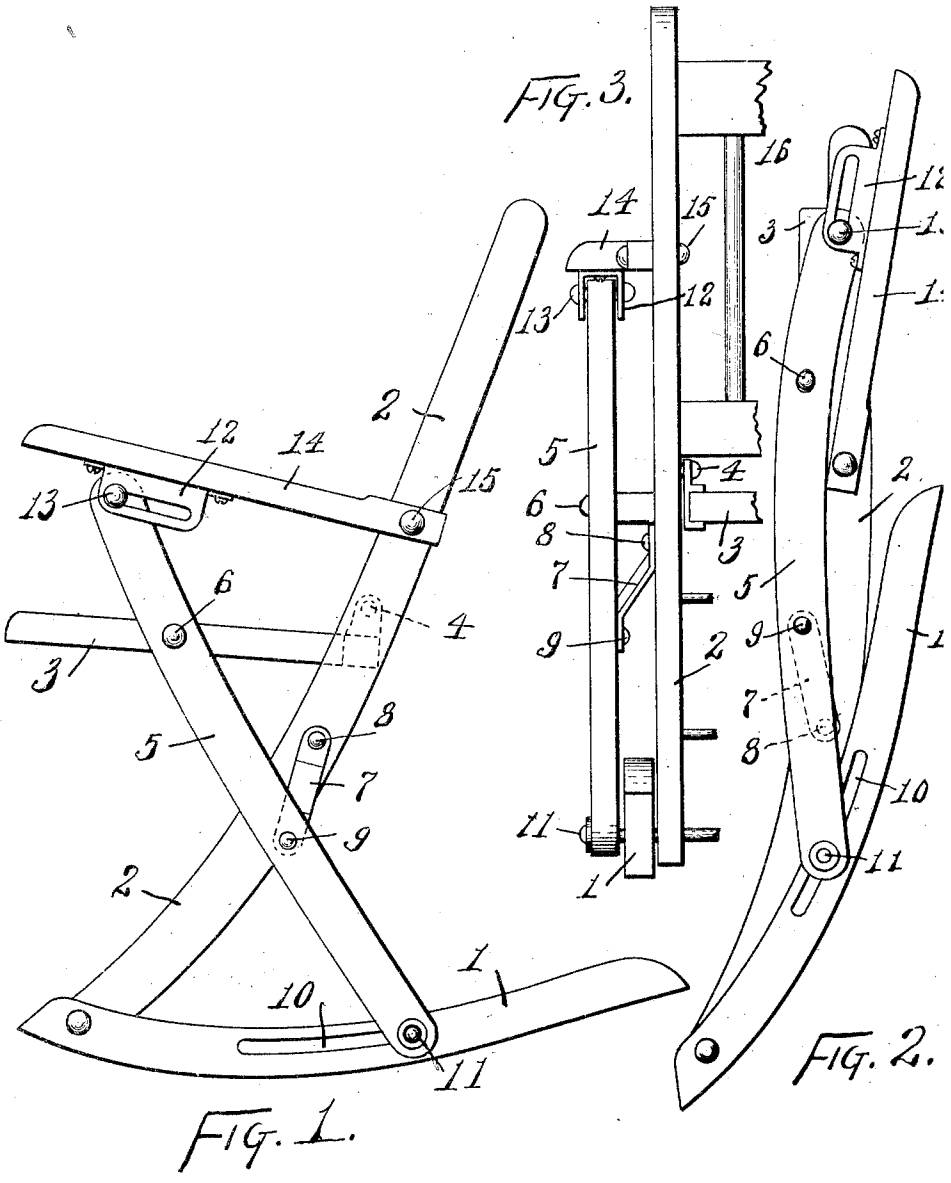
No. 675,420. Patented June 4, 1901.

M. L. SMITH.

FOLDING ROCKING CHAIR.

