

J. FLINDALL.

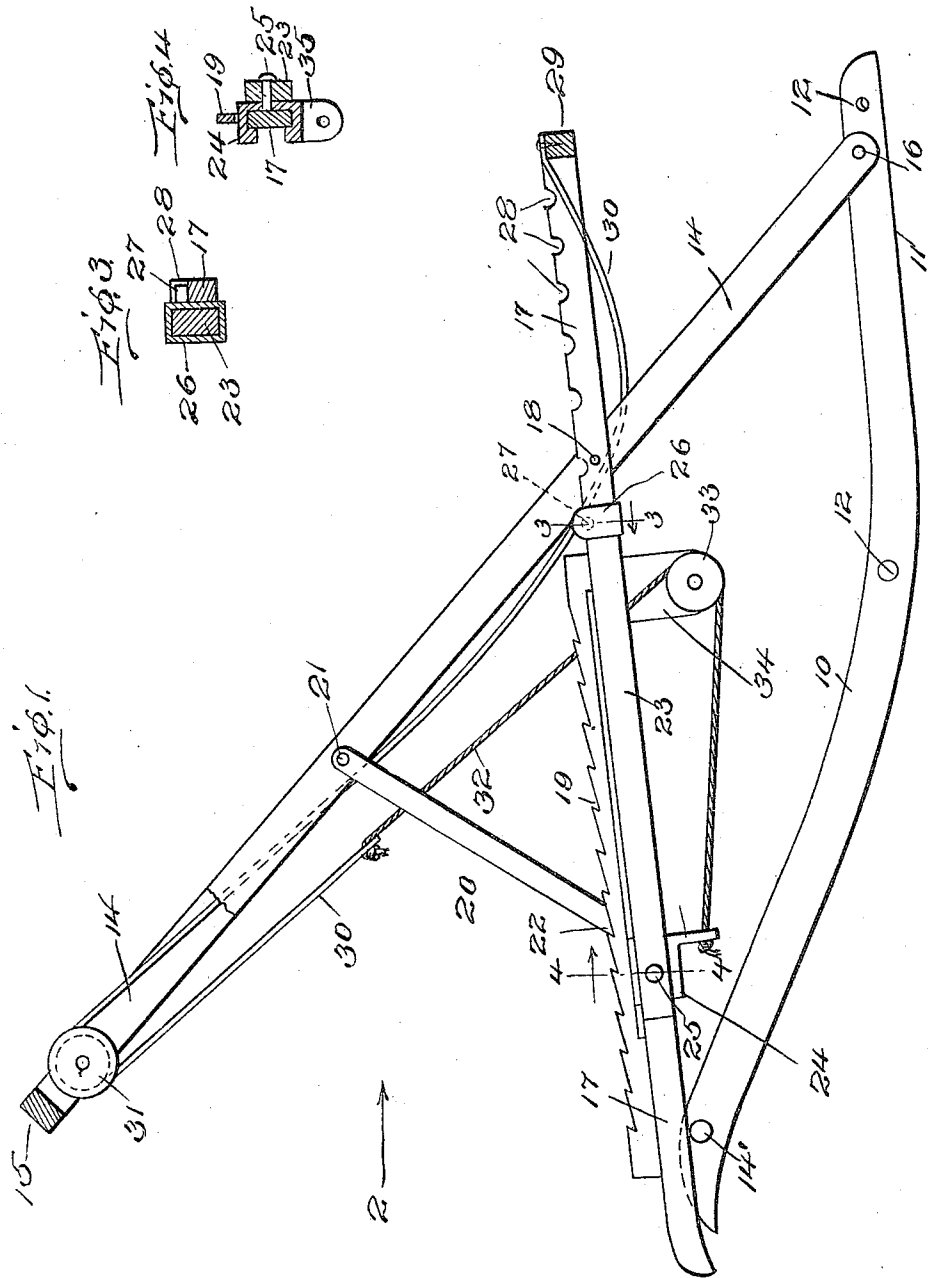
CHAIR.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

942,724.



