(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BURKHOLDER.

CHAIR.

No. 525,187. Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

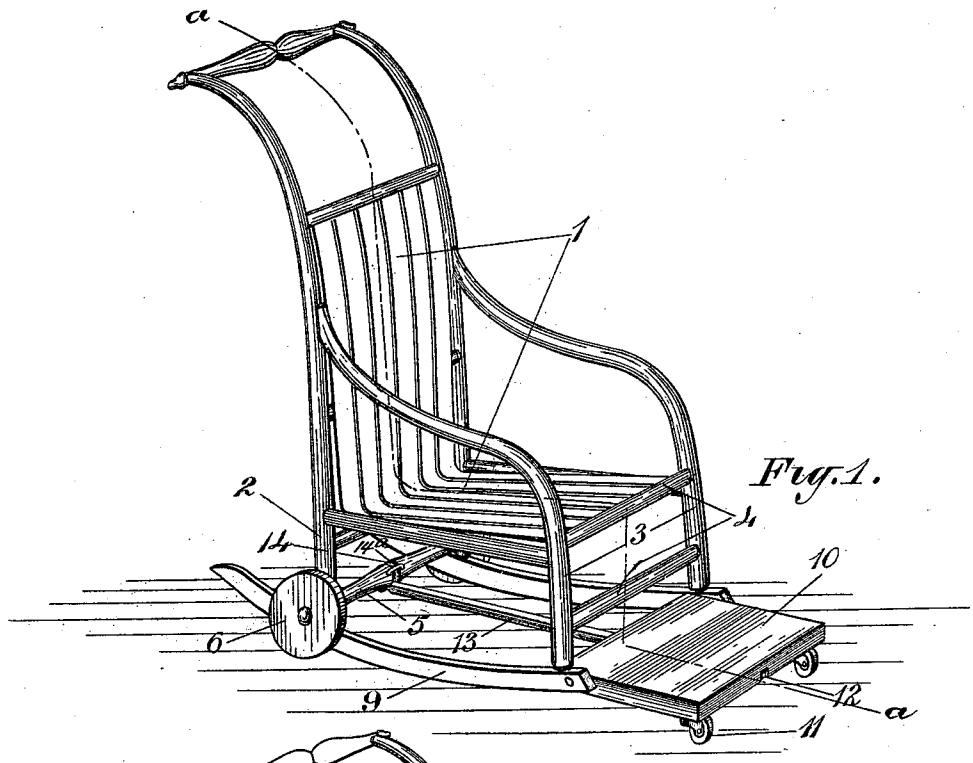


Fig. 1.

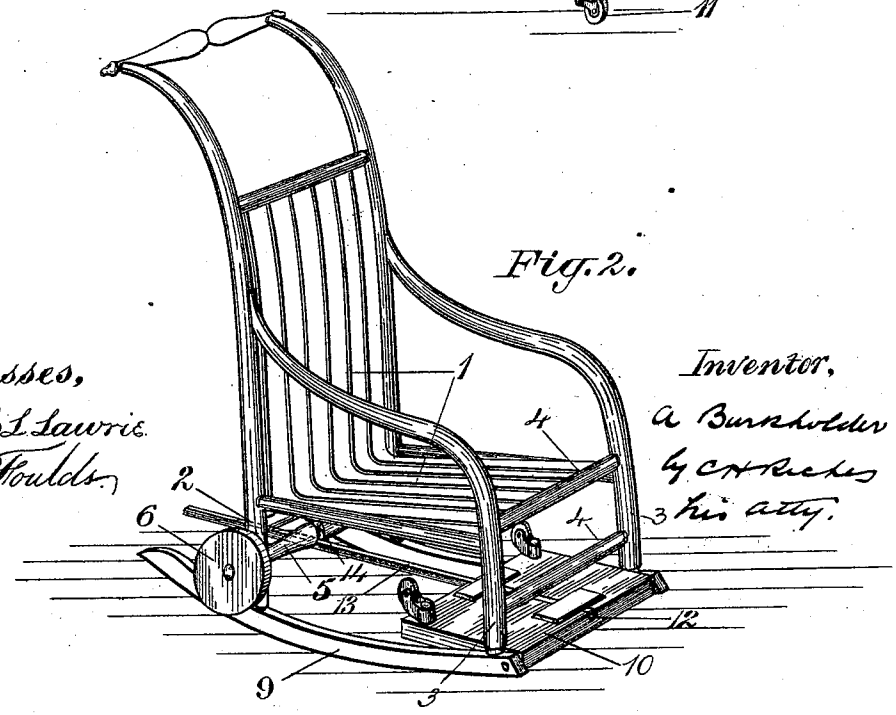


Fig. 2.

Witnesses,
C. L. Lawrie.
L. Foulds.

