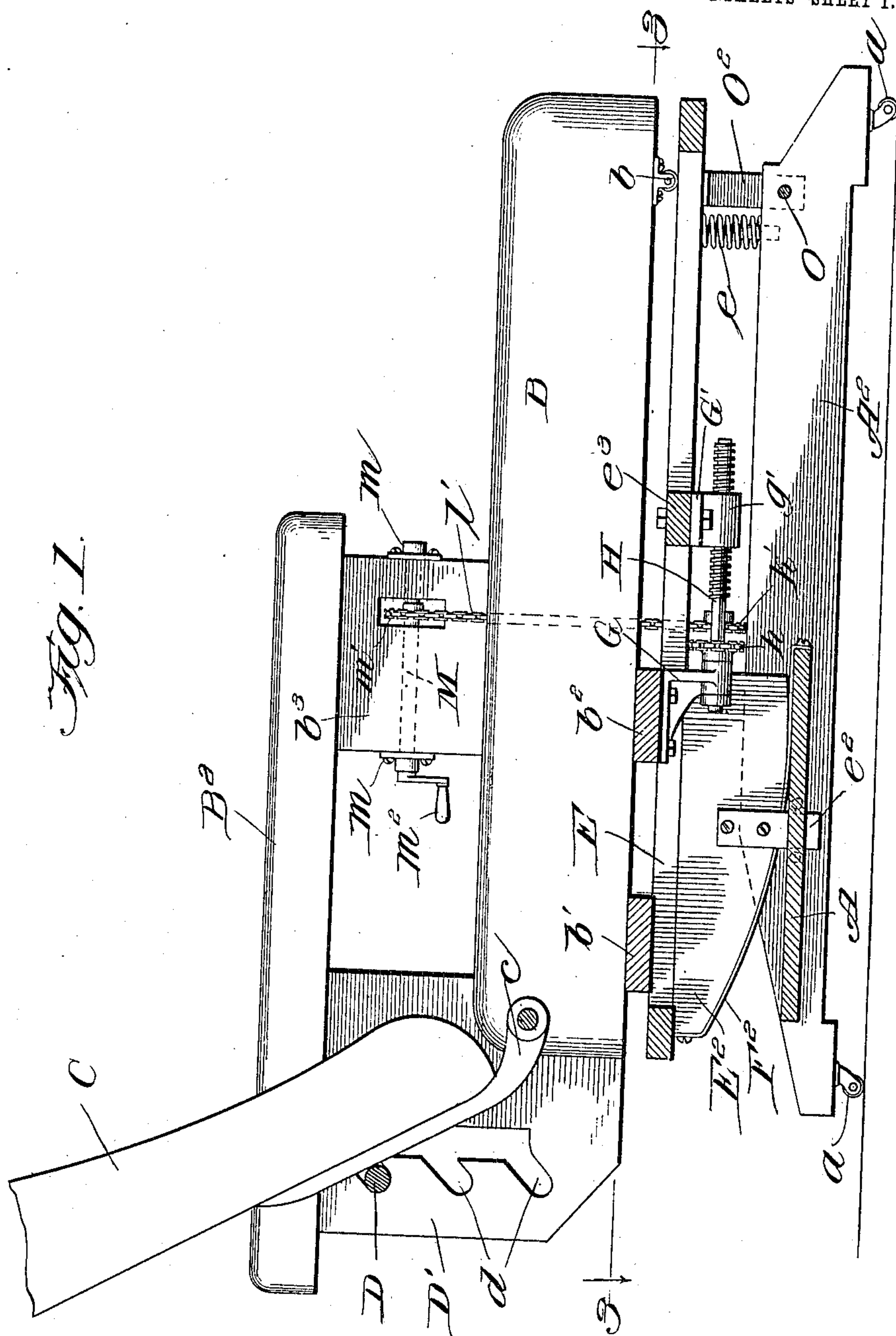


No. 871,263.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

J. FLINDALL.
RECLINING LOUNGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

H. S. Cather

C. A. Mullen

Inventor:

