

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. S. ECCLESTON.
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 576,344.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

Fig. 1.

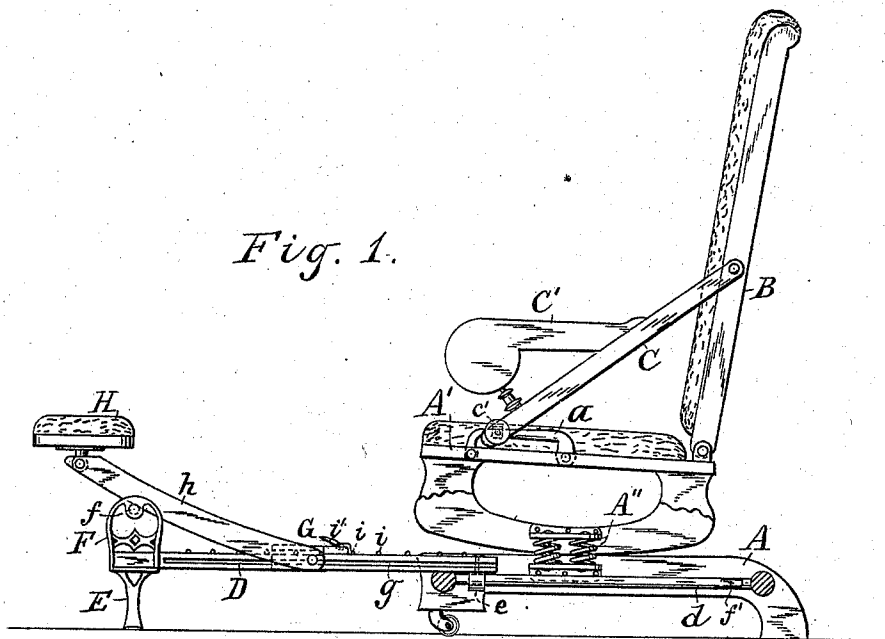
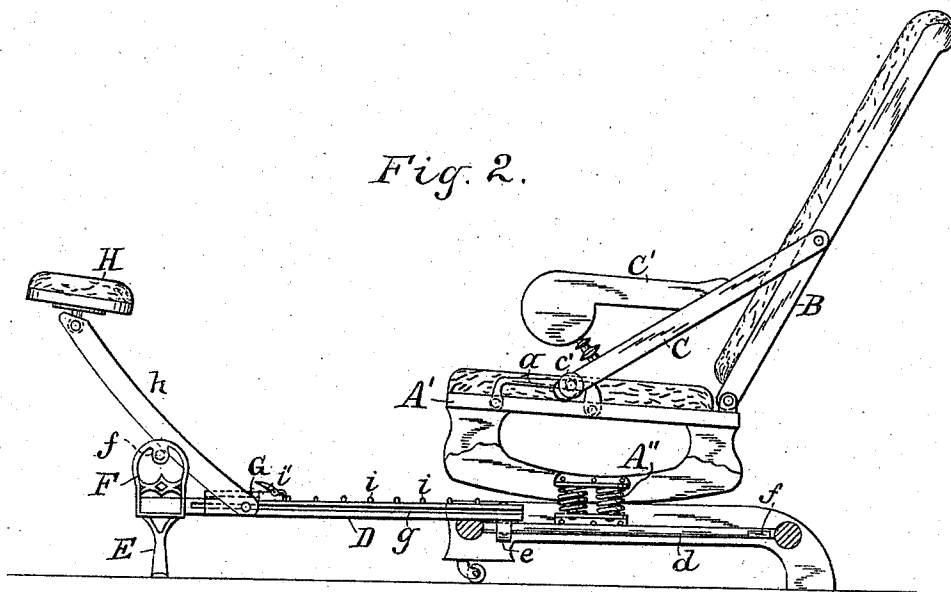


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

R. S. Dewey
H. M. Seamans

Inventor.

Inventor.
S. Spencer Eccleston
By C. H. Duell
his Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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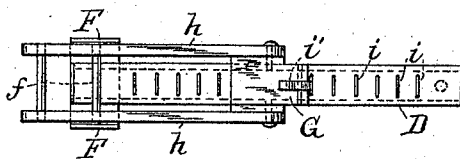


Fig. 3.

