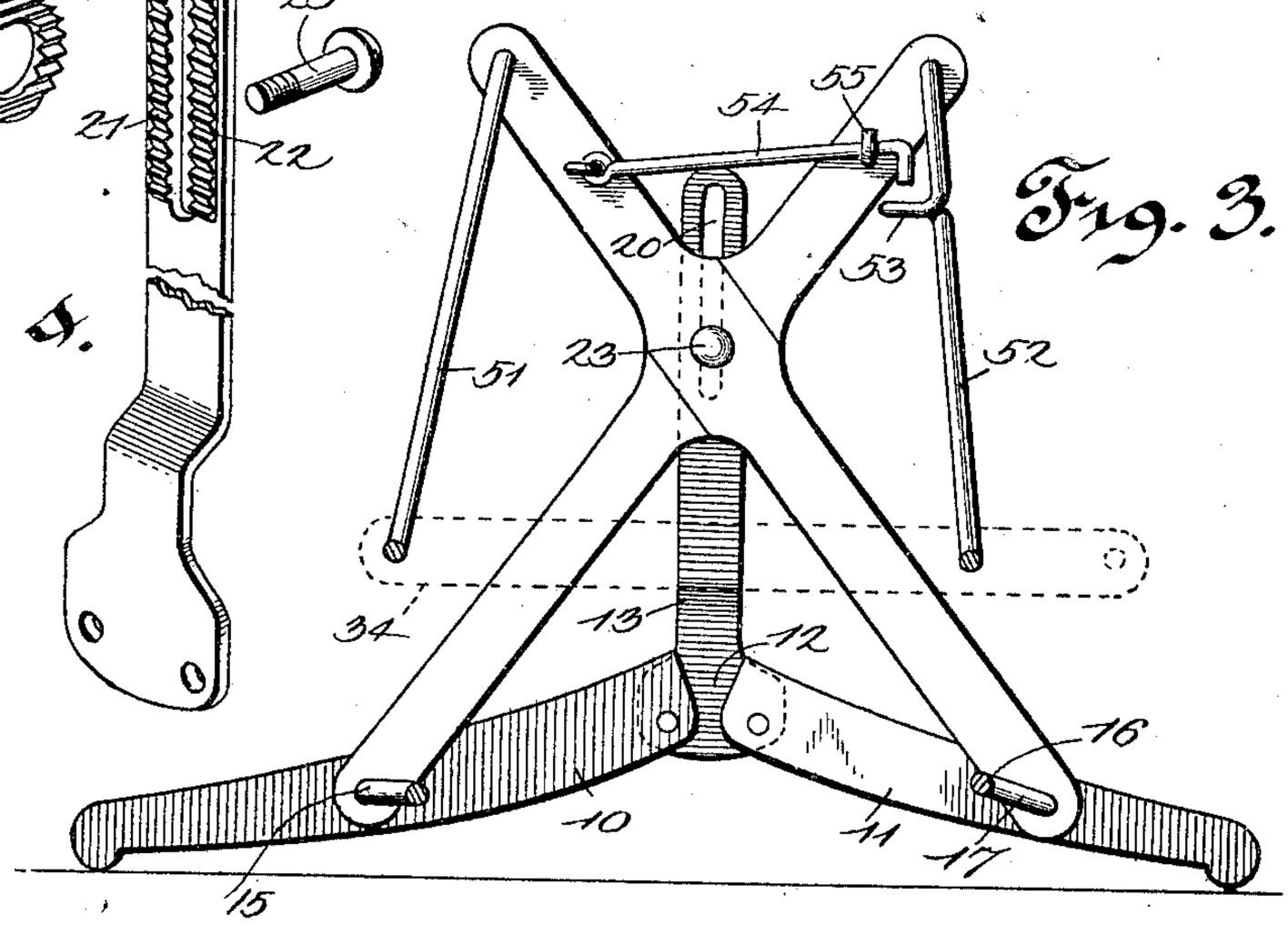

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. DUTTON, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO REUBEN SCHURTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,910, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed October 15, 1900. Serial No. 33,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. DUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Chair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chairs in general, and more particularly to the class of adjustable chairs, one object of the invention being to provide a construction which may be readily converted from a rocking-chair into a standing chair or a swinging chair, and which may be adjusted to an erect or a reclining position, as may be desired.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the complete chair as a rocking-chair and in erect position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chair adjusted to its swinging and reclining position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken between the chair-body and the supporting-frame and showing the hangers partly in elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the upright of the supporting-plate and the clamping-bolt thereof detached. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the playing-board and illustrating the means for holding the board in place. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the rack, through the medium of which the chair-body is held in different positions of its adjustment.

Referring now to the drawings, the present chair comprises a convertible platform or supporting-frame, including two arc-shaped rocker-sections 10 and 11 at each side of the frame, said sections having their extremities turned downwardly, as shown and for a purpose to be presently explained. The members 10 and 11 at each side of the frame have their mutually adjacent ends pivoted to the base 12 of an upright 13, which stands vertically, and the members or sections 10 are connected pivotally by a rod 15, while the sections 11 are connected by a second rod 16, these rods having their end portions offset to form shoulders 17. At each side of the supporting-frame are provided supporting-beams 18 and 19, which are crossed and rigidly connected, said beams extending above and below their point of crossing, and the lower ends of which beams are mounted on the rods 15 and 16, between the shoulders 17 thereof and the inner faces of the rocker-sections. The upright 13, which is in effect an adjusting-plate, is longitudinally slotted in its upper portion, and the outer face thereof is serrated, as shown at 20 and 21, respectively, and through the slot is passed a clamping-bolt 23 in an outward direction, said bolt being first