

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. HARRIS.
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 574,801.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

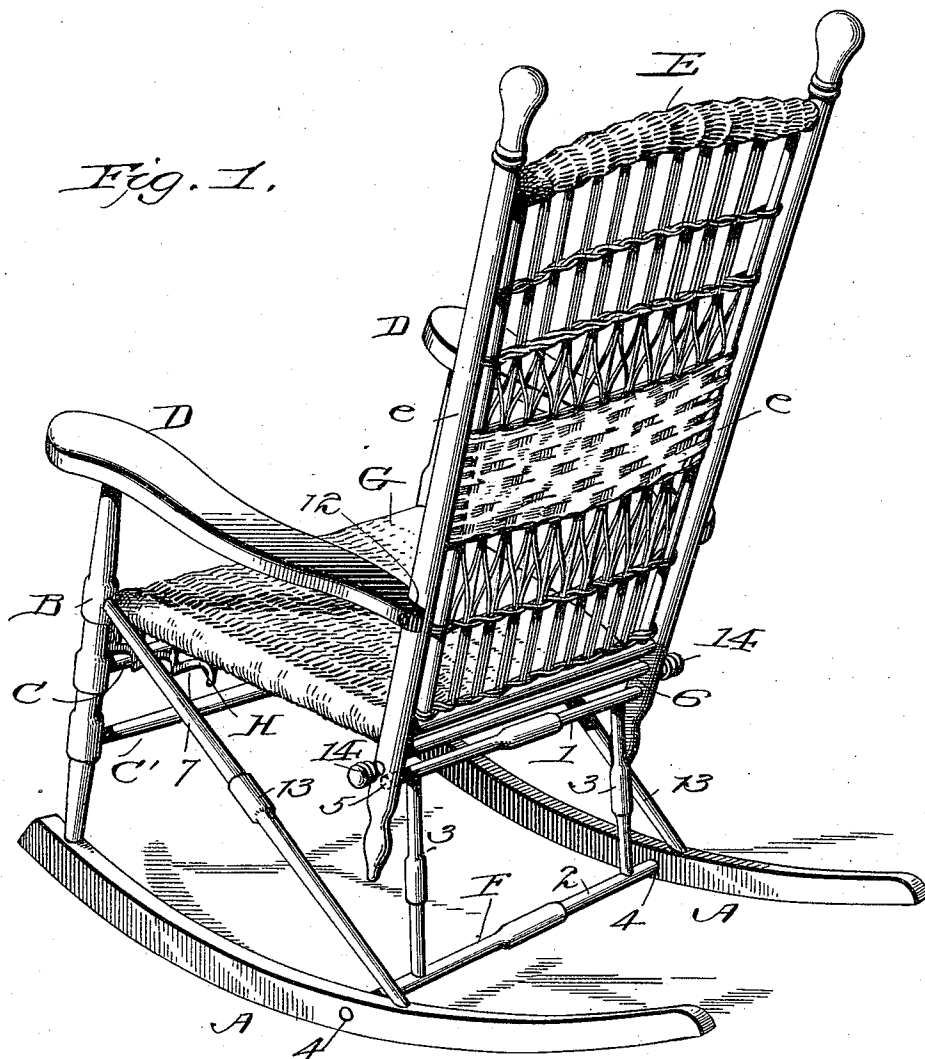
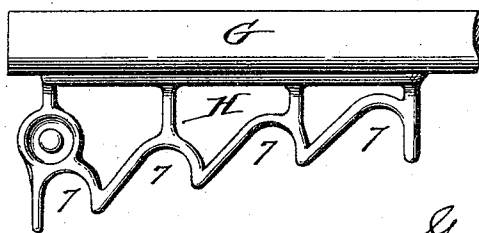


