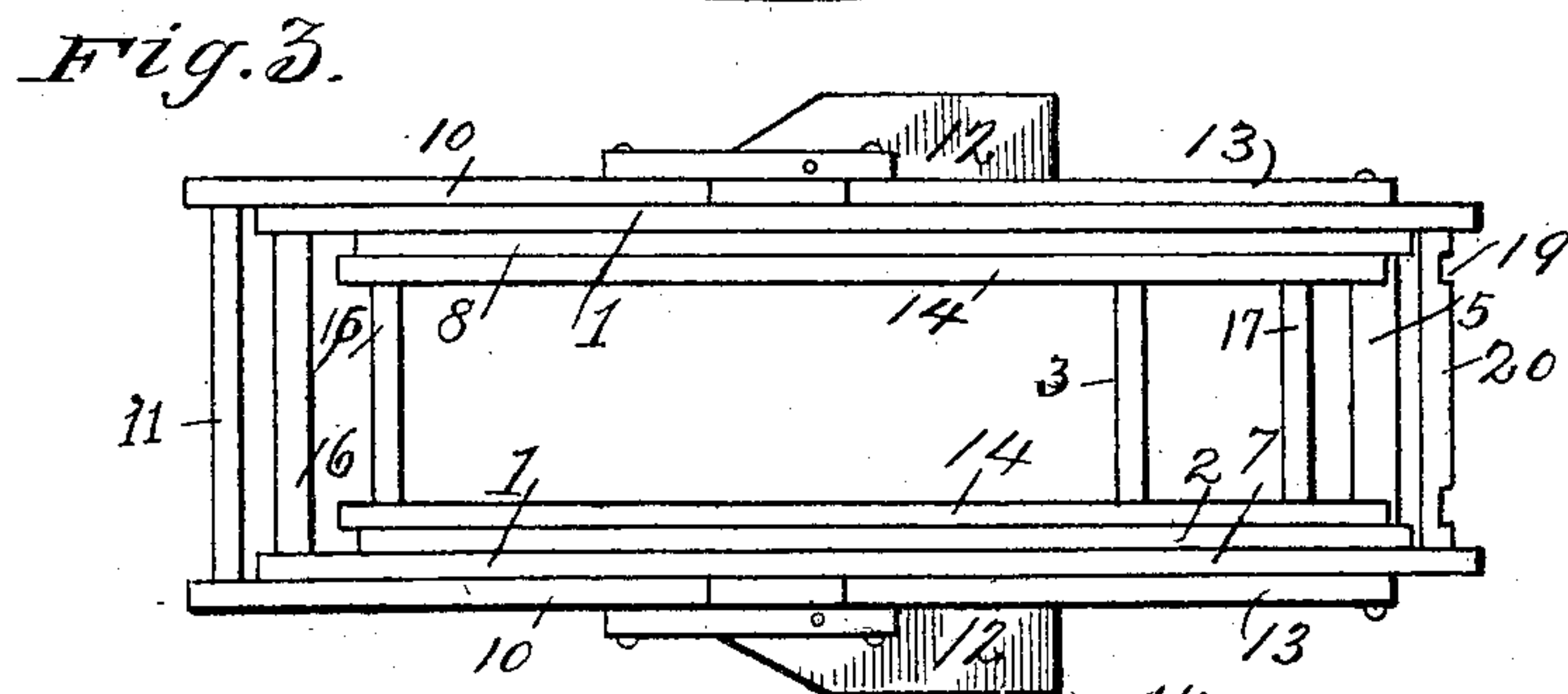
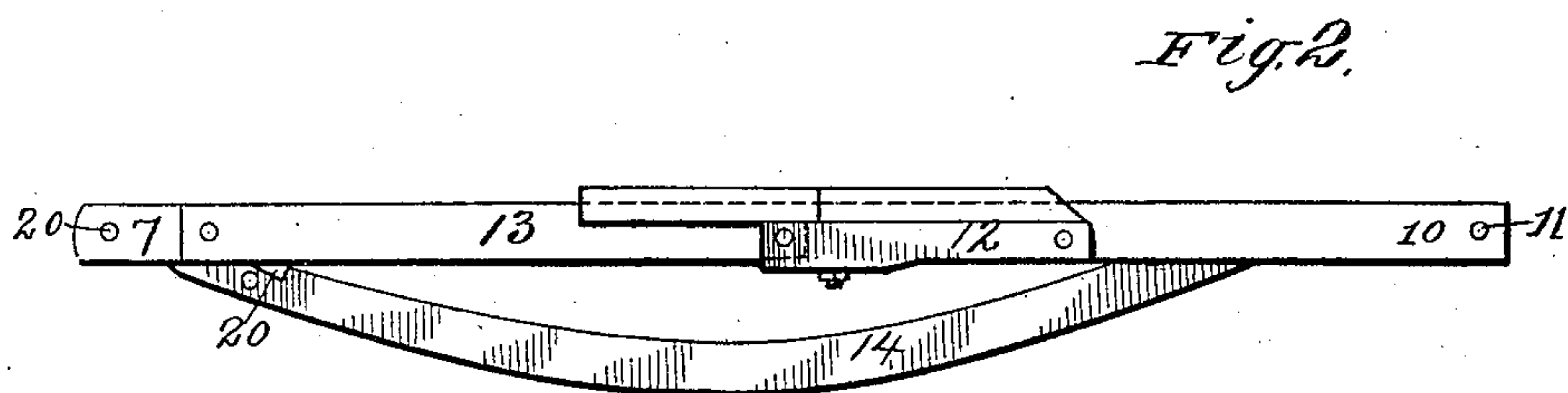
