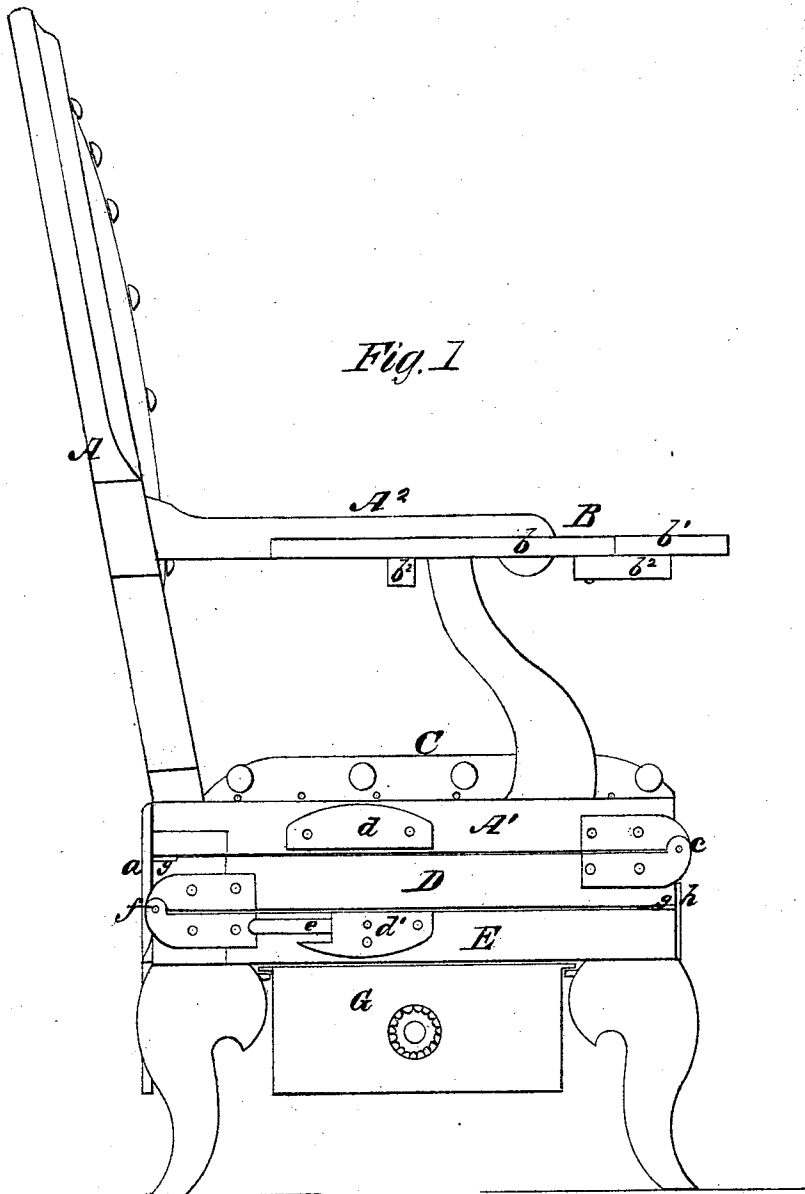


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Improvement in Chair, Rocker, and Lounge.

No. 124,238.

Patented March 5, 1872.

