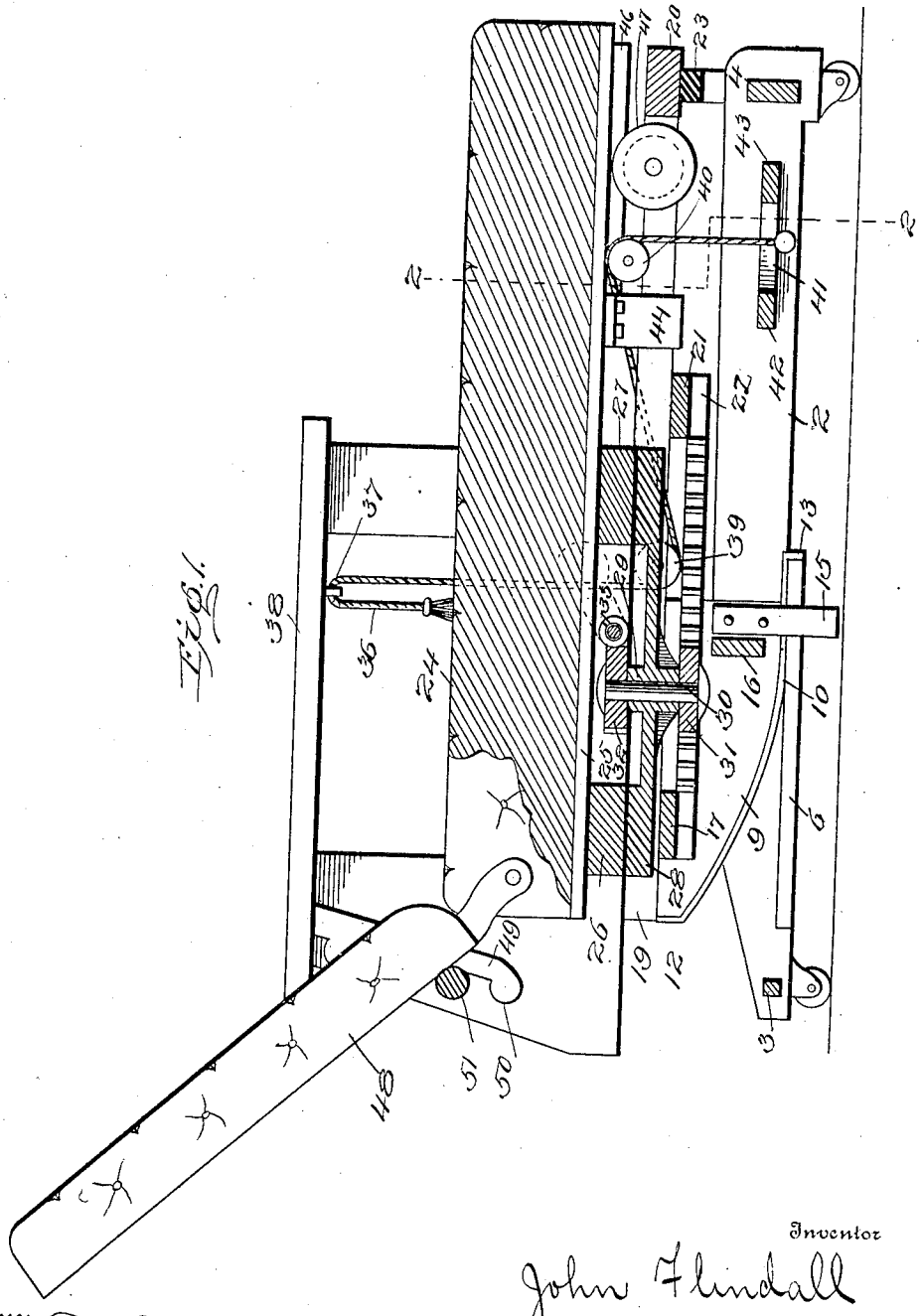
No. 871,755. PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