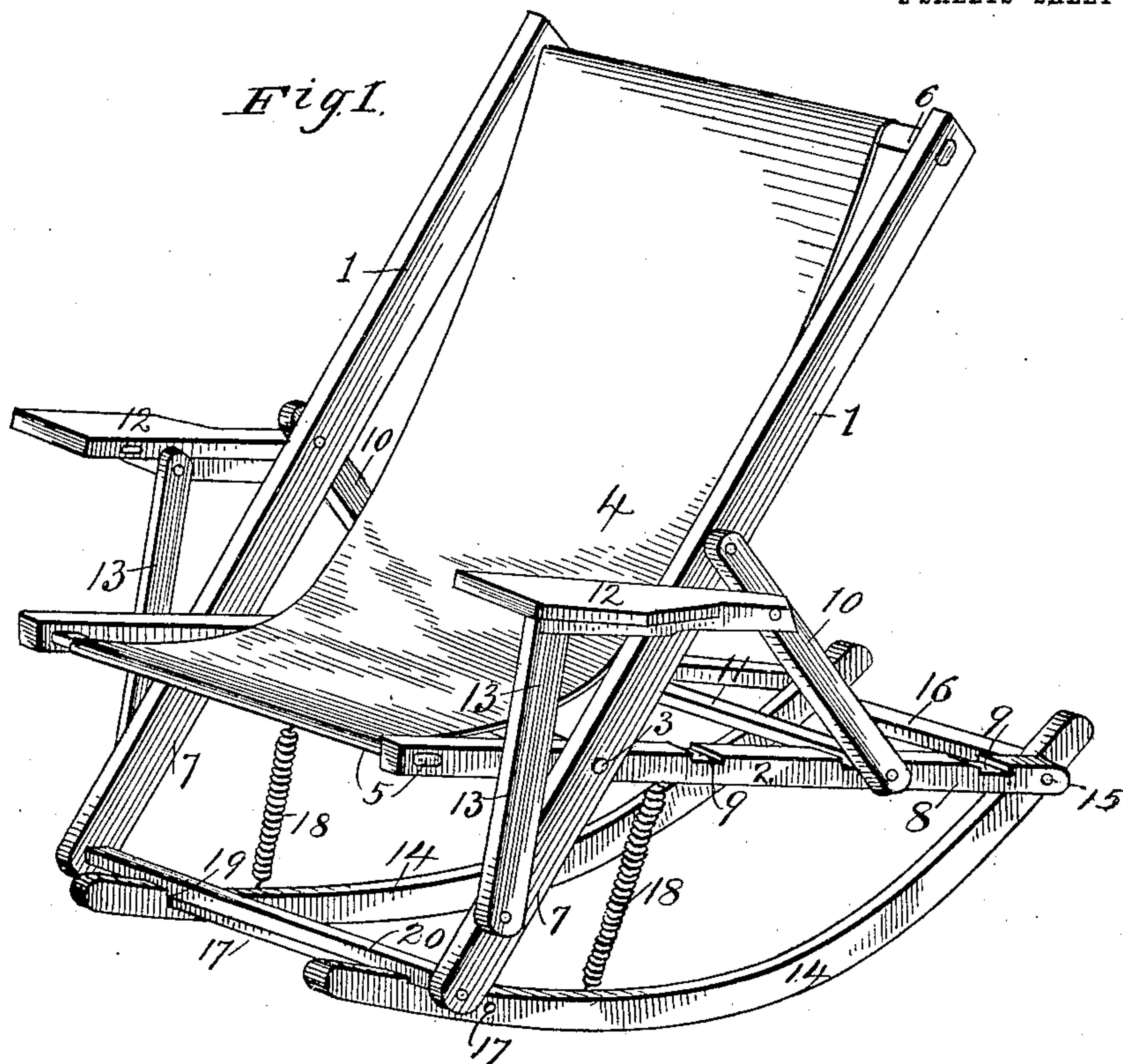