Fig. 6.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

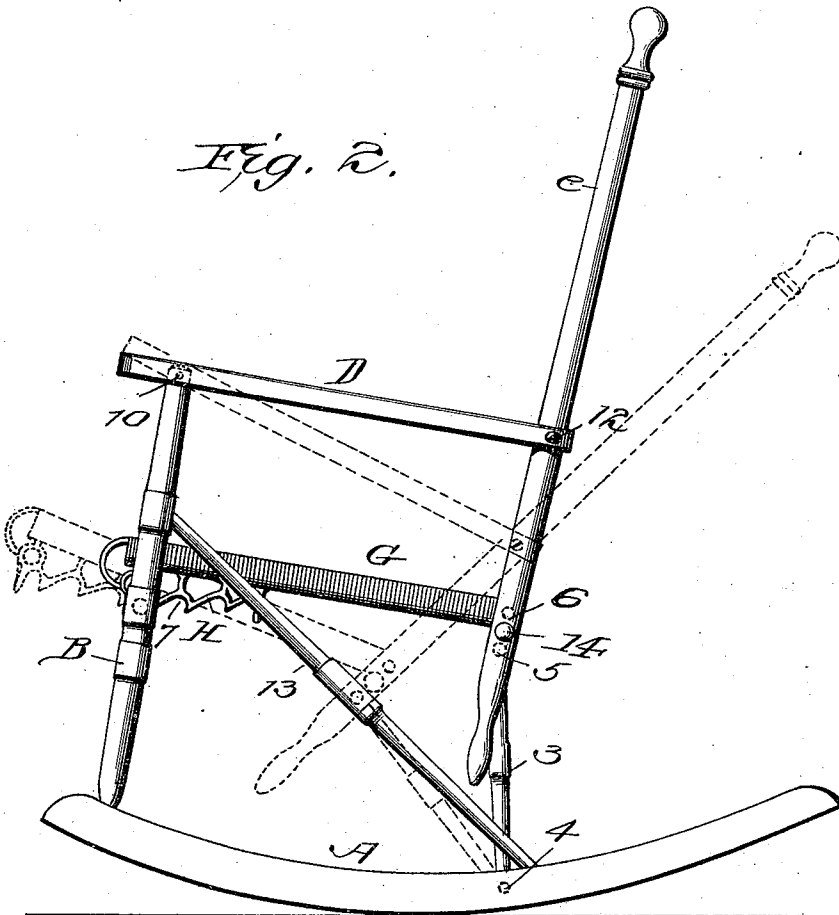


Fig. 4.

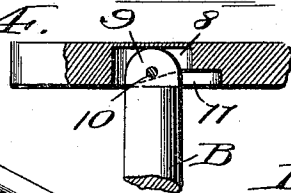


Fig. 5.

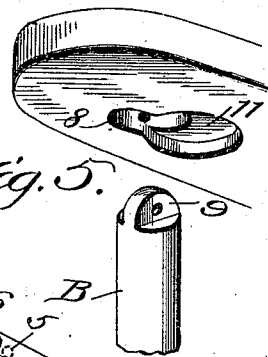
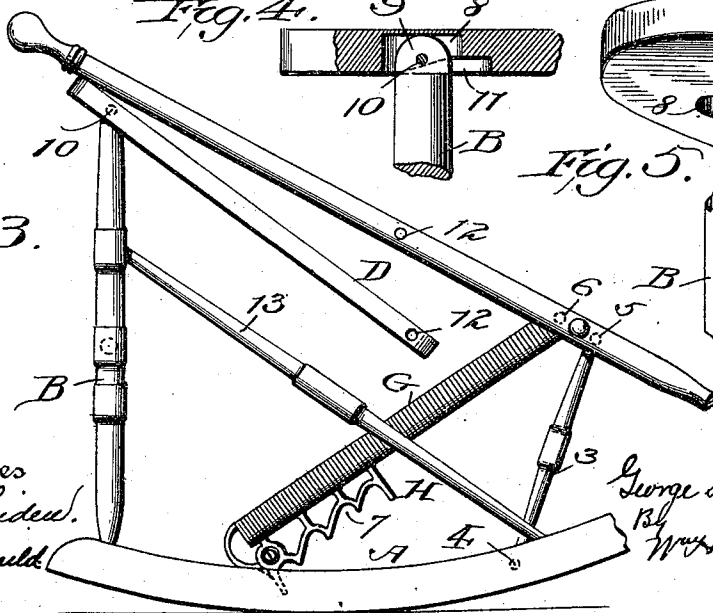


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HARRIS, OF KENTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCIOTO FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,801, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed October 2, 1896. Serial No. 607,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved rocking-chair.

The principal object of my invention is the production of a rocking-chair in which the seat, by simply moving it forward or backward and causing its engagement with one of the front rungs of the chair, is capable of adjustment as to elevation, the chair back and arms in the adjusting movements of the seat being caused to assume corresponding positions relative to the seat.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the chair as to render it capable of being partially folded in order to economize space in storage or shipment.

The invention, broadly stated, consists in a chair-back pivotally supported by the rockers and a sliding seat pivoted at its rear end to the back, the connection of the back to the rockers being such as to permit the seat to be depressed or elevated by simply moving it forward or backward.

The invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, which will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, one of the adjusted positions of the seat, back, and arms being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the positions occupied by the parts when the chair is folded. Figs. 4 and 5 are views in sectional elevation and perspective, respectively, illustrating the manner of pivotally connecting the arms with the forward legs of the chair. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation showing the means for adjustably secur-

ing the forward end of the seat to one of the front chair-rungs.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the rockers; B, the front legs; C and C', the upper and lower front rungs, respectively; D, the arms, and E the back, these parts, with the exception of the respective connections of the arms and back hereinafter described, being of usual construction.

F represents a rock-frame comprising an upper round 1, a lower round 2, and side rounds 3. The lower round is pivotally mounted in the rockers A, as at 4, and the upper round is pivotally secured in the spindles *e* of the back E at 5, the spindles extending but a short distance below this point of connection. By this construction it will be seen that the rock-frame forms a support for the back E, it being pivoted to the back and also to the rockers.