J. FLINDALL.

CHAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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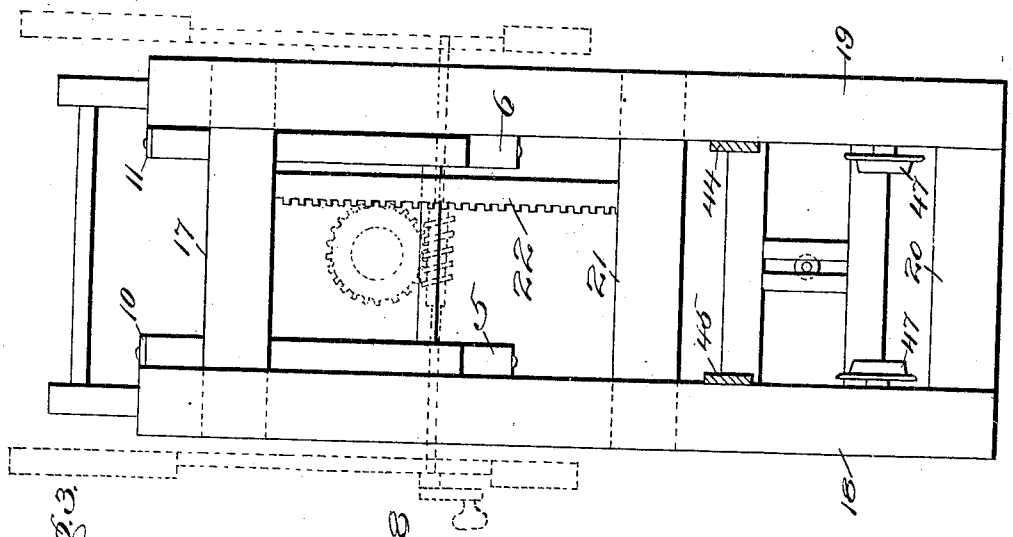


Fig. 3.

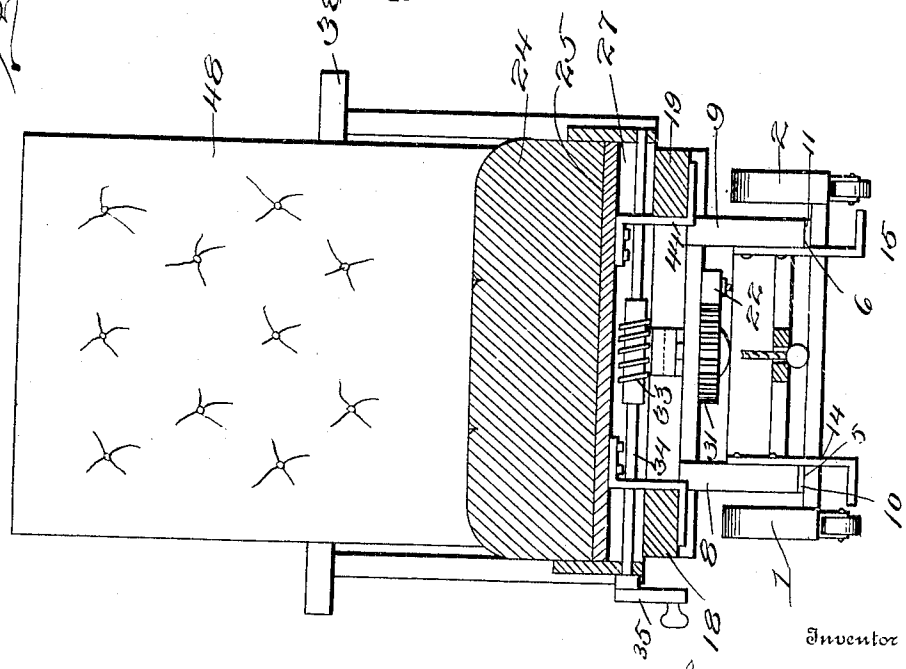


Fig. 2.

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JOHN FLINDALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHAIR.

