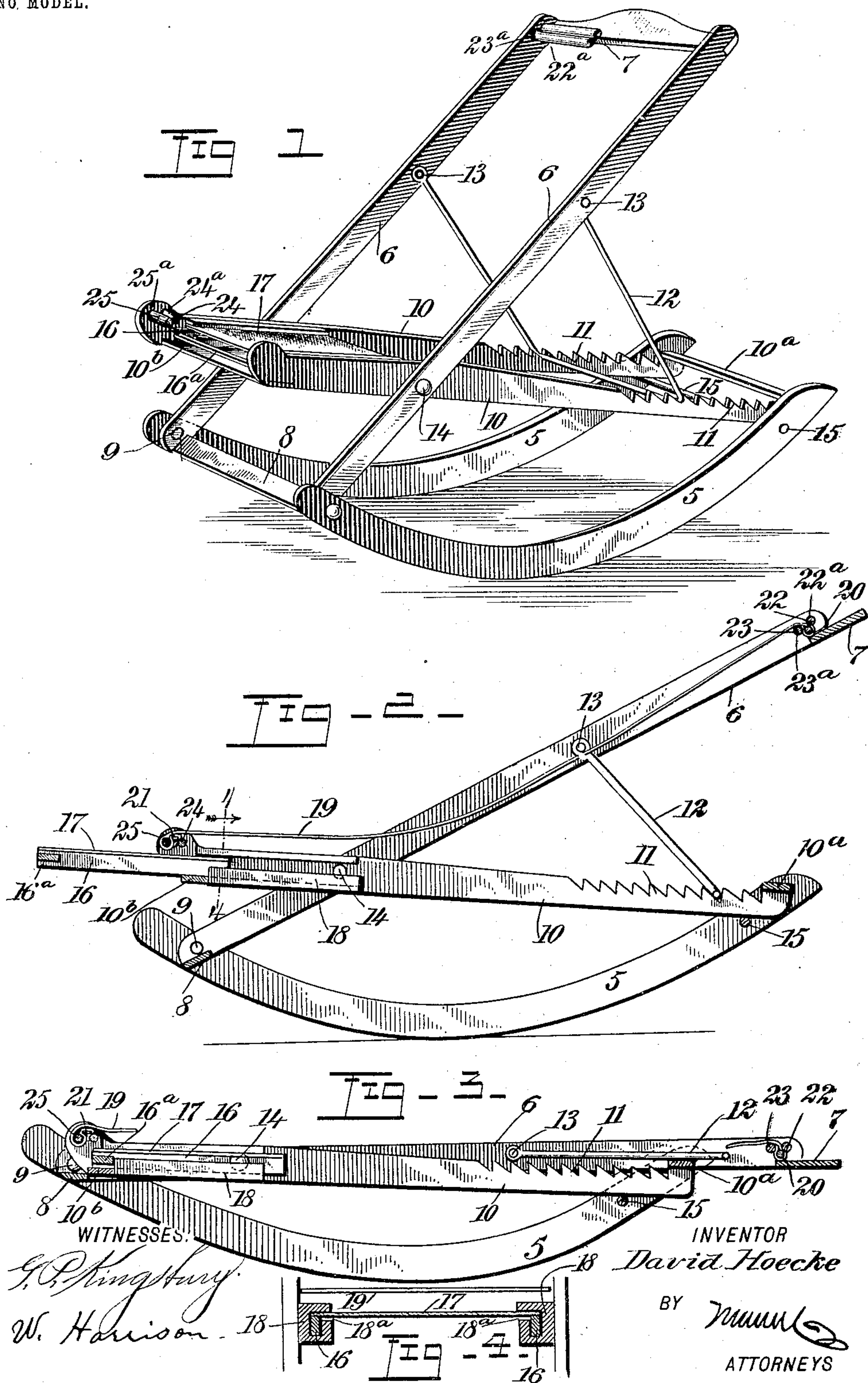


No. 768,990.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

D. HOECKE.
COMBINATIONAL CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1904.

NO. MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HOECKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINATIONAL CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,990, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed March 9, 1904. Serial No. 197,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID HOECKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combinational Chair, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to chairs, my more particular object being to produce a portable chair such as may be readily folded and which admits of a considerable variety of uses.

My chair can be adjusted into quite a number of different positions, so that its general purpose may be changed by gradations, thereby being able to serve as a couch or as an ordinary rocking-chair, or it may partake to some extent of the characteristics of both a rocking-chair and a couch.