Inventor,
A. Burkholder
by C. A. Burkholder
his atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. BURKHOLDER.

CHAIR.

No. 525,187. Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

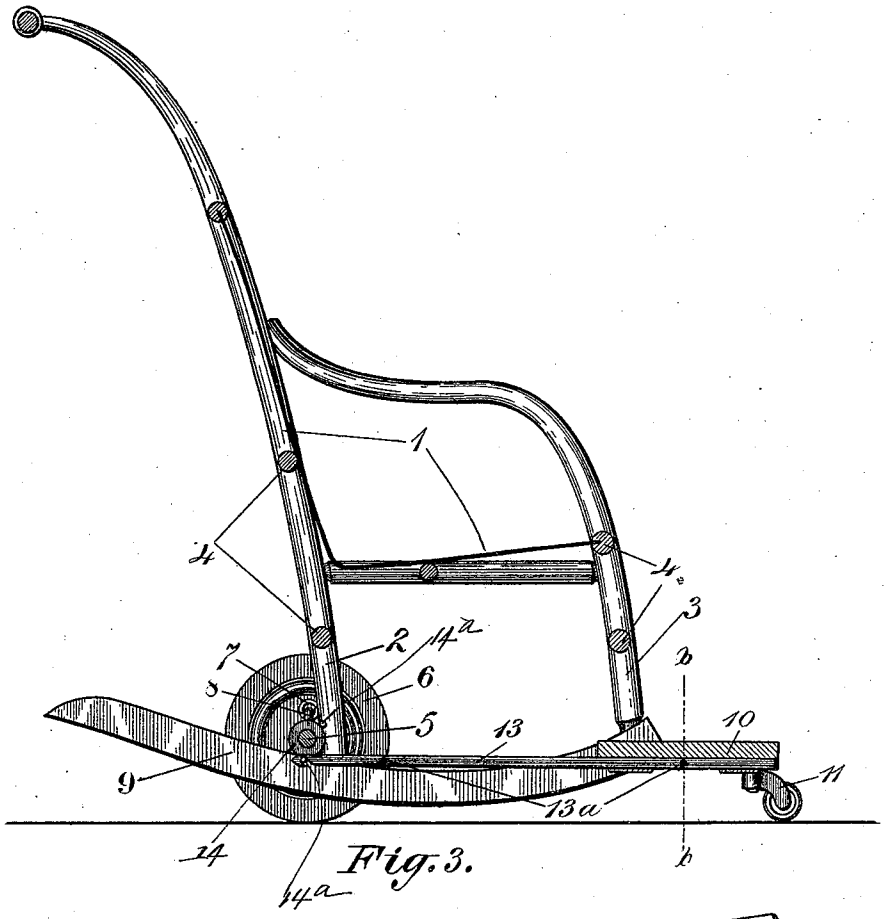


Fig. 3.

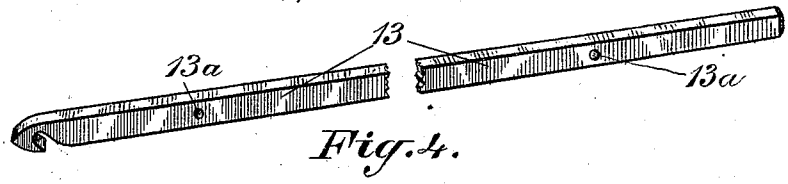


Fig. 4.

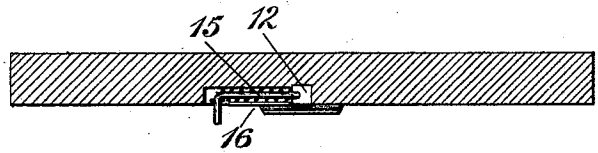


Fig. 5.

Witnesses,
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L. Foulds.

Inventor,
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BURKHOLDER, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,187, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed July 26, 1893. Serial No. 481,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED BURKHOLDER, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a combined rocking and wheeling chair, and the object of the invention is to so arrange the several parts constituting the chair, that when it is desired the chair can be converted into either a rocking chair or a wheeling chair, and the invention consists essentially of the device hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair showing the arrangement of the several parts, and showing the chair employed as a wheeling chair. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same showing the chair employed as a rocking chair. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *a*—*a* Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking bar. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the foot rest on the line *b*—*b* Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