No. 871,755. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed January 24, 1907. Serial No. 353,841.

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 improvements in chairs, and particularly to combination lounge and reclining chairs.

The invention comprises the production of an improved chair body frame work, rockers mounted thereon, and a seat and improved operating mechanism connected therewith mounted upon said rockers.

The invention further comprises the production of a combination chair and lounge having rockers on the frame work, a seat mounted on the rockers, and improved means for reciprocating said seat in relation to the rockers for varying the angle at which the seat is adapted to rock on the rockers.

The object in view is the production of a chair that may be converted from a chair used in the ordinary way to a rocker without the occupant moving from the chair by mechanism in easy reach of the occupant.

A further object in view is the production of a chair that is adapted to have the seat thereof reciprocated upon rockers for producing any angle that may be desired, and of means for rocking the seat upon the rockers when desired.

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

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 represents a longitudinal, vertical section through part of a chair formed according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through Fig. 1 on line 2—2. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the stationary frame work of a chair.

In the production of chairs, it has been found desirable to provide chairs that may be converted from one shape into another for various purpose, as for instances, for a rocker and for a lounge. Various chairs have been constructed along this line, with varying success, and it is to this class of invention that the present construction relates.

In constructing a chair according to the present invention, I provide a framework formed of side members 1 and 2, and end members 3 and 4. Secured to the side members 1 and 2 are ways 5 and 6 upon which rockers 8 and 9 are mounted. In order to always hold the rockers 8 and 9 properly on the ways 5 and 6, substantially hinged members, preferably of spring material, 10 and 11 are secured at one end, as 12, to the rockers, and at the other end to the runways at 13. Suitable hook-shaped members as 14 and 15 are secured to the rockers 8 and 9 at one end to prevent the same from leaving the runways 5 and 6 when the chair is used as a rocker. The rockers 8 and 9 are securely held in proper position by suitable cross braces, as 16 and 17.

Secured to the rockers 8 and 9 is a framework provided with side members 18 and 19, and an end member 20. The members 18 and 19 are firmly held in position by brace 17 and an intermediate brace 21. Secured, preferably to the under side of the braces 17 and 21, is a rack 22. The side members 18 and 19 of the frame rests at one end upon the rockers 8 and 9, and the opposite end upon a cushioning member 23. When the chair is used as an ordinary chair, or as a lounge, the cross piece 20 of the frame rests upon the cushion 23 and the members 18 and 19 rests upon the rockers.

Positioned above the frame 20 is a seat 24 having a supporting bottom as 25 of any desired construction. Secured to the portion 25 are suitable reinforcing members 26 and 27 which in turn has secured thereto a member 28 that has formed therein a bearing 29 for accommodating a shaft 30. To the shaft 30 is rigidly secured gear wheels 31 and 32. As will be clearly seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, gear wheel 31 meshes with rack 22 while gear wheel 32 meshes with a worm 33. The worm 33 is operated by means of a shaft 34 and crank 35. It will be observed that the crank 35 is positioned within easy reach of the occupant of the chair for operation at any desired time. It will also be observed that the worm 33 and gears 31 and 32 are carried by the seat portion, while the rack 22 is carried by the rockers and the side members 18 and 19.

When it is desired to use the chair as a rocker, it is only necessary to revolve the crank 35 and consequently revolve the gear 31 engaging rack 22. The rack 22 being

stationary will cause the seat portion 24 to move rearward when the gear wheel 31 is revolved in the proper direction. The members 26 and 27, as will be evident, will simply slide upon the members 18 and 19. This will throw the seat 24 more off center and permit the chair to be used as a rocker. In order to rock the chair with the hand, a cord 36 has been provided which is passed through a suitable eyelet 37 in the arm 38 which is secured to side members or boards 38′ in any desired manner, from thence over a pulley 39 secured to the member 19, from thence over a pulley 40 secured to the bottom of the seat 24, and then to an aperture or slot 41 formed between the cross braces 42 and 43. Suitable hook-shaped catches 44 and 45 are secured to the bottom of the seat 24 and adapted to pass under members 18 and 19 so that when the bottom or seat 24 is tilted upward the frame carrying members 18 19 and 20 will also be tilted upward in front so as to always present a surface upon which members 26 and 27 may reciprocate.