W. F. WELLS.
CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1907.

912,216.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

William F. Wells.

Witnesses

W. F. Wells
W. F. Wells

By

W. F. Wells, Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

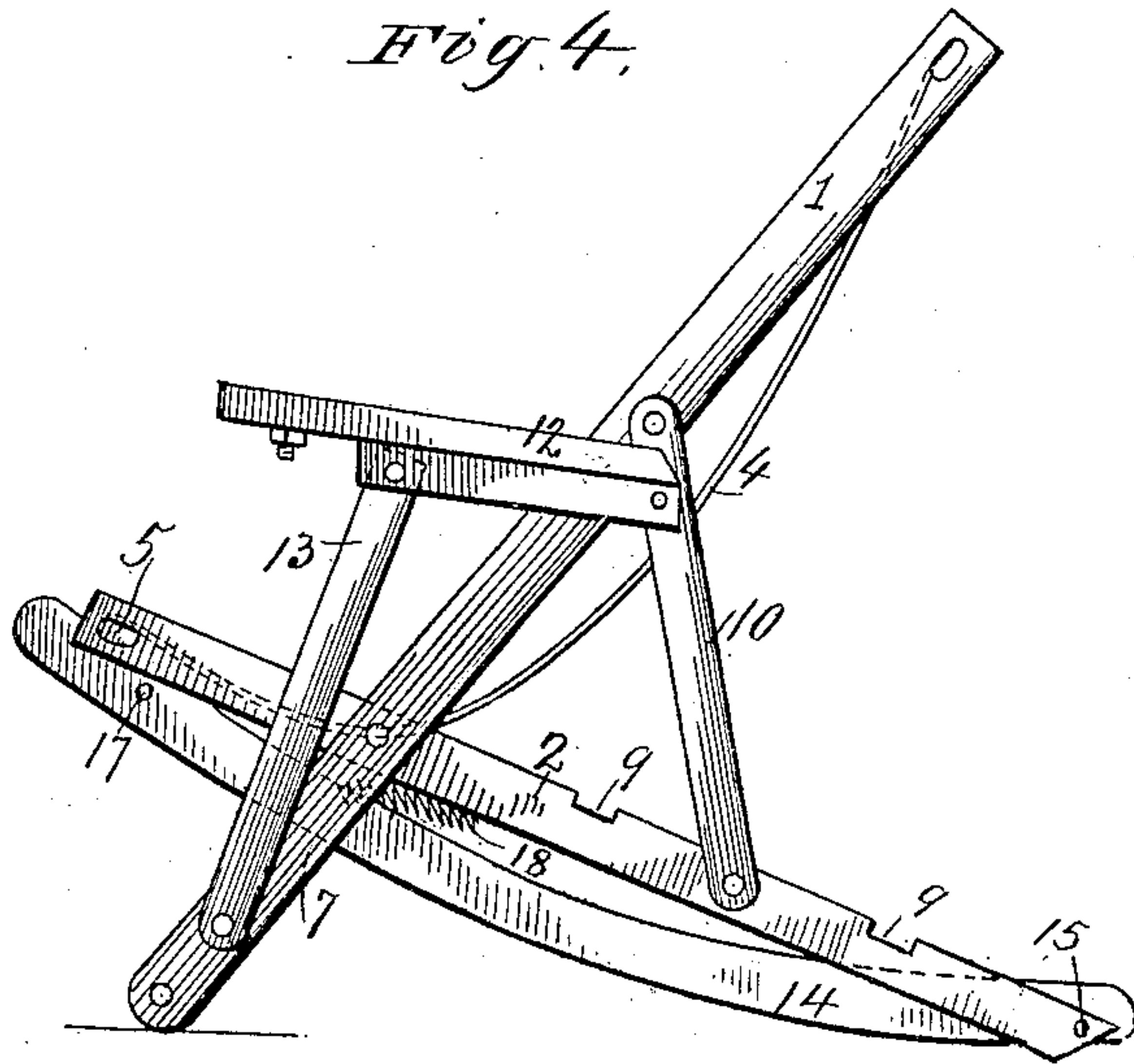


Fig. 5.

