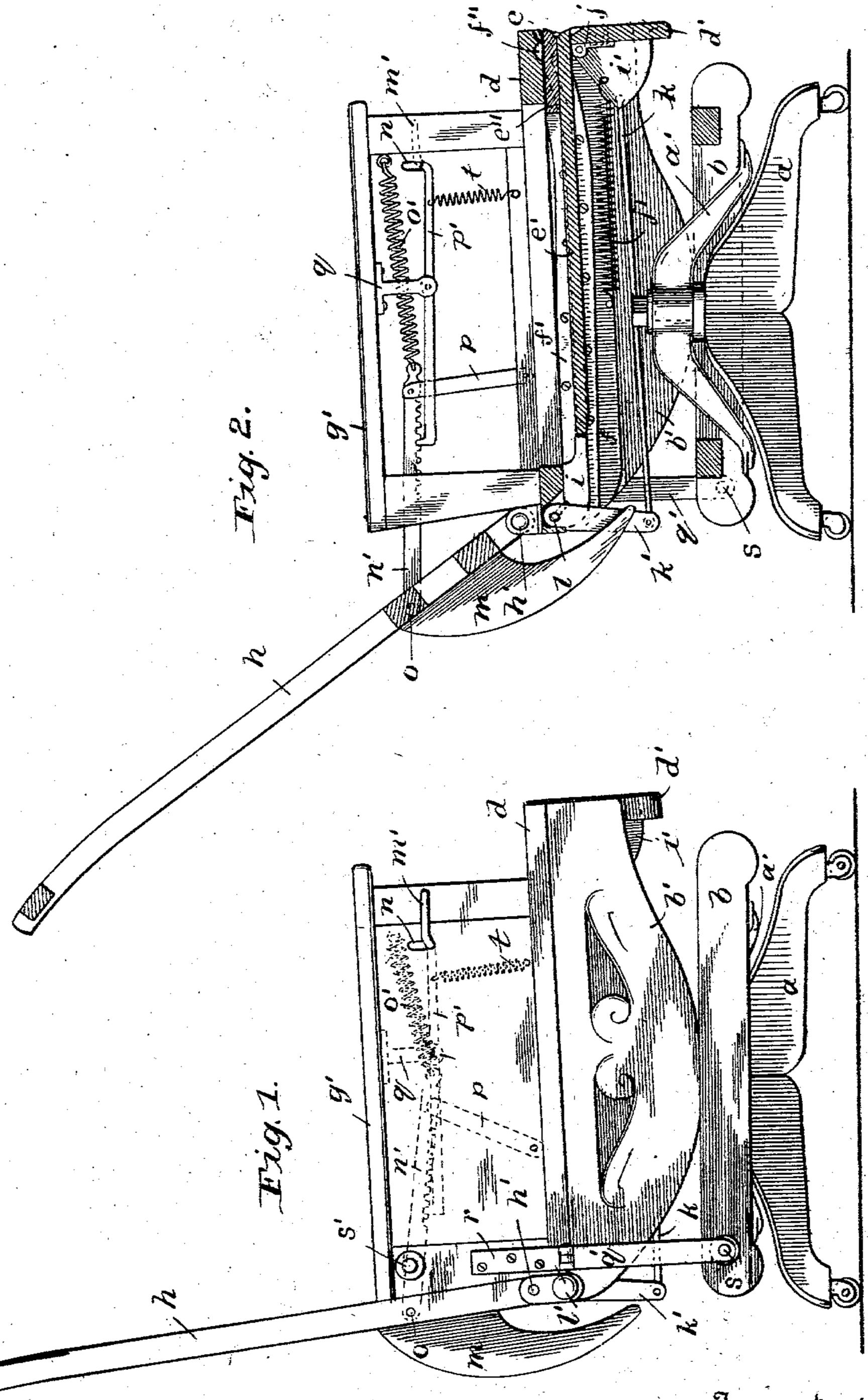
A. A. VAN SLYKE & E. PERRY, JR. PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses (

