April 4, 1950 L. T. IVEY 2,503,049

CHAIR

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FIG. 5

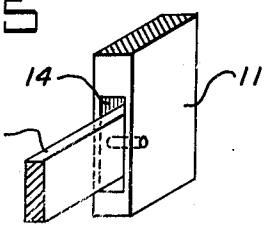


FIG. 1

FIG. 2.

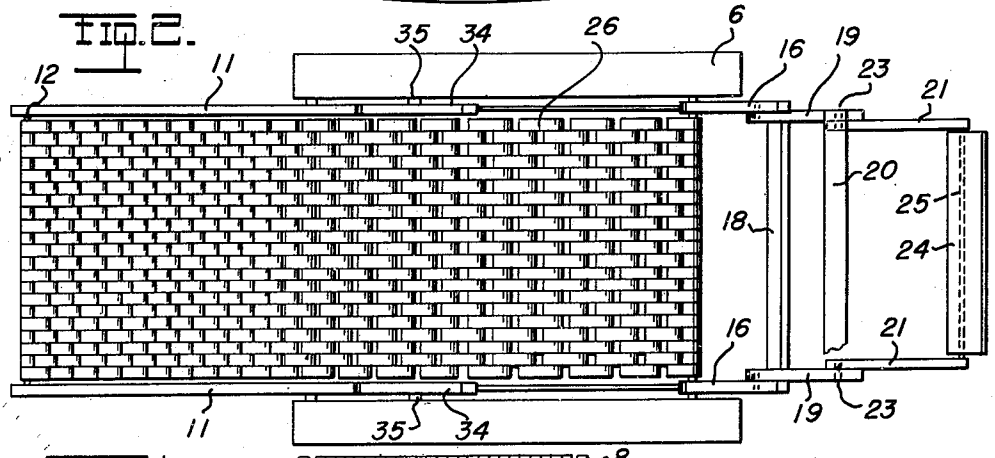
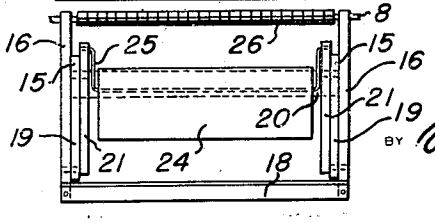


FIG. 4



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FIG. 3

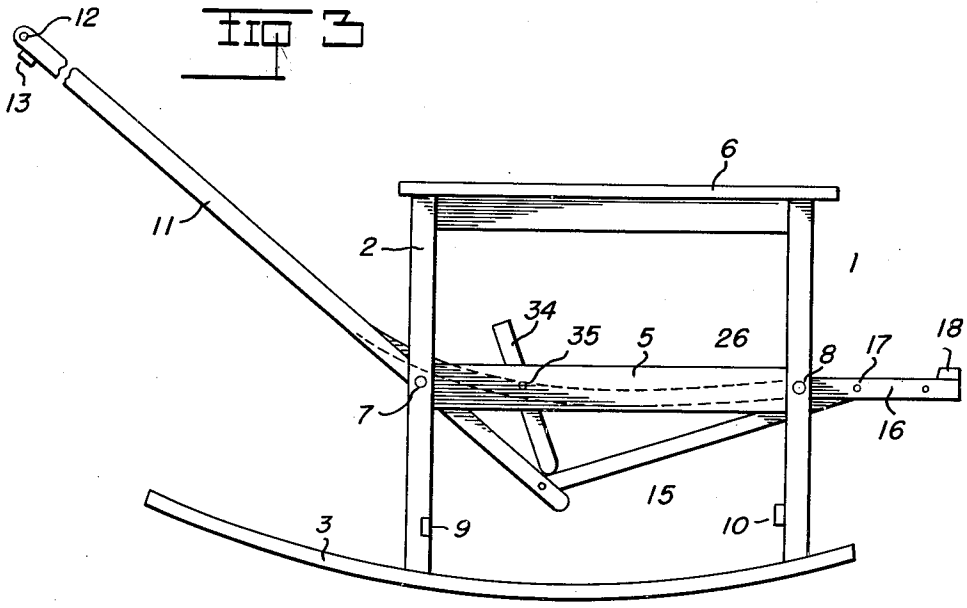
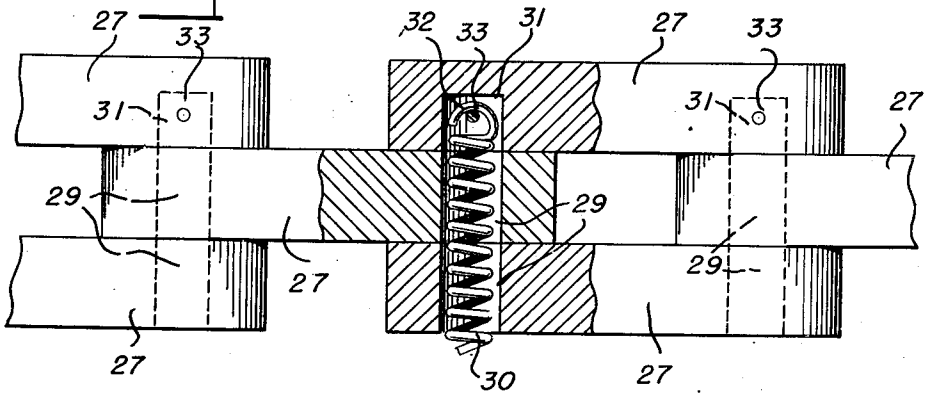