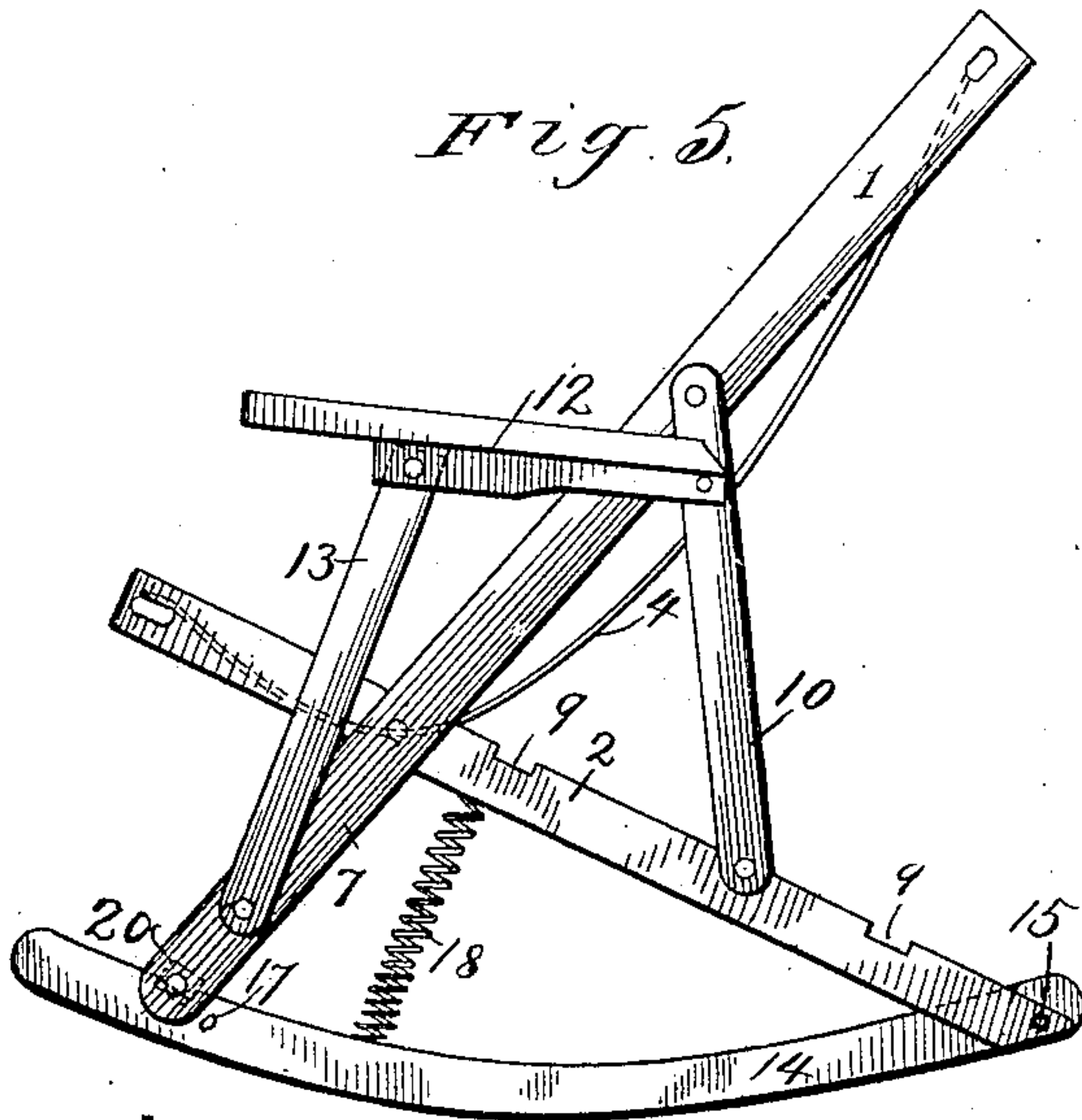