Ada C. Brigge

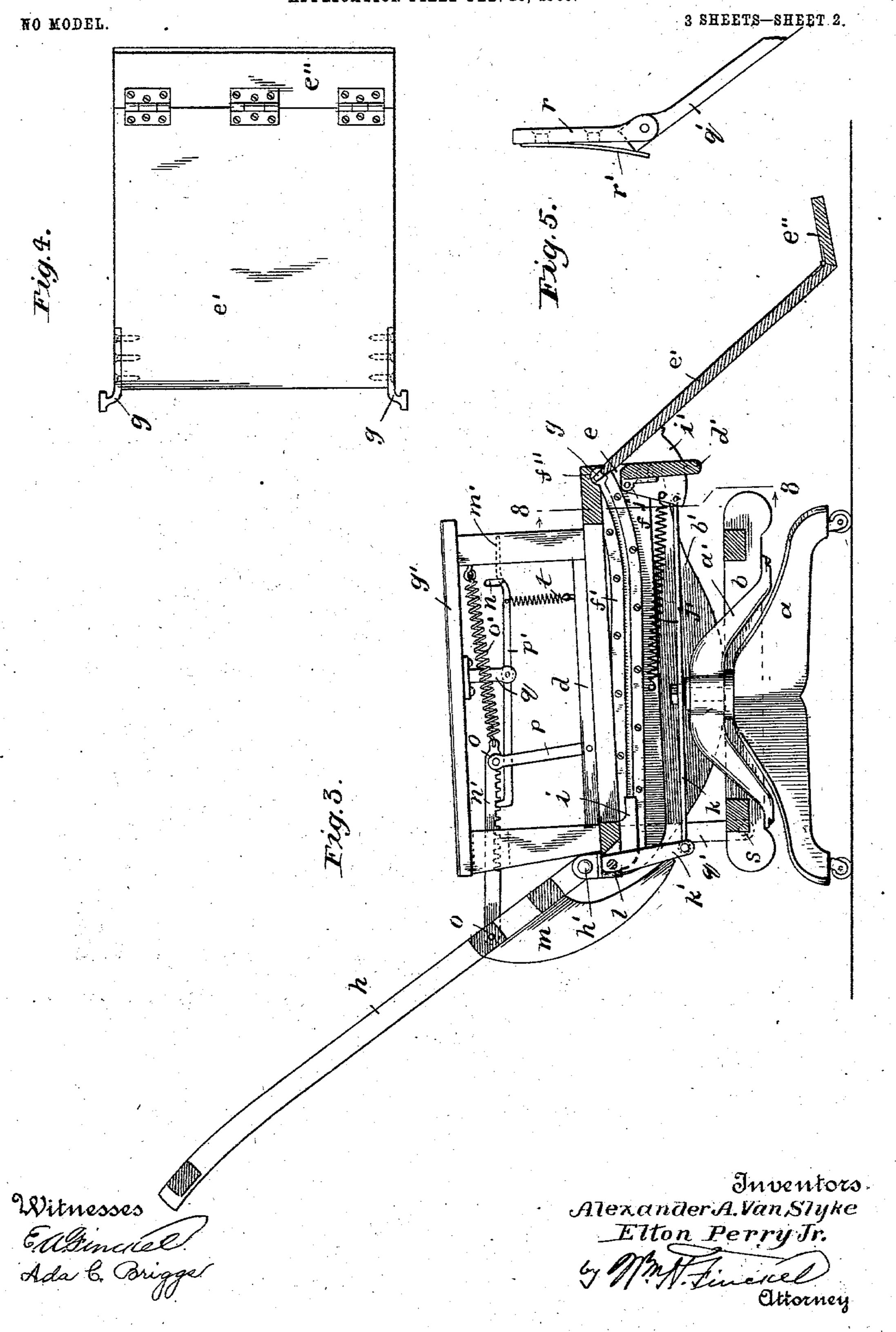
Alexanderch. Van Styke

Etton Perry Tr.