Witnesses

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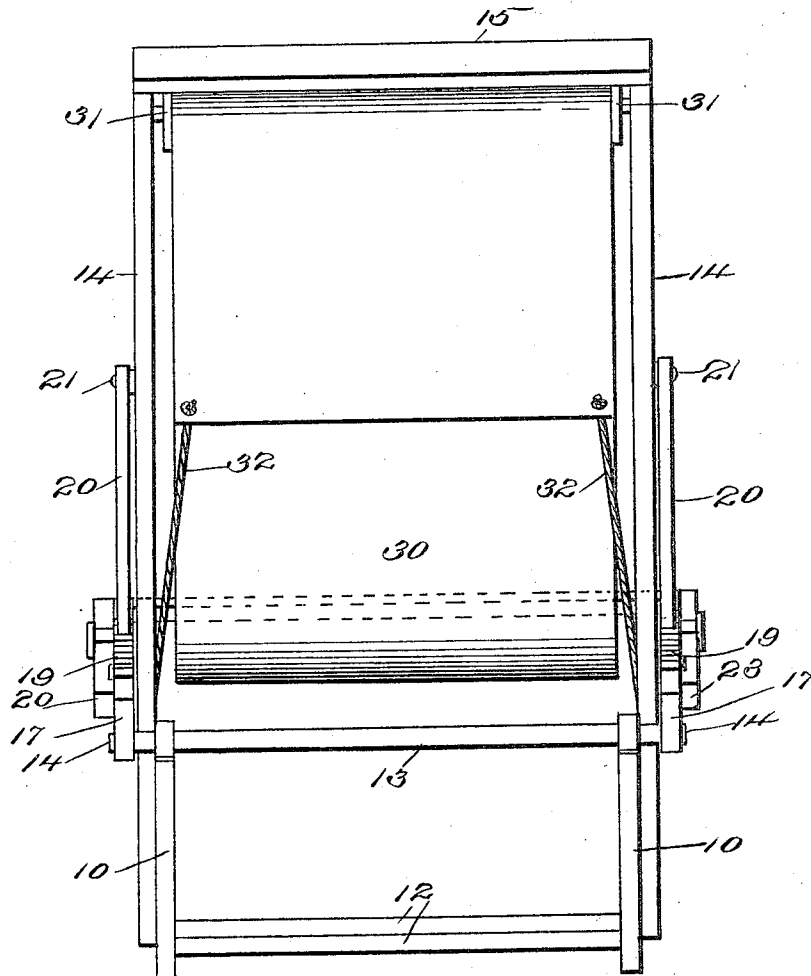
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CHAIR.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHAIR.

942,724.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLINDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to chairs, and has for an object to provide a chair of the hammock variety embodying new and improved features of convenience, adaptability and comfort.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hammock chair having a suspended web, and with means for varying the length of the web extension upon the manipulation of the chair.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of the chair in side elevation with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a view of the chair in rear elevation as indicated by arrow 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse detail sectional view as on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse detail sectional view as on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The chair forming the subject-matter of this application is preferably provided with rockers 10, which may be of the usual and ordinary form and preferably having at their front or forward ends a portion indicated by 11 which is straight as distinguished from the curvature of the remaining portion of the rocker. The rockers 10 are held together and spaced by rounds 12 through the forward and middle portions and a round 13 at the rear portion extending outwardly beyond such rocker as indicated at 14.

Adjacent the forward end of the rockers 10 a frame comprising the side pieces 14 and top cross piece 15 is pivoted as at 16. To the frame composed of the side pieces 14 and 15 rails 17 are pivoted as at 18 extending rearwardly at their rear ends bearing

upon the extended ends 14' of the round 13. The rails 17 carry racks 19, and a brace bar 20 is pivoted as at 21 to the side rails 14, and has a pointed extremity 22 adapted to engage the racks 19 to regulate the angular relation of the side bars 14 and rails 17.