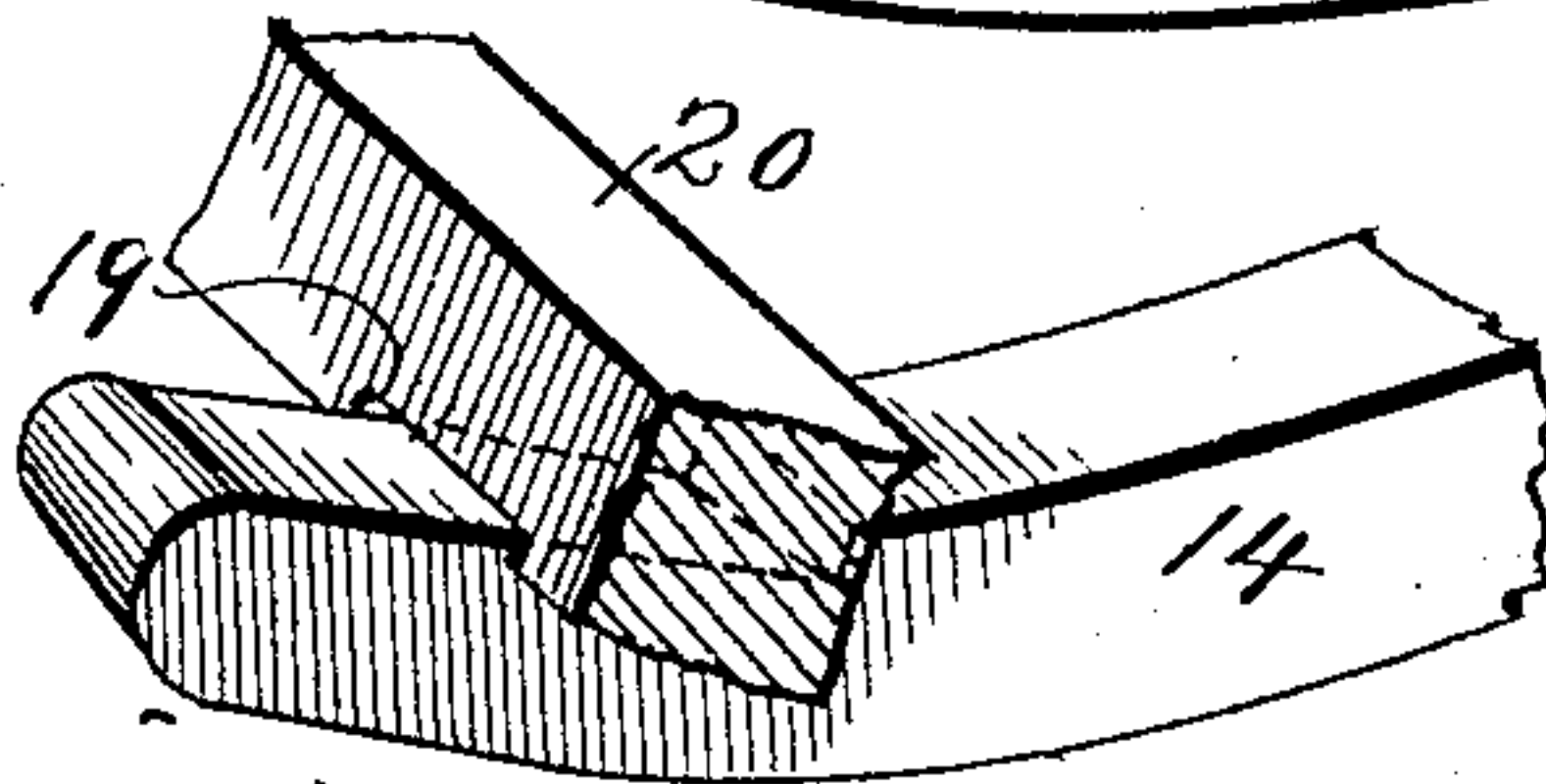