John Flindall

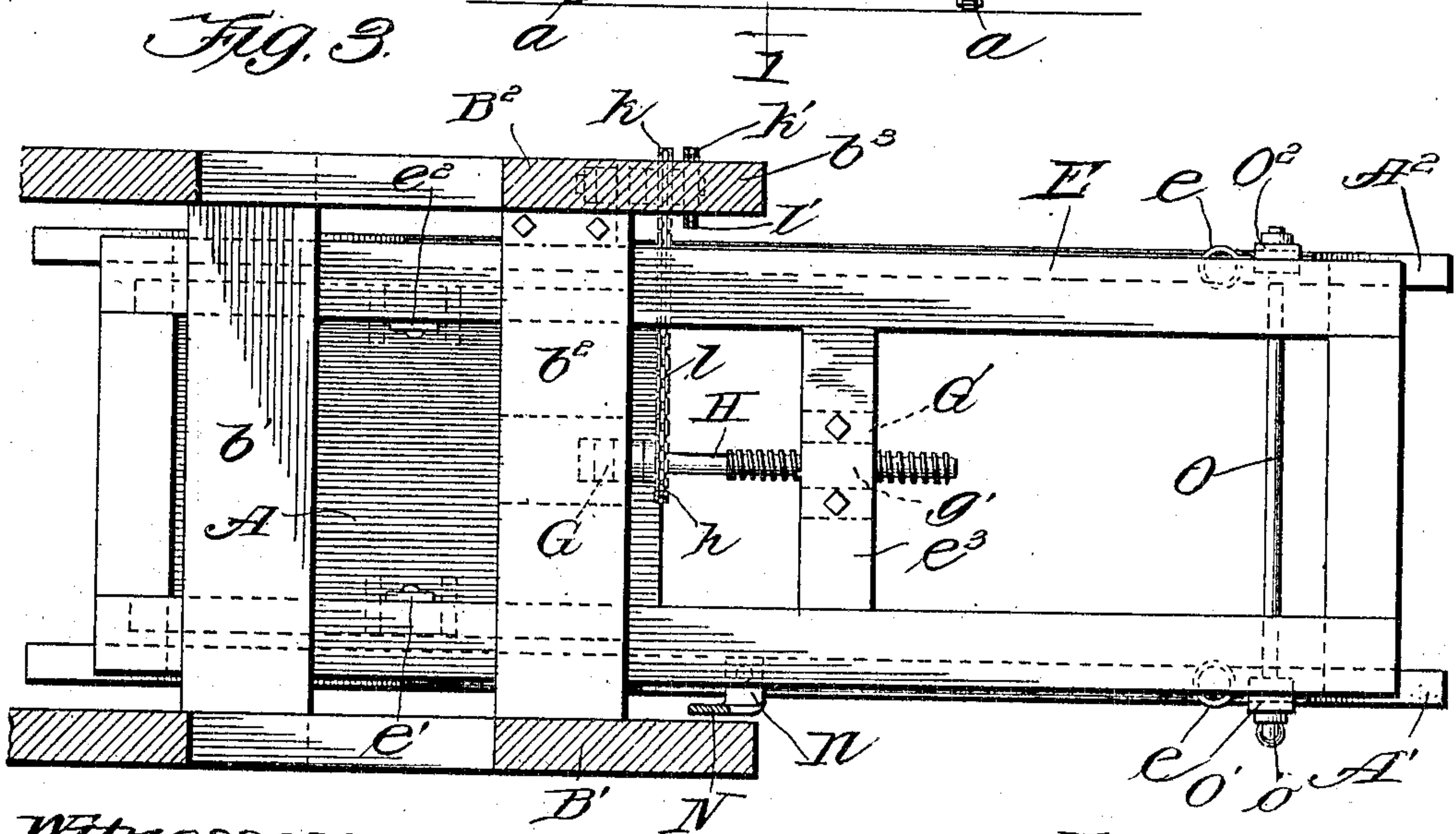
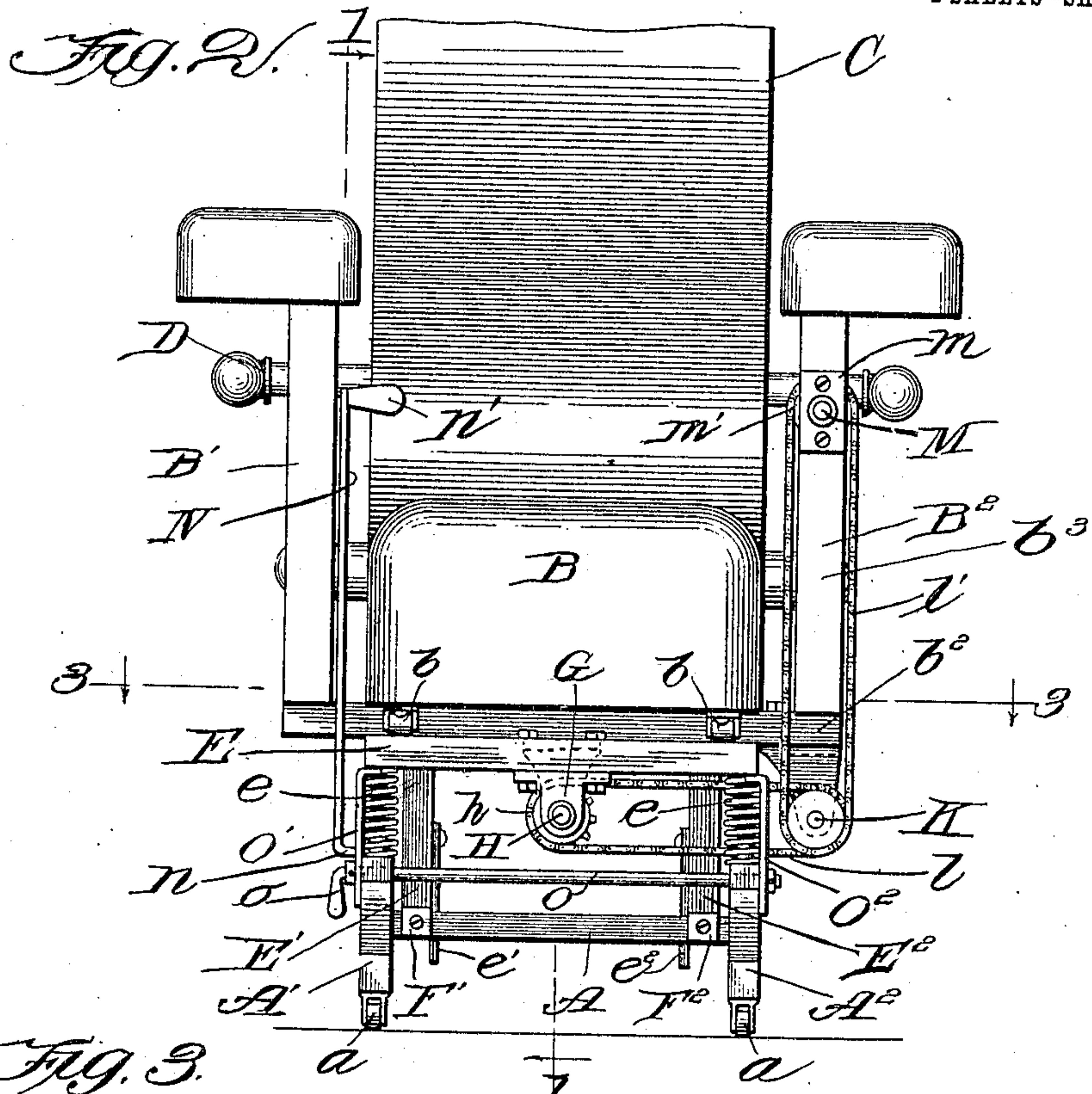
by Chamberlain & Wilkinson
his Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