Alongside the rails 17 other rails 23 are disposed connected therewith by means of a casting 24 which said casting is slidable upon the rail 17, as shown at Fig. 4, and the rail 23 is pivotally connected therewith by the pivot pin 25. It will thus be apparent that the rail 23 is freely movable relative to the rail 17 by the movement of the casting 24 upon such rail 17. The rail 23 is also provided with a casting 26 embracing such rail as shown at Figs. 1 and 3, and having a stud or pawl 27 positioned to engage notches 28 formed in the upper edge of the rail 17. The rails 23 are joined at their forward ends by a cross rail 29, and it will be apparent that by raising the cross rail 29 the pawl 27 is disengaged from the notches 28 of the rail 17 so that the frame composed of the side rails 23 and cross rail 29 may be moved longitudinally relative to the side rail 17.

To the cross rail 29 a web of canvas or other approved material is secured passing preferably in a slack position over a roller 31 journaled between the side rails 14 adjacent the upper ends of such side rails. The web 30 is passed downwardly behind the side rails 14 and is engaged at opposite corners by ropes or cables 32, which said ropes or cables pass over pulleys 33 carried by a bracket 34 rigid with the side rails 17 and are then extended backwardly and connected with a bracket 35 integral or rigid with the casting 24. As the casting 24 travels with the side rails 23 and cross bar 29 it will be apparent that as such frame composed of such side rails and cross rail move forwardly, the bracket moves therewith and slackens the cables 32 which being connected with the web 30 slackens such web 30. It will thus be seen that with the frame composed of the side rail 17 and the cross rail 29 drawn outwardly to the extreme of its limit and with the side rails 14 let down by the manipulation of the braces 20 substantially a cot or hammock is produced and the flattened or straight portion 11 of the rockers 10 is such that the weight in the chair is thrown upon such portion and the chair remains stationary serving as a bed or cot. With the chair in the position shown in Fig.

1 or with the side frame 14 raised to a further extent the chair is carried by the curved portion of the rocker whereby a hammock rocking chair is produced.

5 What I claim is:—

1. In a chair, a support, a frame pivoted to the support, a frame pivoted to the first-mentioned frame, and resting slidably upon the support, a roller connected with said second mentioned frame, a web passed over said roller, a flexible member secured to said web and to said last-mentioned frame, and a roller secured to said last-mentioned frame for guiding said flexible member.

2. In a chair, a plurality of frames, movable longitudinally relative to each other for increasing the combined length of the frames, a web carried by the frames, and a cable connected to said web adapted to lengthen the web as the combined length of the frames is increased.

3. In a chair, a plurality of frames movable longitudinally relative to each other increasing the combined length of the frames, another frame, means to vary the angular relation of the last mentioned frame with the combined frames, a web supported by the combined frames and by their associated frame, a flexible cable connected to the web adapted to vary the length of the web as the length of the combined frames is increased.

4. In a chair, adjacent frames movable longitudinally relative to each other, an upright frame disposed at an angle to the combined frames, a web supported by the combined frames and the upright frame, means to vary the length of the combined frames, and

means to produce a similar and simultaneous variation of the length of the web.

5. In a chair, combined frames movable longitudinally relative to each other, an upright frame pivoted to the combined frames, means to vary the angular relation of the upright frame to the combined frames, a roller carried by the upright frames, a web secured to one of the combined frames and passed over the roller of the upright frame, and means secured to the web adapted to vary the length of the web as the length of the combined frames is varied.

6. In a chair, an approximately horizontal frame, a frame adjacent and parallel with such horizontal frame, means to move the last-mentioned frame relative to the first-mentioned frame, means to maintain the last-mentioned frame at the adjusted relation to the first-mentioned frame, an upright frame secured to the first-mentioned frame, means to vary the angular relation of the upright frame to the first-mentioned frame, a web carried by the upright frame and secured to the frame parallel with the first-mentioned frame, means carried by such frame slidable upon the first-mentioned frame, and means secured to such sliding means, and to the web adapted to vary the length of the web as the sliding member is moved.

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

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. LIVINGSTON,
JOHN C. FLINDALL.