FIG. 6



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2,503,049

CHAIR

Louis T. Ivey, Green Cove Springs, Fla.

Application September 21, 1945, Serial No. 617,741

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—106)

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This invention relates to furniture and more particularly to a chair of the type used upon porches and known as a porch chair.

One object of the invention is to provide a chair of such construction that it may be used as a lounging chair or as a rocker.

Another object of the invention is to provide the chair with an improved seat and back construction wherein the back is connected with a leg support in such a manner that when the back is tilted to adjusted position, the leg support will be simultaneously adjusted and disposed at such an angle that a person's legs and feet will be comfortably supported in any angular disposition of the back of the chair.

Another object of the invention is to provide the chair with stops for holding the back in angularly adjusted positions, the stops being so located that they may be adjusted by a person occupying the chair instead of it being necessary to arise from the chair in order to adjust the back.

Another object of the invention is to provide a leg and foot support so constructed that it may be longitudinally adjusted to accommodate itself to the length of a person's legs, the leg and foot support being also adapted to be folded close against the front of the chair when not in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide the chair with an apron constituting flexible seat and back portions for the chair and adapted to yield longitudinally and transversely and thus accommodate itself to the person occupying the chair.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved chair.

Figure 2 is a view looking down upon the chair.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the back shifted rearwardly to an adjusted position.

Figure 4 is a view showing the leg and foot support in a folded position against the front of the chair.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view illustrating the connection between side bars of the back with links connecting the back with the leg support.

Figure 6 is a view upon an enlarged scale illustrating the construction of the apron.

This improved chair has a frame including front and rear bars or standards 1 and 2 which have their lower ends fixed to rockers 3. Bracing bars 4 and 5 extend between the front and rear standards and along the upper bars 4 extend arms 6 for the chair which are secured in any

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desired manner to the uprights and the cross bar 4. Rods 7 and 8 extend transversely of the chair through the standards and hold the side portions of the chair in spaced relation to each other. There have also been provided cross bars 9 and 10 to brace the chair transversely.