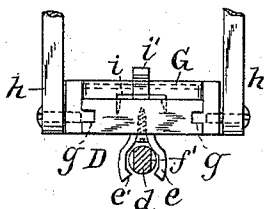


Fig. 4.

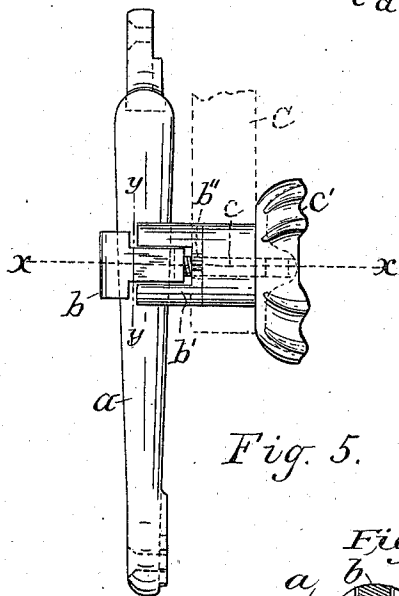


Fig. 5.

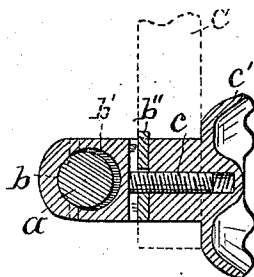


Fig. 6.

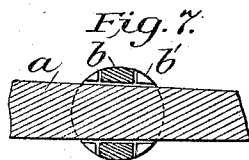


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.

R. F. Lacey.
H. M. Lamm.

Inventor.

S. Spencer Eccleston

By C. H. Duell

his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. SPENCER ECCLESTON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,344, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed April 3, 1896. Serial No. 586,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. SPENCER ECCLESTON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in rocking-chairs; and the objects are, first, to provide a foot-rest that may be raised to any suitable elevation by the foot of the person occupying the chair, and, second, to provide the back of the chair, which is pivoted, with a gripping device that cannot loosen after it is set in position.

To this end my invention consists in the combination with a rocking-chair having a bar extending from front to rear in the center of the base thereof, a horizontal flat bar with grooves in its sides secured at one end to the first-mentioned bar to slide thereon, a support for the opposite end of the horizontal bar, a bar above the horizontal bar and extending at right angles thereto, a block on the horizontal bar to slide in the grooves of the latter, a foot-rest pivoted on the ends of a pair of pieces pivoted to the said block and means for holding the block at various points along the horizontal bar; and my invention consists in certain other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair with its back raised to nearly a vertical position, its base in vertical section, and the foot-rest lowered. Fig. 2 shows the same chair with the back lowered or inclined and the foot-rest raised. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the foot-rest. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view of a portion of the foot-rest. Fig. 5 shows an enlarged top plan view of the gripping means for supporting the back of the chair. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line *yy* of Fig. 5, showing the joint between the parts.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A is the base of the chair, and A' is the seat, provided with rockers mounted on the base and

secured to the latter by springs A'', as usual. The back B of the chair is pivoted at its lower end to the seat. On each side of the seat and extending substantially parallel therewith is a short round tapering bar *a*, the largest end being toward the back. Sliding on this bar is a gripping device or clamp having circular and tapering bearing surfaces or jaws *b b'* to engage the bar *a*. The jaw *b* is provided with a threaded stem *c*, which passes through an aperture in the center of the opposite jaw *b'*. On the end of this stem *c* is a thumb-nut *c'*, which is shaped to present a pleasing appearance and allow its convenient manipulation.

Extending from each side of the back B, intermediate its length toward the gripping devices, is a bar C. Mounted rigidly on each of the bars C is an arm C'. The lower end of the bar C is fulcrumed on the round portion of the nut *c'* and receives upon its inner side a portion of the jaw *b'*. A small projection *b''* on this jaw prevents it from turning in the bar C.

To lower the back B from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, it is only necessary to loosen the nut *c'* more or less, when the back, owing to its weight, will drop to the position desired.

The joint between the jaws *b* and *b'* is so loose and the inclination of the brace C so slight, as will be seen by reference to Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6 of the drawings, that the brace is not prevented from working with the jaw *b'*.

Extending from front to rear at the center of the base is a round or bar *d*.