passed through the supporting-beams at their point of crossing. A washer 24 is disposed upon the bolt 23 and has a serrated inner face adapted to engage the face of the upright or adjusting-plate, and the clamping-bolt is provided with a clamping-nut 25. Thus if the thumb-nut be loosened the plate may be raised or lowered to raise the inner ends of the rocker-sections or lower them to cause them to aline or to lie at an angle to each other. When the sections aline at both sides of the frame, complete rockers are provided, and when the adjusting-plate is raised to cause the sections to lie at an angle to each other the outer rounded-end portions 26 thereof are moved downwardly into engagement with the floor and the frame is raised, the rocker-sections forming supporting-feet for the frame.

The body portion of the chair consists of a seat portion 30, to the side edges of which, at the rear ends thereof, are pivoted uprights 31, which form the sides of the back of the chair and which sides have an upper cross-piece 32 and a filling 33. The side pieces 31 extend below the seat, and pivoted to their lower ends are sills 34, which project rearwardly beyond the side pieces and lie below and parallel with the seat at the front sides of the side pieces 31. Pivoted to the front ends of the sills 34 are arm-supports 35, which extend upwardly above the seat of the chair, to which latter they are pivoted, said uprights above the seat being pivoted to arms 36, which lie parallel with the seat and are pivoted at their rear ends to the side pieces 31. The supports 35 extend above the arms, and to one of these upright supports there is fixed one leaf of a

hinge 37, while to the opposite leaf thereof there is pivoted a playing board or rest 38, said board having thus two motions with respect to the arm-support to permit it to be first swung pivotally outwardly and then moved on the hinge to fold against the inner face of the arm-support to which it is connected, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the board 38 is in its operative position its free end rests upon the opposite arm-support 35, and to hold it in this position a bolt 39 is secured to the under side of the board, the casing 40 of the bolt having a bayonet-slot 41 therein, with which the handle 42 of the bolt is engaged and in which it may be manipulated in the usual manner to hold the bolt in either its shot or withdrawn position. At the engaging end of the bolt is formed a lug 43, and to receive this end of the bolt a keeper 44 is provided and secured to the inner face of the second arm-support, said keeper having also a bayonet-slot 45 for engagement by the lug 43 to hold the bolt in its engaged position.

The supports 35 extend below the sills 34 and have a foot-rest 46 attached thereto.