(Application filed Mar. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
E. R. Shipley
M. S. Belden

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL L. SMITH, OF CAMBRIDGE CITY, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SIM CROCKETT, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,420, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed March 2, 1901. Serial No. 49,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cambridge City, Wayne county, Indiana, (post-office address Cambridge City, Indiana,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, pertaining to improvements in folding rocking-chairs, will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a folding rocking-chair embodying my improved construction, the chair appearing in normal condition for use; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the chair when folded; and Fig. 3 a rear elevation at one of the sides of the chair when in normal position.

As both sides of the chair are alike and involve the same articulated system of elements, one side only will be described, it therefore being understood that while the description of these parts is in the singular it describes both sides.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the rocker; 2, the front leg, with its lower end pivoted to the forward end of the rocker, the leg projecting up and diagonally to the rear and up above the seat far enough to form the side piece of the back of the chair; 3, the seat; 4, a pivot connecting the rear side portion of the seat with the leg 2 and permitting the seat to be folded up flat against the front face of the chair-back; 5, the rear leg of the chair, being pivoted at the base of the leg, this leg crossing the front leg diagonally and projecting upwardly beyond the level of the seat; 6, a pivot uniting the leg 5 to the side edge of the seat at a point about midway between the front and rear edges of the seat; 7, a link disposed between the two legs 2 and 5 at their intersection; 8, a pivot uniting the upper end of the link to the leg 2; 9, a pivot uniting the lower end of the link to leg 5; 10, a substantially horizontal slot extending through the rocker; 11, a pivot at the lower end of leg 5 and engaging within slot 10 and normally resting in the rear end of that slot, but adapted, in folding the chair, to move forward in the slot, this pivot having, preferably, the form of a stretcher-rod extending across the structure to the opposite rocker, where it similarly acts as a pivot in a slot; 12, a bracket secured below the arm of the chair and provided with a substantially horizontal slot; 13, a pivot carried by the upper end of leg 5 and engaging the slot in bracket 12 and normally resting in the front end of said slot, but adapted, in folding the chair, to slide back in the slot; 14, the arm which has just been referred to, the same being disposed substantially parallel with the seat and carrying the bracket 12; 15, a pivot uniting the rear end of the arm to leg 2 at a point some distance above pivot 4, and 16 the chair-back, illustrated as of open cross-slat and stick construction, extending across from side to side of the structure.

When the chair is in normal condition, as in Fig. 1, the strains are imposed rearwardly upon pivot 11 and forwardly upon pivots 4 and 6. In the act of folding the chair the arm 14 folds up alongside of and somewhat to the rear of the upper portion of leg 2, pivot 13 sliding downwardly in the slot of bracket 12. At the same time pivot 11 moves forwardly in slot 10 and link 7 turns upon its pivot 8 and takes a reverse position, the seat 3 folding up against the front of the chair-back and the leg 5 taking a position alongside leg 2.

The structure, while simple, is extremely substantial when in use by reason of the distribution of the strains through the various joints, and in the act of folding the chair there is a substantial freedom from the erratic hitches and catches and misbehaviors usually found in chairs of this class.

I claim as my invention—

In a folding rocking-chair, the combination, substantially as set forth, of diagonal front legs extending upwardly beyond the seat, diagonal rear legs crossing the front legs and extending upwardly beyond the seat, a seat pivoted at its rear to said front legs and pivoted to said rear legs at a point intermediate between its front and rear, links disposed between the legs at their intersections

and having their upper ends pivoted to the front legs and their lower ends pivoted to the rear legs, rockers having their forward ends pivoted to the lower extremities of the front legs and having substantially horizontal slots in the intermediate portions of their length, pivots uniting the lower ends of the rear legs to the rockers at said slots, arms disposed above the level of the seat and having their rear ends pivoted to the front legs at points above the seat, horizontally-slotted brackets secured below the arms at the upper ends of said rear legs, and pivots uniting the upper ends of said rear legs to the slots of said brackets.

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Witnesses:
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