In order to form a more easily operated surface for sliding the seat 24 upon, a track as 46—46 is provided which engage wheels 47—47 mounted upon members 18 and 19. It will be observed therefore, that wheels 47—47 support the front end of the seat 24, and the members 44 and 45 always hold the front end of the seat 24 in position for engaging wheels 47—47.

In the use of a chair as a lounge it is only necessary to operate the crank 35 and connecting mechanism until the seat 24 is forced forward any desired distance and then back 48 is lowered to any desired angle. Any desired mechanism for holding the back 48 in position may be used, but in order to show one operative construction I have shown in the drawings a slot 49 formed with offset portions 50 through which a rod 51 is adapted to pass for holding the back 48 in the desired position.

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

1. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, rockers supporting one end thereof, a stationary member normally supporting the opposite end, a reciprocating seat mounted on said frame, means for reciprocating said seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing the weight of the seat entirely upon the rockers, grooved wheels at one end of said seat for guiding and supporting said end, a track for said wheels, a pivotally mounted back secured to the said seat, and means for holding said back in position.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, rockers supporting one end thereof, a stationary member normally supporting the opposite end, a reciprocating seat, guiding catches depending from said seat for guiding the movement of said seat, a track and wheel for assisting the guiding of said seat, a rack and gears for reciprocating said seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing the weight of the seat entirely upon the rockers, and means for operating said gears.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, rockers supporting one end thereof, a reciprocating seat mounted on said rockers, means for reciprocating said seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing the weight of the seat entirely upon the rockers, and a rubber cushion secured to said frame for supporting the front end of said seat when in its lowered position.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a support, rockers mounted thereon, a reciprocating seat mounted on said rockers, means for reciprocating said seat, a cord loosely engaging said support at a plurality of points and said seat near the front end thereof for rocking the seat, a device on one end of said rope for securing the same, and a slotted plate engaging said device.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a frame, rockers for supporting said frame at one end, and a stationary member for normally supporting the frame at the opposite end, a horizontal reciprocating seat mounted upon said frame, a horizontally positioned rack secured to said frame, a plurality of gears secured to said seat, one of said gears meshing with said rack, a worm meshing with the other of said gears for reciprocating said seat, and means for rocking said seat and simultaneously shifting the weight of the seat entirely upon the rockers.

6. In a device of the character described, a frame, a seat supported thereby, rockers supporting said frame at one end, a stationary member normally supporting said frame at its opposite end, and means for shifting the seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing its weight entirely upon the rockers.

7. In a device of the character described, a frame, a seat supported thereby, rockers supporting said frame at one end, a stationary member normally supporting said frame at its opposite end, means for shifting the seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing its weight entirely upon the rockers, and flexible members for rocking said frame.

8. In a device of the class described, a frame, a rack bar secured thereto, a seat supported by the frame, rockers supporting said frame at one end, a stationary member supporting said frame at its opposite end, and means for engaging said rack bar and

shifting the seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing its entire weight upon the rockers.

9. In a device of the class described, a frame, a rack bar secured thereto, a seat supported by the frame, rockers supporting said frame at one end, a stationary member supporting said frame at its opposite end, means for engaging said rack bar and shifting the seat horizontally on the frame and simultaneously throwing its entire weightt upon the rockers, and flexible members for rocking said frame.

10. In a device of the class described, a frame, a rack bar secured thereto, a seat supported on the frame, rockers supporting said frame at one end, a cushioned stationary member normally supporting said frame at its opposite end, a shaft carrying gear wheels, means for moving said seat on the frame by operating the gear wheels, and simultaneously shifting the entire weight of the seat upon the rockers.

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

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. WISSLER,
CHARLES C. SPENCER.