With this construction it will be seen that the back of the chair may be moved pivotally with respect to the seat and at the same time the foot-rest will be projected and withdrawn, thus changing the chair from an erect position to a reclining position, and vice versa. To hold the back at different angles to the seat, a rack 47 is provided and is pivoted to one of the supports 35, said rack extending through a keeper 48, having a knife-edge 49 for engagement with the rack to prevent rearward movement of the upright and similar movement of the back, said keeper being connected to a side piece 31 of the back adjacent to its pivotal connection with the seat. A handle 50 extends upwardly from the rack at its pivot and affords a means for raising the rack from the knife-edge by an occupant of the chair to permit adjustment of the back and foot-rest with respect to the seat.

To suspend the chair-body from the supports 19 and 18 of the supporting-frame, U-shaped hangers 51 and 52 are provided, the hanger 51 having its web portion passed pivotally through the rear ends of the sills 34, while its extremities are turned outwardly and are pivotally engaged with the upper ends of the rear supports 19. The hanger 52 has its web portion pivotally engaged with the sills adjacent to their front ends, the extremities of the hanger being bent outwardly and pivotally engaged with the upper ends of the supports 18. The chair may be thus given a to-and-fro or swinging motion. To permit locking of the chair-body against the swinging movement, the vertical portions or arms of the hanger 52 have eyes 53 formed therein, while hooks 54 are pivoted to the inner sides of the supports 19 and are adapted for engagement with these eyes to hold the hanger against movement. When the hooks are disengaged from the eyes, they may be engaged over keepers 55 on the inner sides of the supports 18.

With this construction it will be seen that the chair may be converted from one style to another readily and that the structure is simple.

It will be understood that in practice various modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the several parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. In a chair, the combination with a body portion, of a supporting-frame including supporting-beams between and from which the body is suspended, a pair of rocker-sections at each side of the frame, the sections at each side of the frame being each pivoted to a beam and extending at both sides thereof, an adjusting-plate pivoted to the inner ends of each pair of rocker-sections to move said sections pivotally to alternately aline and lie at an angle to each other each of said plates being slotted, and means carried by the beams at each side of the frame and engaged with the slots of the corresponding plates, for holding the plates at different points of their adjustment.

2. In a chair, the combination with a body portion, of a supporting-frame including supporting-beams crossed at each side of the chair and from the upper ends of which the body is suspended, rocker-sections pivotally connected with the lower ends of the beams and extending at both sides thereof, slotted adjusting-plates pivoted to the inner ends of the rocker-sections and having their outer faces serrated at the sides of the slots, and clamping-bolts passed through each pair of crossed beams at their point of crossing and through the slot of the adjacent plate, said bolts having serrated washers thereon for engagement with the serrations of the plates and having clamping-nuts for holding them in operative positions, whereby said bolts may hold the adjusting-plates in their different positions and hold the beams of each pair in mutual engagement.

3. A device of the class described comprising rockers each including two sections, supporting-beams pivoted to the sections between their ends and extending thereabove, adjusting-plates pivoted to the inner ends of the rocker-sections means carried by the supporting-beams for holding the plates at different points of their movement to hold the rocker-sections in alinement or at angles to each other, and a chair-body connected with the supporting-beams.

4. In a chair, the combination with a supporting-frame of a body portion, said body portion including a seat, a back having side pieces pivoted to the seat and extending therebelow, arms pivoted to the side pieces, arm-supports pivoted thereto and to the seat and

extending below the latter, sills pivoted to the lower portions of the side pieces and supports, and hangers pivoted to the sills and to the frame.

5. In a chair, the combination with a supporting-frame of a body portion, said body portion including a seat, a back having side pieces pivoted to the seat and extending therebelow, arms pivoted to the side pieces, arm-supports pivoted to the arms and to the seat and extending below the latter, sills pivoted to the side pieces and supports below the seat, a rack pivoted to an arm-support, a knife-edge upon a side piece of the back for engagement by the rack to hold the back and seat at different angles, and hangers connected with the sills and the supporting-frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. DUTTON.

Witnesses:
EDW. MYERS,
CARL SCHURTZ.