

J. F. SITLER.

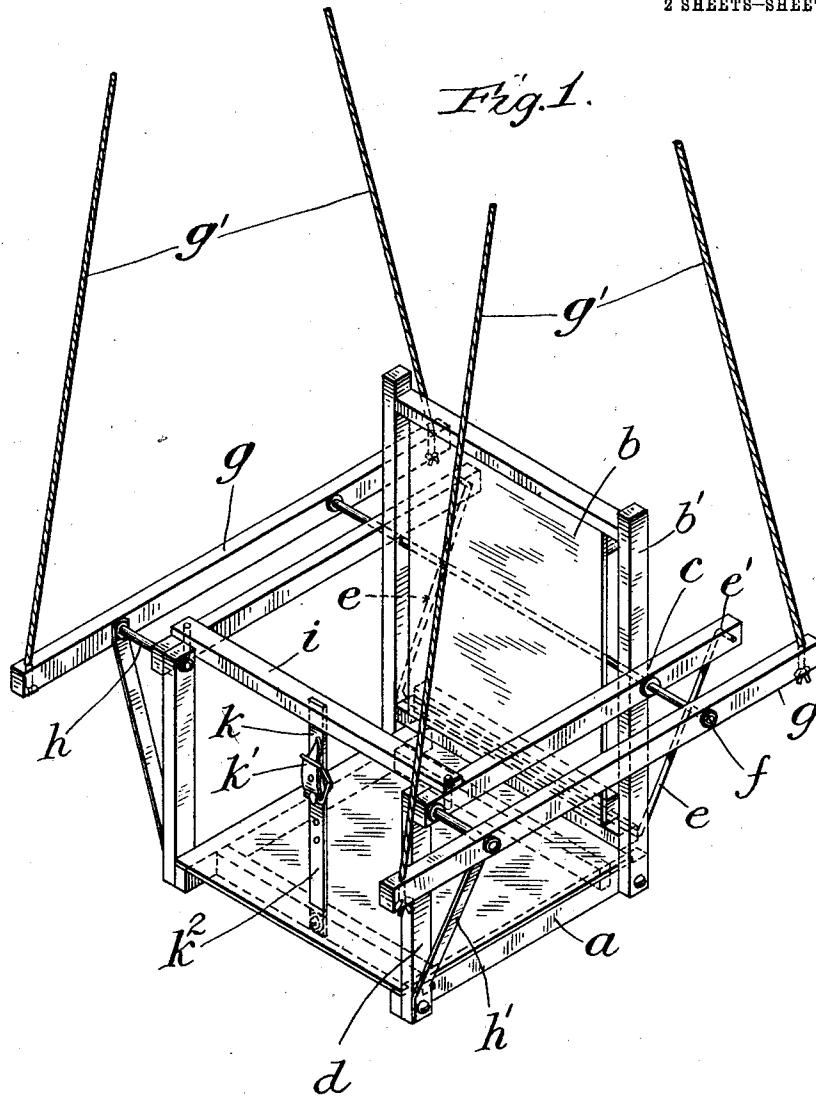
SWING CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1912.

1,100,264.

Patented June 16, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Attest:

Edgeworth L. Sime
Worthington Campbell

by

Inventor:

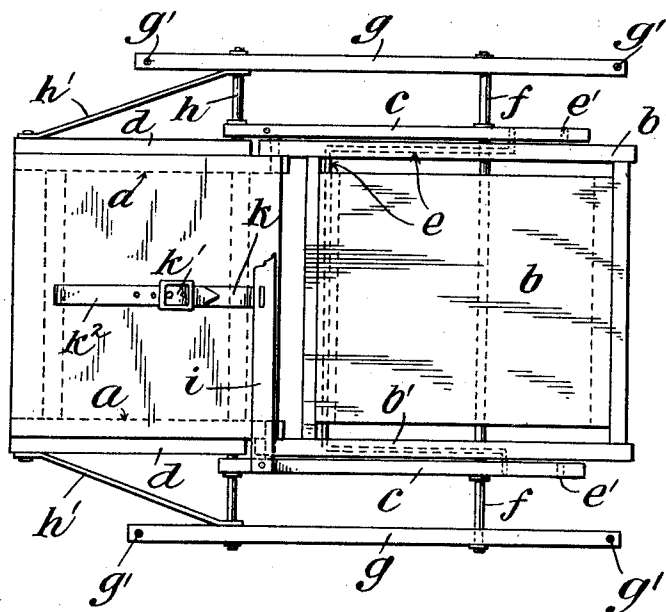
James F. Sitler
Redding & Gundry
Attys

J. F. SITLER.
 SWING CHAIR.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1912.

1,100,264.

Patented June 16, 1914.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Attest:
W. W. McJannet
 Worthington Campbell

Inventor:
 by *James F. Sitler*
Redding & Greeley Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. SITLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SWING-CHAIR.

1,100,264.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1914.

Application filed June 28, 1912. Serial No. 706,345.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. SITLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swing-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof.

This invention relates to swings or swing chairs suspended by flexible connections from overhead points of support.

It has for its object to improve generally the construction of such devices and particularly to increase their stability.