M. Linercel attorney

A. A. VAN SLYKE & E. PERRY, Jr. PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1903.

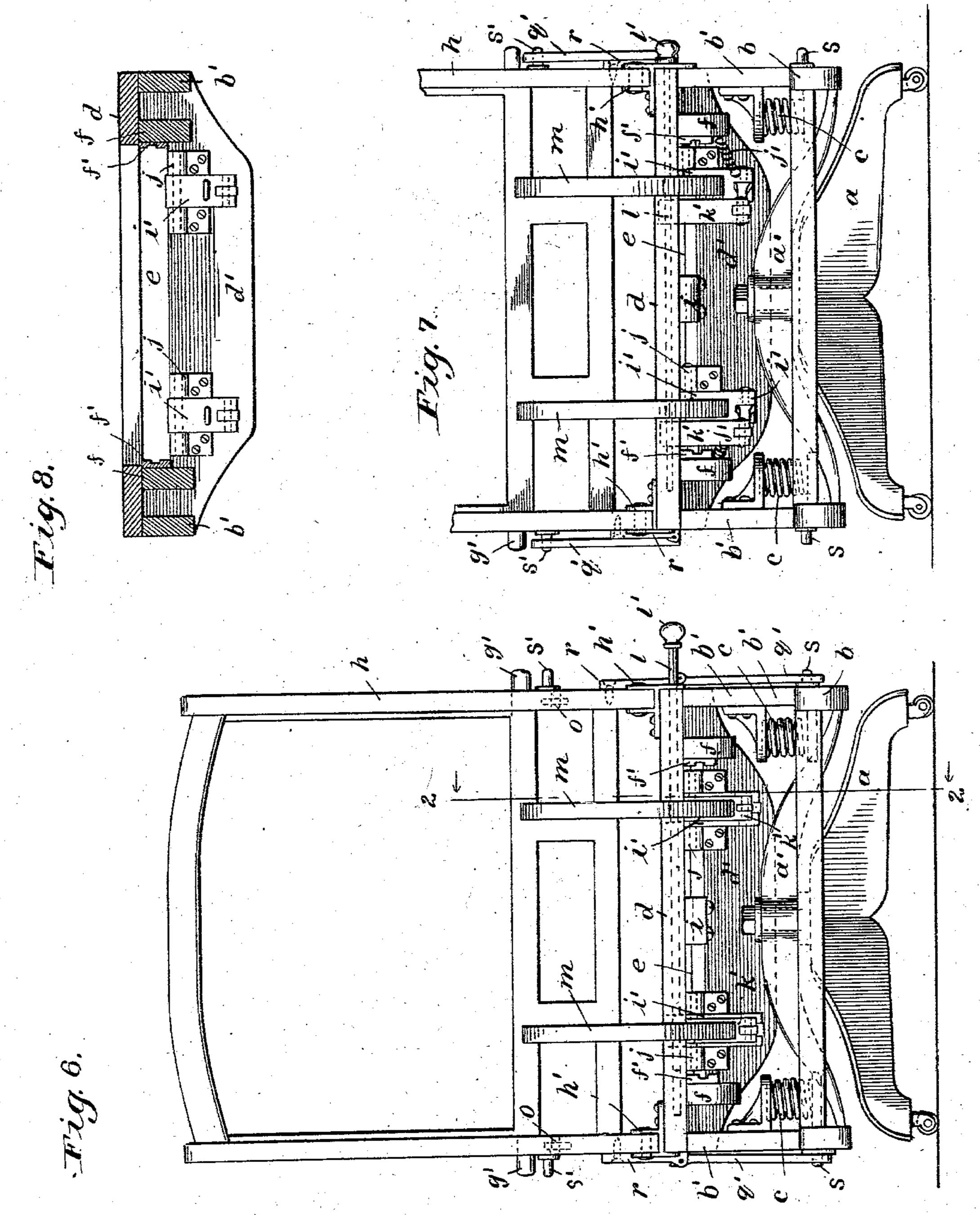


A. A. VAN SLYKE & E. PERRY, JR. PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses Elletinescel Ada' 6. Brigge! Alexander A.Van Slyke

Elton Perry Tr.

GM. Lineael

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE AND ELTON PERRY, JR., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

PLATFORM ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,320, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed February 26, 1903. Serial No. 145,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE and ELTON PERRY, Jr., citizens of the United States, and residents of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revoluble, Convertible, Reclining, and Platform Rockers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in chairs, and more especially to revoluble, convertible, reclining, and plat-

form rockers.

It is the object of the invention to improve upon chairs of this class in several important particulars, the first of which is to combine in a single device as many recognized requirements for ease and comfort as is possible consistent with economy and practicability; further, to provide in conjunction with an adjustable reclined back a foot-rest, the height of which may also be varied in accordance with the adjustment of the back and which when not in use may be folded and shoved in under the seat; finally, to provide means for locking the chair to its platform in a manner to prevent its rocking and to form a rigid chair with an adjustable back and foot-rest.