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 figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair ready for use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section showing the same ready to be used for purposes of reclining. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section showing the chair folded into compact form and ready to be moved from one point to another, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged section upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow.

The rockers are shown at 5 and have no immediate connection with each other. The beams 6, constituting the outer frame, are permanently connected together by a top plate 7 and a bottom plate 8. These beams are mounted upon pivots 9 and are practically journaled upon the respective front ends of the rockers 5.

The beams 10, which constitute the inner frame, are permanently connected by cross-bars 10^a 10^b and are provided with ratchets 11, which are engaged by a substantially U-shaped rod 12, which acts as a pawl. This U-shaped rod is pivoted at 13 upon the beams 6, which constitute the outer frame, as above explained. The inner frame 10 is connected by pivots 14 with the outer frame 6, so that

when the outer frame is raised or lowered the inner frame 10 is likewise raised or lowered proportionately. The rockers 5 are connected together at their rear ends by a bar 15, as shown. Upon this rod 15 the inner frame 10 rests at its rear end, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. A rectangular frame 16 is provided with a cross-piece 16^a and with a web 17, of cloth or equivalent material, the frame 16 being fitted into slideways 18, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The slideways 18 are provided with slots 18^a, through which the web 17 plays freely, as indicated in Fig. 4. The frame 16 is concealed, owing to this movement, except when it is drawn out. A comparatively long web 19 is provided at one of its ends with a rod 20, preferably cylindrical, as shown, and at its other end with a rod 21, preferably flat. I do not limit myself, however, to any particular shape for these rods. Rods 22 23 are connected with the outer frame 6 by means of the holes 22^a 23^a, and holes 24^a 25^a are similarly engaged by the rods 24 and 25. It is a comparatively easy matter to secure the ends of the web 19 by means of the rods 22, 23, 24, and 25, thereby supporting the web upon these rods. At the foot of the chair the web 19 is carried around and below the rod 25, the web partially wrapping around the rod last mentioned, so as to effectively hold the web. If desired, this rod 25 may be flat and so proportioned that it may be inserted edgewise from the under side and then turned flatwise, so as to be held in position by the tension or pressure of the body of the web 19 thereupon.

The chair admits of quite a variety of uses. It may be employed as an ordinary rocking-chair by raising the U-shaped pawl 12 into a tolerably erect position, the angle of inclination of the beams 6 being largely a matter of taste. The inclination of the chair may be given as many angles as the ratchets 11 have teeth. When the pawl 12 enters the extreme notches at the right of the inner frame 10, the beams 6 are practically horizontal. The frame 16 may be drawn out to any desired extent, as indicated in Fig. 2, and used as a foot-rest. The chair thus becomes to all in-

tents and purposes a couch which may be used for reclining, but which is nevertheless free to rock in the manner of a rocking-chair.

I do not limit myself to any particular type of material for the web 19. This web being removable, it may be substituted by a hammock or by any equivalent device the use of which is well known in the art. One object in having the web 19 detachable is that it may at intervals be substituted by a cloth of different thickness and character, so that the chair may be used during both the summer and the winter. It is peculiarly applicable to the service of travelers and invalids.

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

1. A combinational chair, comprising a plurality of rockers connected together by a bar disposed adjacent to the rear ends thereof, a frame journaled upon said rockers at a point disposed adjacent to the front ends thereof, another frame resting loosely upon said bar, and being movable relatively to said rockers, said last-mentioned frame, at a little distance from its front end, being journaled upon said first-mentioned frame and being provided

with ratchet mechanism and said first-mentioned frame being provided with a pawl for engaging said ratchet mechanism, the arrangement being such that said frames may be disposed at different angles relatively to each other, and a web mounted partly upon one of said frames and partly upon the other.

2. In a combinational chair, the combination of a plurality of rockers, a rod connecting the rear ends of said rockers together, a frame journaled upon said rockers at a point adjacent to the front ends thereof, another frame journaled upon said last-mentioned frame and provided with a projecting front portion and also with portions loosely engaging said rod and adapted to be moved into different positions relatively thereto, and means controllable at will for adjusting the angular position of one of said frames relatively to the other.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID HOECKE.

Witnesses:

WALTER R. CLAYTON,
RODNEY T. MARTINSEN.