D is the horizontal bar of the foot-rest. The inner end of this bar beneath the chair-seat is provided with an inverted-U-shaped piece *e*, which is screwed to the lower side of the bar and adapted to slide upon the bar *d*, so that the foot-rest may be drawn up to the seat A'. The U-shaped piece has points *e'* extending inward to prevent the bar D from being displaced. In order to remove the bar D from the bar *d*, it is only necessary to push the foot-rest under the seat until the piece *e* is brought opposite a part *f'* of the bar *d* that is cut away on its sides, as shown in the drawings, when the bar D may be raised. It will be obvious that this bar D may be turned on

the screw or bolt securing the U-shaped piece to it, which allows the rest to be moved to one side or the other.

The outer end of the horizontal bar D is supported upon a pair of legs E. Sides F, integral with the legs, extend upward and support at its ends a bar *f*, which is preferably integral with the said sides and extends at right angles to the bar D, as shown in the drawings. The bar D is provided with grooves *g g* in its sides to form guides for the block G, which is movable thereon.

Pivoted to opposite sides of the block and bearing upon the bar *f* is a pair of bars *h h*. These bars are slightly curved and inclined, more or less, depending upon the position of the block on the bar D. The rest H for the feet is a cushioned rectangular board pivoted to the upper ends of the inclined bars *h h*, so that it may rock or incline to suit the operator. When the block G is near the chair, the rest H is low, and when near the outer end of the bar D the rest is elevated, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In order to hold the block G in various places along the bar D to maintain the rest H in a more or less elevated position, I provide the top side of the bar D with staples *i i* or other suitable projections which constitute a rack and provide the block with a pivoted dog *i'* to engage the projections. By depressing one end of this dog with the foot it is disengaged from the projection. If then the block is moved with the other foot along the bar D, the foot-rest may be elevated, as desired. Upon releasing the dog it engages a projection which retains the rest in position.

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

1. In a chair having a bar extending from front to rear of the base thereof, a horizontal flat bar with grooves in its sides secured at one end to the base-bar to slide thereon, a support for the opposite end of the horizontal bar, a bar above the horizontal bar and extending at right angles thereto, a block on the horizontal bar to slide in the grooves of the latter, a pair of bars pivoted to the said block, a foot-rest pivoted on the ends of said bars and supported entirely by the latter, and means for holding the block at various points along the horizontal bar, as set forth.

2. In a chair having a bar extending from front to rear of the base thereof, a horizontal flat bar secured at one end to the base-bar to slide thereon, a support for the opposite end

of the horizontal bar, a bar above the horizontal bar and extending at right angles thereto, a block on the horizontal bar to slide in the latter, a pair of bars pivoted to the said block, a foot-rest pivoted on the ends of said bars and supported entirely by the latter, and means for holding the block at various points along the horizontal bar, as set forth.

3. In a chair having a bar extending from front to rear in the center of the base, a horizontal flat bar secured at one end to the base-bar to slide thereon, a support for the opposite end of the horizontal bar, a cross-bar above the latter, a block to slide on the horizontal bar, a pair of bars pivoted to the block and adapted to slide on the cross-bar, and a rest for the feet secured to the opposite ends of the pair of bars, substantially as described and shown.

4. In a rocking-chair having a bar extending from front to rear and in the center of the base thereof, a horizontal flat bar with grooves in its sides, an inverted-U-shaped piece secured to the lower side of the horizontal bar and engaging the base-bar to slide thereon, a support for the opposite end of the horizontal bar, a cross-bar above and extending at right angles to the horizontal bar, a block on the horizontal bar to slide in the grooves of the latter, a pair of bars pivoted to opposite sides of the block and bearing on said cross-bar, a rest pivoted to the ends of the pair of bars, a rack on the horizontal bar, and a dog on the block to engage the rack, as and for the purpose described.

5. In a chair, the combination with the seat, of a back pivoted to the rear of the seat, braces pivoted at one end to each side of the back, tapering round bars having their terminals bent downward and secured to the seat and having their largest ends toward the back, clamps on the bars, secured to the braces, each having a pair of curved and tapering jaws adapted to fit one within the other, a threaded stem on one jaw extending through the other, a nut having a round portion for the brace to turn on and a small projection on one of the jaws, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

S. SPENCER ECCLESTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,
H. M. SEAMANS.