With the above objects in view our invenso tion resides and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts shown upon the accompanying three sheets of drawings, forming a part of this specification, upon which similar letters of reference denote like so corresponding parts throughout the sev-

eral figures, and of which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of our improved chair, the rocker portion of which is shown locked rigid to the platform, the upholstery being omitted. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 6, the back of the chair being shown thrown back in an inclined position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, but with both the back and foot-rest adjusted from their normal positions. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the footrest. Fig. 5 is a detail of a hinged-link locking device used for holding the rocker rigid with the platform. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the chair as seen in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a similar rear view partially broken away, the con-

nections for the foot-rest being adjusted out of alinement with the braces of the back, as will be more clearly understood from Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a detail cross-section taken on line 55 8 8 of Fig. 3, showing the forward inner construction of the chair-frame.

Referring in detail to the letters of reference marked upon the drawings, a indicates the chair-pedestal, which may be of any pre- 60 ferred construction; a', a spider pivoted on the same and comprising a casting having four radial arms extended outward, two on each side, for supporting the platform b. This platform comprises a rectangular frame 65 and is rotatable with the spider upon the pedestal to permit of the chair being turned around in the usual way. The rocking portion of the chair is supported upon this platform, the two sides or rockers b' of the chair 70 being mounted upon side rails of the frame b and attached thereto in the usual way through the medium of springs c, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, these springs serving to limit the amount of rocker movement and re- 75 tain the parts movably together.

The chair proper consists of a rectangular frame d, which is supported on and formed with the rockers b' before mentioned. Intermediate of and integral with these rockers 80 and at the front of the chair is an apron d', (see Fig. 8,) between which and the front of the frame d we form a pocket-opening e for the reception of the foot-rest e', as shown in Fig. 2. Vertically-disposed intermediate 85 rails f are secured to the under side of the frame and the apron before mentioned in line with the ends of the slot e, and upon the inner face of each rail is secured a track or way f', which (see Fig. 3) is slightly curved 90 at its outer end and serves to receive the metal runners g on the inner corners of the foot-rest before mentioned.

g' indicates the arms, built up from the seat frame, and h the back, which is pivoted to 95 the seat at h'.

The foot-rest e' is provided with T-shaped runners g on either side to engage the ways f' before mentioned in a manner to permit the foot-rest to be properly guided in and out 100 through the opening e from under the seat. The forward end of the way f' terminates in

730,320 2

a circular enlargement f'', which permits of the turning of the T-shaped runners g with the dropping or adjustment of the foot-rest in a manner to prevent it from disconnect-5 ing from the chair. The foot-rest is provided with a hinged extension e'', which is adapted to be folded in against the main portion of the rest when the same is not in use and fits into the opening e, as shown in Fig. 10 2. The stop-block i serves to limit the inward movement of the foot-rest, as is obvious from Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In the face of the apron d' are a pair of vertical slots at an equal distance from the end 15 of the opening e, into which fit angular blocks i', pivoted in bearings j, as clearly shown in the drawings, which form supports for the rest when in an adjusted position, as shown in Fig. 3. Springs j' serve to normally draw 20 the blocks in, as shown in Fig. 2. Each of these blocks is connected by a rod k with a pivotal arm k'. The inner end of this arm is secured, by means of a set-screw, to the pivotal shaft l, slidably mounted in the rear 25 cross-piece of the seat-frame, and is provided with a knob l' on its outer end, (see Figs. 6 and 7,) by means of which the rod and the arms are shoved to and fro in and out of alinement with the depending braces m of 30 the back h of the chair for the purpose of adjusting the foot-rest with and against the

braces of said back. The back referred to is pivoted to the main frame of the chair at h', which permits of said 35 back being reclined at any angle desired through duplicate adjusting mechanism. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 3.) This mechanism, as mentioned, is duplicated under each arm of the chair and is inclosed by suitable coverings, 40 so that only the operating-handle m' projects through a slot n of the covering, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This adjusting mechanism consists of a rack n', one end of which is pivoted to the back of the chair at o, while the 45 other end is connected to a spring o', the opposite end of which spring is attached to the chair-arm, the tendency being to normally draw the back of the chair in against the arm, as shown in Fig. 1. The inner end of the 50 rack is further supported by a link p, pivoted to the frame of the chair in a manner to retain the inner end of the link at substantially a uniform level. The operating-handle m' is formed integral with a lever p', pivoted 55 to the bracket q, and contains a projection on its opposite end which is normally held in engagement with the teeth of the rack referred to by a second spring t.

From the above it will be seen that by sim-60 ply drawing up the handles m' the back may be thrown back to any position desired against the action of the spring o' and locked in such position by the lever p' before mentioned.