Fig. 6.



Inventor

William F. Wells.

Witnesses

J. M. Munn
W. F. Woodson

By

R. A. Racy, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. WELLS, OF MANNINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RUSSELL
O. FLOYD, OF MANNINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

CHAIR.

No. 912,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed December 14, 1907. Serial No. 406,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. WELLS, citizen of the United States, residing at Mannington, in the county of Marion and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is an improved construction of reclining chair which embodies rockers designing it for use as a rocking chair, the rockers being adapted to be folded out of operative position to form a stationary chair.

A further object of the invention is a chair of the character described, the various parts of which may be folded to lie substantially in the same plane to render the chair capable of being conveniently put away when not desired for use.

With this and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chair. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the chair folded. Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the chair showing the rockers in raised position. Fig. 5 is a similar view thereof showing the rockers in an operative position, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the front end of one rocker showing it positioned in a recess of the front cross-bar.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

My improved chair comprises two rectangular frames 1 and 2 each consisting of two side-bars and two end or cross-bars, the frame 2 being smaller than the frame 1 and fitting therein. These frames are pivotally secured together near their front ends by a pintle 3 which passes through the respective side-bars of the said frames.

In the preferred construction the seat and the back of the chair are composed of a single strip of canvas 4 or the like, which is

secured at one end to the forward cross-bar 5 of the frame 2 and at its other end to the rear cross-bar 6 of the frame 1. It is to be understood, however, that the seat and back may be solid, if desired. The forward portions of the side-bars of the frame 1 and the rear portions of the side bars of the frame 2, slope downwardly and constitute respectively the front and rear legs 7 and 8 of the chair, the upper edges of the rear legs 8 being formed with a series of corresponding recesses 9. Two struts 10 are pivoted at one end to the side bars of the frame 1, a rod 11 being secured to their other ends. This rod 11 is designed to be received in corresponding recesses 9 in the rear legs 8 and in conjunction with the struts 10 serves to sustain the back of the chair. By shifting the rod 11 into the respective pairs of corresponding recesses the inclination of the back of the chair may be obviously increased or diminished as desired. Arms 12 are pivotally connected at their rear ends to the struts 10 and are supported in proper position by braces 13 which are pivotally connected at one end to the said arms and at the other to the respective front legs 7.

In order to adapt my improved chair for use as a rocking chair, I have provided two rockers 14 which are pivotally mounted at their rear ends on the reduced extremities 15 of the rear cross-bar 16 of the frame 2. A cross-brace 17 is secured between the front ends of the rockers and a tension spring 18 is interposed between each rocker and the corresponding side bar of the frame 2. The rockers 14 are held in operative position by the springs 18 which exert their tension to hold the front ends of said rockers in recesses 19 formed in the front cross-bar 20 of the frame 1.

To remove the rockers 14 from operative position, the rod 11 is lifted out of engagement with the recesses 9 and the frame 1 is turned on the pintle 3 so that its front end is raised. This latter movement carries the front cross-bar 20 beyond the abutting front ends of the rockers which are thus released therefrom and are raised by the springs 18 against the forward cross-bar 5 of the frame 2 as shown in Fig. 4. In such latter position the rockers are elevated above the plane of the extremities of the legs 7 and 8, which then serve to support the chair in a station-

ary position. The reverse of this operation, to return the rockers to operative position, is obvious.

It is to be understood that I may construct
5 my improved chair in small sizes to adapt it for children's use.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a chair provided with front and
10 rear pairs of legs, the combination of rockers pivotally connected at one end to one pair of legs, contractile springs interposed between the rockers and another portion of the chair, means for engaging the free ends
15 of the rockers to limit the upward movement thereof and permit the chair to rest upon said rockers, and means for releasing the rockers to permit the same to be drawn upwardly above the extremities of the legs,
20 and the chair to rest entirely upon such legs.

2. In a chair provided with front and rear pairs of legs, the combination of rockers pivotally connected at one end to one pair of legs, contractile springs inter-
25 posed between the rockers and another portion of the chair, a cross bar secured to the other pair of legs and serving as a stop to limit the upward movement of the rockers and permit the chair to rest entirely there-

upon, and means for rendering said cross 30 bar inoperative, whereby to permit the rockers to be drawn upwardly above the extremities of the legs and the chair to rest entirely upon such legs.

3. A chair embodying pivotally connected 35 frames arranged to form front and rear pairs of legs, a cross bar secured to one pair of legs, rockers pivotally connected at one end to the other pair of legs, means for holding the frames in adjusted position with the 40 cross bar serving as a stop to limit the upward movement of the free ends of the rockers and permit the chair to rest thereupon, and contractile springs attached to the rockers and another portion of the chair 45 and arranged to draw the rockers upward above the extremities of the legs upon the movement of the cross bar outwardly beyond the free ends of the rockers, as described, whereby the chair will rest entirely 50 upon the legs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. WELLS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. BOSLEY,
BURCH A. HAWKINS.