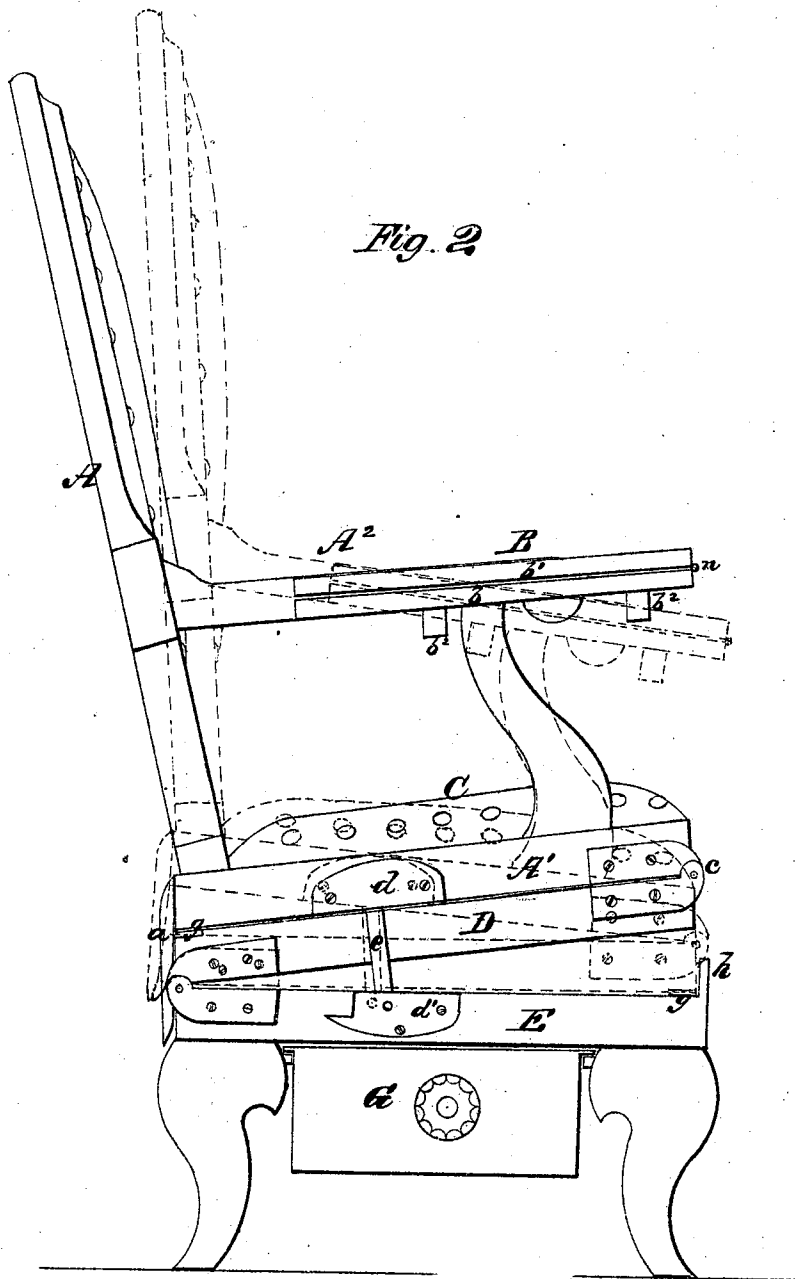


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Fig. 2



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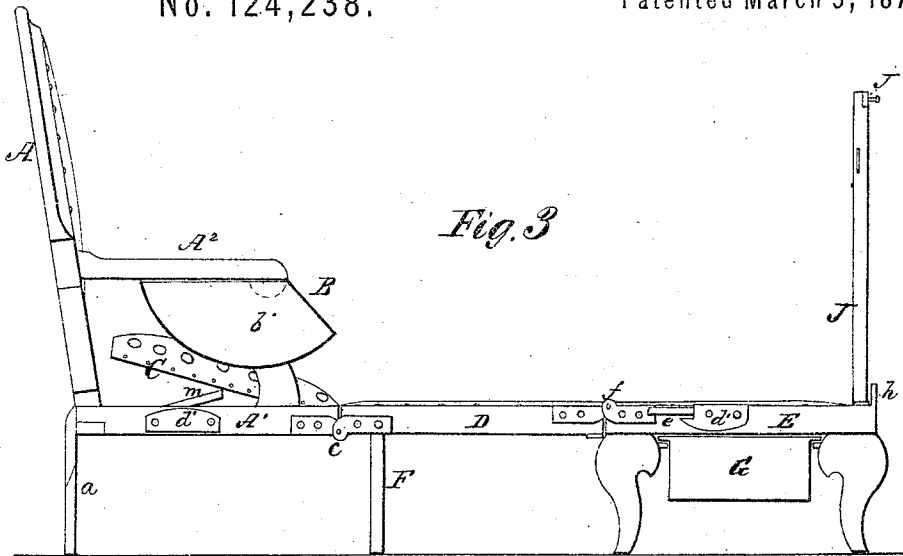
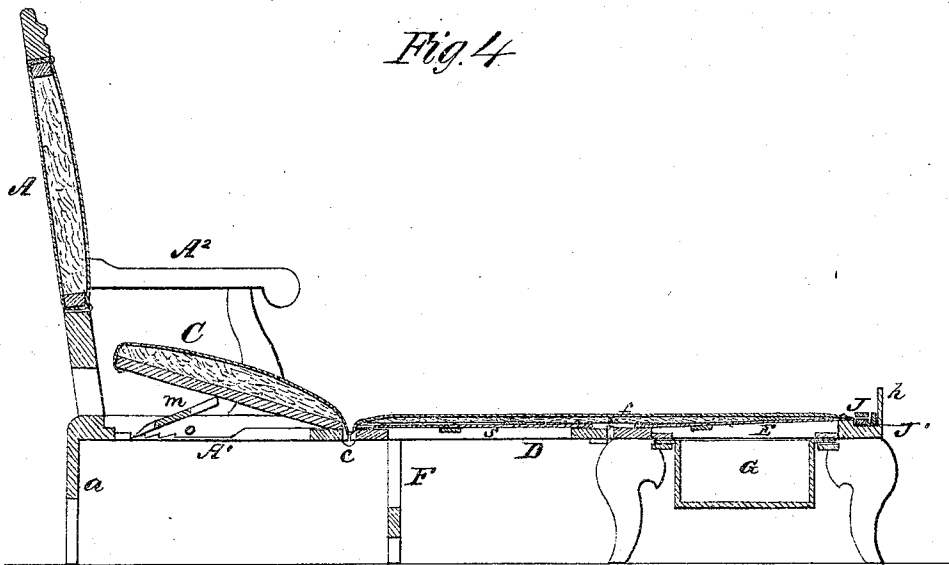