On the opposite rear corners of the side of 65 the chair we provide a link q', (see Figs. 1, 5, and 7,) which is hinged to a plate r, secured to the chair, and provided with a spring r' to

normally retain said link in a closed position, as shown in Fig. 7, or in an open position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. The link when open 70 engages a pin s on the face of the platform to retain the chair rigid and when closed or not in use is supported by a like pin s' under the arm of the chair.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a 75 chair is produced which affords numerous adjustments and advantages which are seldom found in a single article and which likewise serves to meet the requirements for a firstclass article adapted for either office or do- 80 mestic use, as is apparent.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a reclining-chair, a seat-frame, an ad-85 justable back, braces depending from said back, a foot-rest having a pivotal connection with said seat-frame, supports for said footrest independently pivoted to said seat-frame, arms pivoted to the seat-frame independently oc of said back and adapted to be engaged by said braces, and rods connecting the said supports and arms.

2. In a reclining-chair, a seat-frame, an adjustable back, braces depending from said 95 back, a foot-rest having a pivotal connection with said seat-frame, supports for said footrest independently pivoted to said seat-frame, arms laterally movable and thereby adapted to be adjusted into and out of the path of 100 movement of the braces, and rods connecting the said supports and arms, whereby the footrest may be actuated or not as the back is

adjusted.

3. In a combined rocking and reclining 105 chair, the combination with a pedestal and platform, of a seat-frame bearing rockers to operate upon the platform, an adjustable back pivoted to the frame bearing depending braces, and means for locking it in any ad- 110 justable position, arms hinged to the seatframe to be engaged by the braces, supports pivoted to the front of the seat, rods connecting the arms and supports, an adjustable foot-rest slidably mounted upon the seat-115 frame and having a pivotal connection therewith when extended and resting upon the supports when so extended.

4. In a reclining-chair, the combination of a seat-frame, a back pivoted to the frame, 120 with means for adjusting and locking it in position, extended braces upon the back, pivotal arms for engagement by said braces, rods connected to said arms, supports pivoted to the forward end of the chair-frame and con- 125 nected with one end of said rods, a pivotal foot-rest adapted to be carried by said supports, and means for placing the arms in and out of engagement with the braces at the back.

5. A reclining-chair, the same comprising a chair-frame having a seat, a pocket beneath said seat, a back pivoted to the frame and bearing a depending brace, means for ad-

130

justing and locking the back in any desired position, a foot-rest, runners on said footrest, ways arranged at opposite sides of the foot-rest to receive said runners to guide the 5 same in or out of the pocket of the seat and affording a pivotal connection of the footrest with the seat when the foot-rest is extended, a pivotal support for the rest, a rod connecting with said support, and a pivotal o arm also connected with the rod adapted for

engagement with the said brace.

6. A reclining-chair, the same comprising a seat-frame, a pocket in said frame, longitudinal ways at the sides of the seat-frame, 15 a foot-rest having a pivotal connection with said seat-frame when extended, and runners on said foot-rest to engage the ways in a manner to guide the rest in and out of the pocket of the seat, a fixed apron on said frame, ex-20 tensible supports pivoted in said apron and adapted to engage the under side of the footrest when the latter is extended for use, a rod and arm connected with the supports, and means interposed between the arm and the 25 back whereby the rest is adjusted up and down in accordance with the position of the back.

7. In a reclining-chair, the combination with a seat-frame, of a back pivoted thereto, 30 a rack-link connected with the back, a pivotal support for the forward end of the rack-

link, a spring connected with the rack-link to normally hold the back up in place, and a locking-lever bearing an extended operatinghandle to engage the rack of the link.

8. A reclining-chair, comprising a pivoted back having depending braces, a seat-frame bearing ways, a foot-rest slidably and pivotally mounted in said ways, pivotal supports beneath the foot-rest to adjust the position of 40 said foot-rest, springs to normally hold these supports in a closed position, rods connected with the said supports, pivotal arms, and a laterally-slidable rod upon which the arms are fixed whereby the said arms may be 45 moved into or out of engagement with said

braces. 9. In a chair, the combination with a base, of a seat-frame having rockers, a foldable hinged link secured to the seat-frame, a pin 50 on the base with which said link may be engaged, and a spring applied to said link to re-

tain it in given position.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 21st day 55 of February, 1903.

> ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE. ELTON PERRY, JR.

HARRIET L. SLASON.

Witnesses: C. M. NEWMAN,