G is a seat having at its rear end a rod 6, which rod is pivotally secured in the spindles *e* of the back just above the upper round of the rock-frame. On the forward end of the seat, on the under side of each side edge, is secured a metal rack H, forming the means for securing the forward end of the seat, the bottom of this rack having a series of rounded notches 7, either of which is adapted to engage with the upper front rung C, the plane of these notches being gradually higher toward the rear, for a purpose hereinafter described.

The arms D are recessed at their forward ends, as at 8, and adapted to receive the tenoned ends 9 of the legs B, this connection being made pivotal by a pin 10, the recess 8 being enlarged at 11 to permit the necessary movement of the arms in adjusting the seat. The rear ends of the arms are pivotally secured to the spindles *e* of the back by pivot-bolts at 12.

Braces 13 extend diagonally from the front legs B to the rockers A, a laterally-extending pin 14 on each spindle *e* being adapted to contact with the respective brace and limit the movement of the back in one direction, as hereinafter described.

The operation of my improved rocking-

chair is as follows: Assuming the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 1, the forward notch 7 of the rack H will be in engagement with the rung C, as shown. Now if it is desired to adjust the seat it is raised at the forward end to disengage the rack and pulled forward, which motion causes the back E to swing on the pivot formed at the junction of its spindles with the arms, the lower end of the back moving forward. Owing to the rock-frame F, the rear ends of the arms and the lower end of the back must move in the arc of a circle, thus lowering these parts, and also the seat, the forward end of the latter being now secured by causing the proper notch 7 to engage the rung C, the gradually-elevated plane of these notches toward the rear permitting the lowering of the forward end of the seat to in a measure correspond with the lowering of the rear end. The chair after the above-described operation assumes the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. It is evident that the chair-seat may be adjusted to either of the notches 7 of the rack, the movement of the back in adjusting the seat being limited by the pin 14 contacting with the brace 13 on each side, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The seat, when lowered, may be elevated by a reversal of the above-described operation.

When it is desired to fold the chair, the rear ends of the arms are detached from the spindles of the back by removing the pivot-bolts at 12 and allowed to drop, the forward end of the seat is disengaged from the rung and allowed to drop onto the rockers, and the back is turned forward, so as to rest on the front ends of the arms, thus causing the parts to assume such position as to greatly economize space when desired to prepare the chair for storage or shipment.

From the above-described construction it will be seen that the seat may be lowered or elevated by moving it forward or backward, the rock-frame for pivotally supporting the back from the rockers making the construction very simple, strong, and durable, and also that the adjusting of the seat causes the back and arms to assume positions corresponding with the positions of the seat, insuring an easy comfortable chair.

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

1. In a rocking-chair, a rock-frame pivotally secured to the rockers, a back pivotally supported on the rock-frame, a sliding seat pivotally secured at its rear end to the back,

and legs rigidly secured to the rockers and connected by a rung, said rung being adapted to support the forward end of the seat.

2. In a rocking-chair, a rock-frame pivotally secured to the rockers, a back pivotally supported on the rock-frame, a sliding seat pivotally secured at its rear end to the back, legs rigidly secured to the rockers and connected by a rung, and means carried by the forward end of the seat adapted for engagement with said rung for holding the seat in adjusted position.

3. In a rocking-chair, a rock-frame pivotally secured to the rockers, a back pivotally supported on the rock-frame and provided on each side with a laterally-projecting pin, a sliding seat pivoted to the back, and diagonal braces extending from the front legs of the chair to the rockers, with which braces the pins on the back are adapted to engage, thereby limiting the rearward incline of the back.

4. In a rocking-chair, a back, a rock-frame pivotally supporting the back from the rockers, legs rigidly secured to the rockers, and arms pivoted at their front ends on said legs and detachably pivoted at their rear ends to the back, whereby on detaching the rear ends of the arms the chair may be folded.

5. In a rocking-chair, a rock-frame pivotally secured to the rockers, legs rigidly secured to the forward parts of the rockers, rungs connecting said legs, a back pivotally supported on the rock-frame, arms pivoted at their front ends on the legs and at their rear ends to the back, and a sliding seat pivoted at its rear end to the back and provided at its front end with means adapted to engage with one of said rungs for holding the seat in adjusted position.

6. In a rocking-chair, a rock-frame pivotally secured to the rockers, a back pivotally supported on the rock-frame, legs rigidly secured to the forward parts of the rockers, rungs connecting said legs, arms pivoted at their front ends on the legs of the chair and at their rear ends to the back, rungs connecting said legs, a sliding seat pivoted to the back, and graduated notched racks secured to the seat and adapted to engage with one of said rungs, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

GEO. H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

O. E. RHODES,
HUGH L. RUNKLE.