The back of the chair is supported by side bars 11 having their upper ends connected by a rod 12 and braced by a cross bar 13 and these side bars 11 of the back support are formed with openings through which the rod 7 passes to mount the side bars for tilting movement to angularly adjusted positions. Sockets 14 are formed in front faces of the side bars near lower ends thereof and in these sockets are pivotally mounted rear ends of control links 15 which extend forwardly therefrom and have their front ends pivotally connected with side bars or arms 16 of a leg rest by pins 17. The side bars of the leg rests have their upper ends formed with openings through which the rod 8 passes and mounts the leg rest for swinging movement from the lowered position of Figure 1 to the raised position of Figure 3. It will thus be seen that when the back is tilted to an angularly adjusted position, the leg rest will be automatically tilted with it to a position which will be comfortable to the occupant of the chair. A cross bar 18 extends between side bars 16 and is secured thereto in any desired manner. The leg rest carries a foot rest having side bars 19 which are pivoted upon the pins 17 and have their front end portions connected by a cross bar 20. Auxiliary bars 21 are provided for extending the length of the foot rest and these bars 21 are formed with longitudinally extending slots 22 to receive pins 23 carried by the bars 19 and guide and limit sliding movement of the bars 21. Since the bars 21 pass under the cross bar 20, they will be braced at their lower ends and maintained parallel to the bars 19, but when the bars 21 are shifted longitudinally, a sufficient distance to dispose the pins 23 at ends of the slots 22, the bars 21 may be tilted to the folded position of Figure 4 and the foot rest disposed in a folded position between the side bars 16 of the leg rest. A plate 24 is pivoted to a yoke 25 carried by the bars 21 so that a person occupying the chair may place his feet against this plate, and since the yoke is pivotally carried by the bars 21, it may be tilted to the folded position shown in Figure 4. By so forming the leg rest and the foot rest, they may be extended forwardly of the chair for use or moved to a folded position at the front of the chair and the chair used as a rocker.

The occupant of the chair is supported upon

a mat 26 which extends from the top of the back to the front of the seat and is carried by the rods 8 and 12. This mat is formed of a plurality of links 27 which are arranged in rows and disposed in overlapping relation to each other, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The links at ends of the mat are formed with aligned openings through which the rods 8 and 12 pass to suspend the mat at its ends and throughout its length the links have their overlapped ends formed with openings to receive helical or coils springs 30. It should be noted, however, that the links at opposite sides of the mat are formed with sockets 31 into which ends of the springs extend with their hooks 32 engaged about pins 33 carried by the side links and passing through the sockets. The fact that the links have their ends held in overlapping relation to each other permits the links to shift longitudinally and also transversely of the mat and the mat may have sufficient give to accommodate itself to the person occupying the chair. Therefore, the chair will be very comfortable. A person occupying the chair may very easily tilt the back to a desired angle and then secure the back in the adjusted position by grasping the stop-bars 34 and tilting them about the pins 35 until the lower or rear ends of the stop bars have abutting engagement with the side bars 11 of the back or the upper edge faces of the links 15. The back will thus be held in the angularly adjusted position and additional adjustments may be effected without the occupant arising from the chair.

What is claimed is:

In a folding rocking chair, the combination which comprises a pair of spaced parallel side bars arranged to provide a back support connected at their upper ends by a cross rod, a pair of parallel control links pivotally attached to the lower ends of the side bars of the back support and extended forwardly therefrom, a pair of spaced rectangular shaped vertically positioned frames having rockers on the lower ends and arms on the upper ends and having cross bars connecting the said frames, a transverse rod mounted in the said vertically disposed rectangular shaped frames and pivotally mounting the

said side bars of the back support in said frames, a pair of spaced side arms pivotally connected to the forward ends of the said control links, a transverse rod extended through the forward part of the said rectangular shaped frames and on which the said side arms are pivotally mounted, an apron extended longitudinally of the rocking chair with the upper end thereof carried by the cross rod at the upper ends of the side bars of the back support and the lower end carried by the transverse rod in the forward part of the frames on which the said side arms are pivotally mounted, said apron comprising a plurality of rows of links in staggered relation with rows of links at opposite sides of the apron formed with sockets in which the ends of coil springs extended through the intermediate links of the apron are carried, said coil springs extended transversely across the apron in spaced relation, and a folding foot rest carried by the lower ends of the said control links.

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