H. S. Gaither
C. A. Mullen

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLINDALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECLINING-LOUNGE.

No. 871,263.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed May 5, 1906. Serial No. 315,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLINDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Reclining-Lounges, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates in general to lounges and more particularly to lounge chairs.

Many persons prefer a rocking chair to a stationary one and even when reclining would be more comfortable could they at the same time rock.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a chair lounge which will combine the advantages of a lounge with those of a rocking chair in that the occupant may recline thereon and at the same time rock if he so desires.

A further object of my invention is to provide a chair lounge which will be simple in construction, comparatively inexpensive in manufacture, and comfortable in use.

My invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a sectional view on line 1—1 Fig. 2; Fig. 2 a front elevational view, and Fig. 3 a horizontal sectional view on line 3—3 Fig. 1.

The same reference characters are used to designate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Reference characters A' A^2 designate the side frames of the base which are preferably provided with casters a .

B indicates the seat of the lounge which is provided with a back C pivotally connected thereto in any suitable manner as by means of brackets c .

B' & B^2 designate the arms on the opposite sides of the seat B and which are rigidly united thereto by transverse strips b' b^2 . The inclination of the back C may be varied by means of a transverse rod D which may be supported at its ends in pairs of notches d formed in racks D' at the rear of the arms.

The seat of the lounge is supported upon a platform E comprising parallel side and end rails. The transverse strips b' b^2 which unite the arms and underlie the seat of the

lounge extend over the side rails of the platform E . The front end of the seat B is provided with rollers b , b beneath the same which rest upon the side rails of the frame E .

E' E^2 designate rockers secured beneath the side rails of the frame E , and mounted upon the horizontal portion A of the base. Flexible straps preferably made of metal are interposed between the rockers and the base. The strap F^2 is connected at one end to the end of the rocker E^2 and passes under the lower surface thereof and is secured at its opposite end to the front edge of the portion A of the base. The strap F' connects in a similar manner the rocker E' with the base. The straps permit the oscillation of the rockers upon the base but prevent the platform from moving rearwardly upon the base. In order to prevent the platform from moving forwardly upon the base, plates e' e^2 are secured to the inner surfaces of the rockers and extend through openings in the portion A of the base. If desired, antifriction rollers may be provided at each side of the plates e' e^2 .