In accordance with the invention the flexible connections which serve to support the swing are attached to frame members secured thereto at points remote from the center of gravity of the occupant. This construction renders the swing safe for children as it prevents tilting and tipping thereof.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device of the type above referred to which is adapted to be folded compactly to facilitate transportation and crating thereof. Previous constructions have not proven entirely satisfactory in that all of the parts of the chair could not be caused to assume positions in the same horizontal plane, thus forming a perfectly flat structure. This objection is overcome in accordance with this invention by a novel arrangement of the parts as will later appear.

A further object of the invention is to improve the devices employed in chair swings and the like for preventing the occupant from falling therefrom.

The invention will be more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a swing chair embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the improved chair in collapsed position.

The chair shown is of the collapsible type, the several frame members, such as the seat *a*, back *b*, side arms *c* and vertical frame members *d* being pivotally inter-connected and held in rigid relationship normally by suitable braces *e* releasably engaging any two of said parts, as the back and the side arms. The braces *e* may be formed as a bail having its body pivotally attached to

the back *b* of the seat and having its parallel arms provided with lugs *e'* adjacent their extremities to engage suitable apertures formed in the side arms *c* of the chair. The arms of the bail are relatively resilient so that they may be readily engaged or disengaged from said apertures. In the construction shown said apertures are formed in rearward extensions of the side arms *c* but it will be apparent that the bail may be so disposed as to engage other portions of the side arms *c* or may be formed to engage with other members of the chair frame. If desired the braces *e* may be entirely independent of each other.

By a novel arrangement of the seat *a*, back *b*, side arms *c* and vertical frame members *d* and *b'*, it is possible upon the disengagement of the braces *e* to fold the chair so that all of said parts shall lie in the same horizontal plane. This is accomplished by making all of said parts of the same width as the seat member *a*. The vertical frame members *d* and *b'* are pivotally connected to the front and rear ends respectively of the outer sides of the seat member *a*. The back member *b* has a sufficient clearance for its lower edge to permit it to have an arcuate movement about the rear edge of the seat *a*. The side arms *c* are attached on the outer sides of the vertical members *d* and *b'* in a manner to be later described. In folding the chair it will be noted that the side arms *c* rest snugly against the vertical frame members *d* and *b'*, the former being of a length permitting it to rest between the ends of the frame members *b'* and its point of attachment to the seat *a*. The frame member *d* rests snugly against the outer sides of the seat *a*. The back assumes a position in the same horizontal plane with the seat *a*. From this description it will be evident that the chair may be readily crated or transported, the parts occupying a minimum amount of space when in folded condition.

The side arms *c* may be connected pivotally to the vertical frame members *b'* of the back by a rigid rod *f* extending entirely across the back and through said arms and frame members. This rod extends outward on both sides of the chair for a substantial distance and engages supporting or transferring members *g*. These last named members are thus disposed in spaced relationship from the side arms *c* and preferably are in substantial parallelism thereto. The for-

ward ends of the bars *g* are pivotally connected with the chair in a somewhat similar manner by rods *h* which further serve to connect the side arms *c* and the vertical frame members *d* of the chair. Suitable
 5 braces *h'* connected to the rods *h* or to the side bars *g* may be secured to the seat or to the vertical members *d* to strengthen the general structure and particularly to transfer the weight from the seat to the bars *g*.
 10 It is to be noted that the rods *h* do not extend entirely across the front of the chair as does the rod *f*, separate devices being provided for preventing the occupant from falling from the swing as will appear hereinafter. The supporting bars *g* extend well in front and in rear of the front and rear
 15 respectively of the seat, so as to insure stability of support with respect to the transverse axis of the chair as well as to the longitudinal axis. The flexible connections *g'* are attached to the bars *g* adjacent their ends and to overhead points of support in the usual manner. From the above description
 20 it will now appear that a supporting base of relatively great area is provided and accordingly a swing of greater stability is secured than has been possible in previous constructions.
 25 The safety devices, designed, of course, for children, comprise a transverse member *i* extending between the forward ends of the side arms *c* and engaged therewith through pins *i'* as indicated in dotted lines. To this
 30 member *i* is secured a strap *k* which is adapted to engage a buckle *k'* carried by another strap *k²* secured to the seat *a*. When the child is seated the bar *i* is positioned on the side arms *c* and the two straps *k* and *k²* are

buckled together, the legs of the child being
 40 extended on opposite sides of the straps. In accordance with this construction the member *i* is locked in place positively, the rigidity of the swing frame is increased and the danger of the retaining devices becoming
 45 loosened, as in previous devices, is eliminated.

Many modifications in structure will suggest themselves in carrying out the above described improvements but all such modifications are to be considered within the
 50 scope of this invention provided the general structure herein emphasized and claimed, is realized.

What I claim as my invention is:

A collapsible chair having a seat member, a back member pivotally connected thereto, vertical frame members pivotally connected to the seat member adjacent the forward
 55 edge thereof, side arms pivotally connected to said frame members and to said back, rods connecting said side arms with said back and said frame members, said rods being extended a substantial distance on
 60 either side of said arms, to increase the area of the effective supporting base supporting bars for said swing carried by the rods adjacent their ends and flexible supports extending downwardly from above the chair
 65 and secured to said supporting bars whereby the chair is suspended in a stable condition.
 70

This specification signed and witnessed this 27th day of June A. D. 1912.

JAMES F. SITLER.

Signed in the presence of—

E. M. TAYLOR,

WORTHINGTON CAMPBELL.