As the body 1 back legs 2, front legs 3, and rungs 4 of the chair, are of any ordinary style or pattern it is not necessary here to enter into a detailed description of the same. To each of the back legs 2 is hinged a spindle 5 which extends entirely across the back of the chair, and beyond the outer sides of the back legs 2. Mounted on each end of the spindle 5 is a wheel 6. Each of the hinges employed for hinging the spindle 5 to the back legs in this instance, consists of a screw eye, numbered 7, let into the rear side of the back legs 2 a suitable distance above their lower extremity, and a staple 8 which is linked into its respective screw eye 7, and then driven into the spindle 5. This hinging device constitutes one means whereby the spindle 5 can be raised, and lowered. It might here be stated that the hinging device is arranged to permit of the spindle being raised sufficiently to allow of the wheels 6 being lifted clear of contact with the ground or floor when the chair is not being employed for wheeling purposes. Located on each side of the chair is a rocker 9 which is secured to the lower end of each pair of the front and back legs. Pivoted to the inner sides of the rockers 9 at or near their front ends is a foot rest 10 which is provided with casters 11 on its under side, and at its front extremity. The under side of the foot rest 10 is provided with a groove or channel 12 in which is located one portion of a locking bar 13. The channel 12 extends horizontally across the under side of the foot rest 10 from front to rear of the same.

Formed in the spindle 5 is a groove 14 which is horizontally opposite the channel 12 in the foot rest 10. Connected to the spindle 5 and extending across the groove 14 at substantially diametrically opposite points are two staples 14^a which are adapted alternately to engage the notched end of the locking bar 13 to hold the wheels down to the floor or to engage with the body of the bar when holding the wheels clear of the floor according to the use to which the chair is put.

In the side of the locking bar 13 are two holes or recesses 13^a, each of which is located at the same distance from its respective end of the locking bar 13. Lying in a recess in the foot rest 10 at substantially right angles to the channel 12 is the bolt 15 of a spring latch 16. By means of either of the recesses 13^a and bolt 15 the locking bar 13 is prevented from shifting its position or becoming accidentally removed from its grooves 14 and 12.

When it is desired to convert the chair from a wheeling chair to a rocking chair the bolt 15 is withdrawn from the recess 13^a and the notched end of the locking bar 13 is disengaged from its respective staple on the spindle 5. The locking bar is then partially withdrawn through the channel 12 to permit of the foot-rest 10 being turned under the chair. After the foot-rest has been turned under the chair the spindle 5 is raised until the wheels are entirely clear of the ground, and the other end of the locking bar is moved to engage with the uppermost one of the staples. It will be noticed by reference to the drawings that while the chair is employed as a wheeling chair the notched end of the locking bar engages with its respective staple, and that

while the chair is being employed as a rocking chair the opposite end of the locking bar engages with the other one of the staples. By reversing the bar in this manner it is necessary to employ two recesses 13ª in order that the bolt 15 can engage with the recess at that end of the locking bar 10 located in the channel 12.

As shown in Fig. 1 the chair is employed as a wheeling chair, and it will be noticed by reference to the drawings that the wheels 6 are lowered to bear upon the ground or floor and that the foot rest 10 is turned outward in advance of the front of the chair, and that the casters 11 bear upon the ground, and support the front end of the said foot rest, the back or rear end of the foot rest being pivoted to the front ends of the rockers 9. When the chair is being employed as a rocking chair as shown in Fig. 2 the spindle 5 is turned upward until the lower edge of the rims of the wheels 6 are clear of the ground. The foot rest 10 in this case is turned under the seat of the chair clear of the floor and with the casters on its then upper side. One means for hinging the spindle to the back legs is hereinbefore described but any other suitable means may be employed.

By reference to the drawings it will be noticed that when the device is employed as a rocking chair the spindle 5 is moved to lift the wheels 6 clear of the ground, and that the foot rest 10 is turned under the seat with the casters 11 on its upper side. One end of the locking bar 13 is located within the channel 12, while the opposite end of the locking bar 13 passes through the groove 14 and extends beyond the spindle 5 as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The bolt 15 of the spring latch 16 enters the recess 13ª in the locking bar 13, and securely holds the locking bar in place.

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

1. In a chair the combination of a frame work; rockers secured to the lower extremity thereof, a spindle hinged to the framework of the chair and adapted to be raised and lowered, wheels mounted on the ends of said spindle a foot rest pivotally connected to the front framework and adapted to be alternately turned under or in front of the chair, casters secured to the under side of the foot rest—a locking bar, means for securing the locking bar to the foot rest, and a bolt connected to the foot rest and adapted to enter a recess in the locking bar and means for locking the wheels in their raised position when the device is used as a rocking chair substantially as set forth.

2. In a chair the combination of the frame, rockers secured to the lower extremity thereof, a spindle hinged to the frame of the chair, and adapted to be raised and lowered, wheels mounted on the end of the spindle, a foot rest, adapted to be raised and lowered casters secured to the under side of the foot rest, means for pivotally securing the foot rest to the rockers, a locking bar, means for securing the locking bar to the foot rest, and spindle said locking bar adapted to lock the spindle and the foot rest in either position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, June 17, 1893.

A. BURKHOLDER.

In presence of—
C. H. RICKER,
L. FOULDS.