In order that the seat of the lounge may be adjusted longitudinally with respect to the platform and thereby adjust the weight of the occupant of the lounge relatively to the platform so that the latter may be easily rocked, I provide the following mechanism: A bracket G depends from the strip b^2 and serves as a journal for one end of a shaft H . The opposite end of the shaft H is screw-threaded and engages an interior screw-threaded sleeve g' carried by a bracket G' rigidly secured beneath the transverse strip e^2 of the platform E . A sprocket wheel h is rigidly secured to the shaft H adjacent the bracket G and is engaged by a sprocket chain l which also engages a sprocket wheel k fixed upon a shaft K journaled beneath the arm B^2 . Suitable brackets are provided for rotatably supporting the shaft K . A second sprocket wheel k' is fixed upon the shaft K and is engaged by a sprocket chain l' which also engages a sprocket wheel m fixed upon a shaft M . The shaft M is provided with a crank m^2 and so located as to be within convenient reach of the occupant of the lounge. The shaft M may pass through a passage-way in the upright portion of the arm B^2 and is preferably supported in brackets m , m secured to the arm. The arm of the chair is cut away to provide a space for the sprocket wheel m' . The sprocket chain

5 l' may be conveniently arranged as shown in Fig. 2 in which it travels around the vertical portion b^3 of the arm B^2 . Coil springs e, e are interposed between the side rails $A' A^2$ of the base and the side rails of the platform E. A shaft O extends through and is journaled in the side rails of the base near the front thereof and is provided with means for oscillating the same, as for instance a handle o .
 10 Arms $O' O^2$ are fixed to the shaft O and are adapted to be oscillated in the position to support the platform E and thereby prevent the same from oscillating relatively to the base. N designates a bar which is secured at its lower end n to the base and projects upwardly adjacent the inner surface of the arm B' of the chair where it terminates in a handle n .

The manner of using and operation of my improved lounge chair are as follows: The back C may be adjusted relatively to the seat to the desired inclination by means of the rod D. When the occupant of the lounge does not desire to rock the shaft O is swung to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in which the arms $O' O^2$ support the frame. When the occupant of the lounge desires to rock the arms $O' O^2$ are swung from beneath the platform so that the latter is supported at its front end upon the springs e . The person then reclines upon the lounge and adjusts the seat relatively to the platform so that the platform may be easily rocked upon the base. The shaft M may be rotated in either
 35 direction by the crank m^2 and such rotary movement is imparted through the sprocket wheel m' , sprocket chain l' , and sprocket wheel k' to the shaft K. Rotary movement of the shaft K is transmitted to the shaft H by means of the sprocket wheel k , sprocket chain l , and sprocket wheel h . The rotation of the shaft H by means of the screw threads thereon engaging the screw-threaded sleeve on the bracket G' moves the seat forwardly
 45 or backwardly upon the platform E so that the weight of the occupant is adjusted relatively to the rockers $E' E^2$. When the seat has been so adjusted as to properly balance the weight of the occupant, a slight pressure exerted upon the handle n' of the bar N' will cause the platform to rock upon the base.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that I have invented an improved

lounge chair which permits the occupant to recline and at the same time to rock and which may be so adjusted as to properly balance the weight of the occupant so as to facilitate rocking. It is obvious that the platform may rest directly upon the floor in which event the base is dispensed with.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lounge chair, the combination of a platform, rockers beneath said platform, a screw-threaded shaft operatively connecting the seat and the platform, a crank shaft within grasp of the occupant of the lounge chair, and means for connecting said crank shaft with said screw shaft for rotating the latter.

2. In a lounge chair, the combination with a base, of a platform mounted upon said base so as to rock, a seat adjustably supported upon said platform, a screw threaded shaft operatively connecting said seat and platform, a crank shaft within grasp of the occupant of the lounge chair, and means for connecting said crank shaft with said screw shaft for rotating the latter.

3. In a lounge chair, the combination with a base, of a platform, rockers interposed between said platform and base, a seat adjustably mounted upon said platform, a screw-threaded shaft operatively connecting said seat and platform, a counter-shaft, means for rotating said screw-threaded shaft from said counter-shaft, a crank shaft, and means for rotating said countershaft from said crank shaft.

4. In a lounge chair, a platform, rockers beneath one end of the platform, a support beneath the other end of the platform, a seat slidably mounted on said platform, a screw-threaded shaft operatively connecting said seat and platform, and means including a crank shaft within grasp of the occupant of the lounge chair for rotating said shaft to produce a relative movement between the seat and the platform.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. WILKINSON,
 C. A. MULLEN.