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WHITEROW, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS, ROCKERS, AND LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,238, dated March 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WHITEROW, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented a Combined Chair, Rocker, and Lounge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Plate 1, is an elevation of one side of my chair, rocker, and lounge combined, arranged as a chair. Fig. 2, Plate 2, is a side elevation, representing the chair as a rocker. Fig. 3, Plate 3, shows a side elevation of the lounge. Fig. 4, Plate 3, is a section taken longitudinally through the center of the lounge.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to construct a chair which will present a neat and compact appearance, and which can be readily converted into a rocker or into a reclining-lounge, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the back of the chair; A¹, the seat-frame; and A², the arms, which may be upholstered in any suitable manner. When the chair is used as such, a stool, E, forms its support. This stool has four legs, which may be or may not be provided with casters, and the rectangular frame of this stool is connected to the seat-frame A¹ by means of a rectangular frame, D, and hinges *f c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and 3, so that the frame D will fold between the seat-frame and the chair-frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and also so that the three frames A¹, D, and E may be unfolded, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As the stool E is removed from beneath the chair-frame A¹, when the parts are adjusted as a lounge, I provide the seat-frame with auxiliary legs *a*, which lie closely between the rear legs of the stool, and cover the joints at the rear ends of the frames when the parts are adjusted as a chair or rocker. The stool-legs support the stool-frame when arranged as part of the lounge, and this stool also supports one end of the intermediate frame D, while the other end of this frame as well as one end of the chair-

frame are supported by hinged folding legs F, shown in Figs. 3 and 4. When the frames are folded one upon another, the legs F fold up closely into the frame D out of sight and out of the way. The cushioned seat C is hinged to the front bar of the seat-frame, and provided with a hinged prop, *m*, which latter, with the notches *o*, shown in Fig. 4, will support the cushion C at any desired angle of inclination, and also allow the cushion to lie flat into the rabbeted edge of the frame A¹. The intermediate frame D is provided with cross-slots *s*, and suitably covered or cushioned to afford a comfortable support; and the stool-frame is similarly covered or cushioned, so that, when the frames are unfolded, as in Figs. 3 and 4, a continuous line of cushion is afforded. A transverse recess is made into the foot-bar of the stool-frame E for receiving three narrow strips, J J', two of which, J, are hinged to the seat-frame, while the other, J', is pivoted to the free end of one of the strips J, and provided with a hooked end. When the two strips J are erected, and the strip J' raised in a horizontal position, and its free end hooked over a pin on one of the strips J, a frame is formed for supporting one end of a canopy or mosquito-net; the other end will be drawn over the raised chair-back A. When the frame-strips J J' are folded into their recess, they will lie below the top of the stool out of the way. The front edge *h* of the stool-frame alongside of said recess rises high enough to cover the front edge of the frame D when folded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and give a neat appearance to the front part of the seat. If desirable, the stool-frame may be provided with a drawer for containing such articles as may be required to use about the chair or the lounge. On one side of one of the chair-arms I apply a folding desk, B, composed of two segment-shaped sections, *b b*¹, hinged together, and connected to the chair-arm by hinges. The hinges connecting the two sections *b b*¹ allow the section *b*¹ to be folded closely to the section *b*, as in Figs. 2 and 3, and the hinges connecting section *b* to the arm allow both sections to be folded down out of the way, as in Fig. 3. When it is desired to use the desk, the two sections are unfolded and adjusted in a horizontal position, when they may be thus held by turn-buttons *b*². In this way

a desk is obtained, part of which can be arranged directly in front of the person sitting in the chair, and which, when not in immediate use, can be folded down out of the way.

It will be seen that the bed of the chair is composed of three hinged sections, A¹, D, and E, which are arranged one above another, and which, when unfolded, form the lounge or bed. I take advantage of these sections hinged together, as and for the purpose stated, and by a very simple attachment I obtain a very good rocking chair, as follows: On the sides of the two frames A¹ and E, nearer their rear ends than their front, I secure pieces for receiving rocking supports *e*. These supports are pivoted into longitudinal recesses made into the lower pieces *d'*, and are received loosely into recesses made into the lower edges of the upper pieces *d*, as shown in Fig. 2. The supports *e* should be long enough to raise the seat-section A¹ a short distance, so as to allow it to rock upon them. This is indicated clearly in Fig. 2. To prevent shock and jar in rocking, India-rubber blocks *g g* may be applied to the frames D and E, as shown. When a rocker is not required, the supports will lie down out of the way, as shown in Fig. 1. The combined

chair and lounge may be made of any desired width. It may be made in the form of a sofa or "sociable."

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

1. The pieces J J', connected together and applied in a recess made in the stool-frame E, substantially as described.

2. The stool E, the folding legs F, section D, chair-frame A¹, and the auxiliary legs *a*, combined substantially as described.

3. The pivoted supports *e*, in combination with the three frames A¹, D, and E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The seat-frame A¹ and its legs *a*, hinged by its front edge to a folding section, D, which is hinged to the back edge of the stool-frame E, so that the parts D and E fold beneath the part A¹ to form the chair, and the parts A¹ and E form, respectively, the head and foot sections of the lounge, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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