

(No Model.)

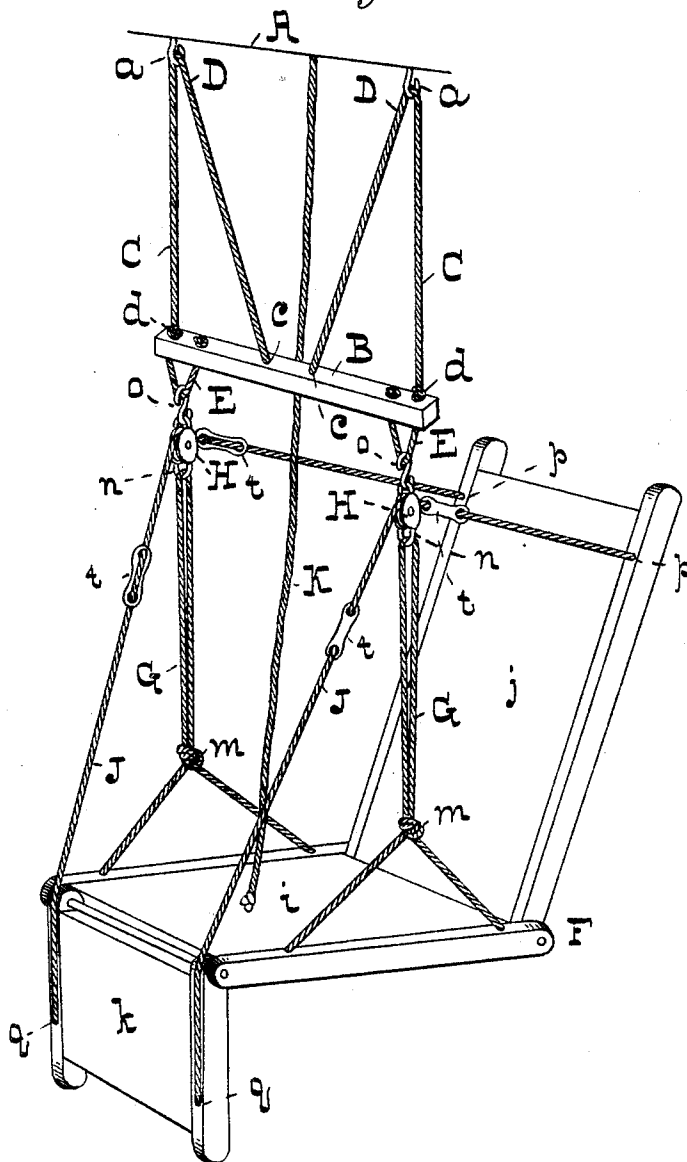
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. G. CROOM.
SWINGING RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 586,787.

Patented July 20, 1897.

Fig 1.



-WITNESSES-

Dan'l Fisher
Harry Constantine,

-INVENTOR-

Wm. G. Croom,
by Wm. H. J. Howard,
att'y.

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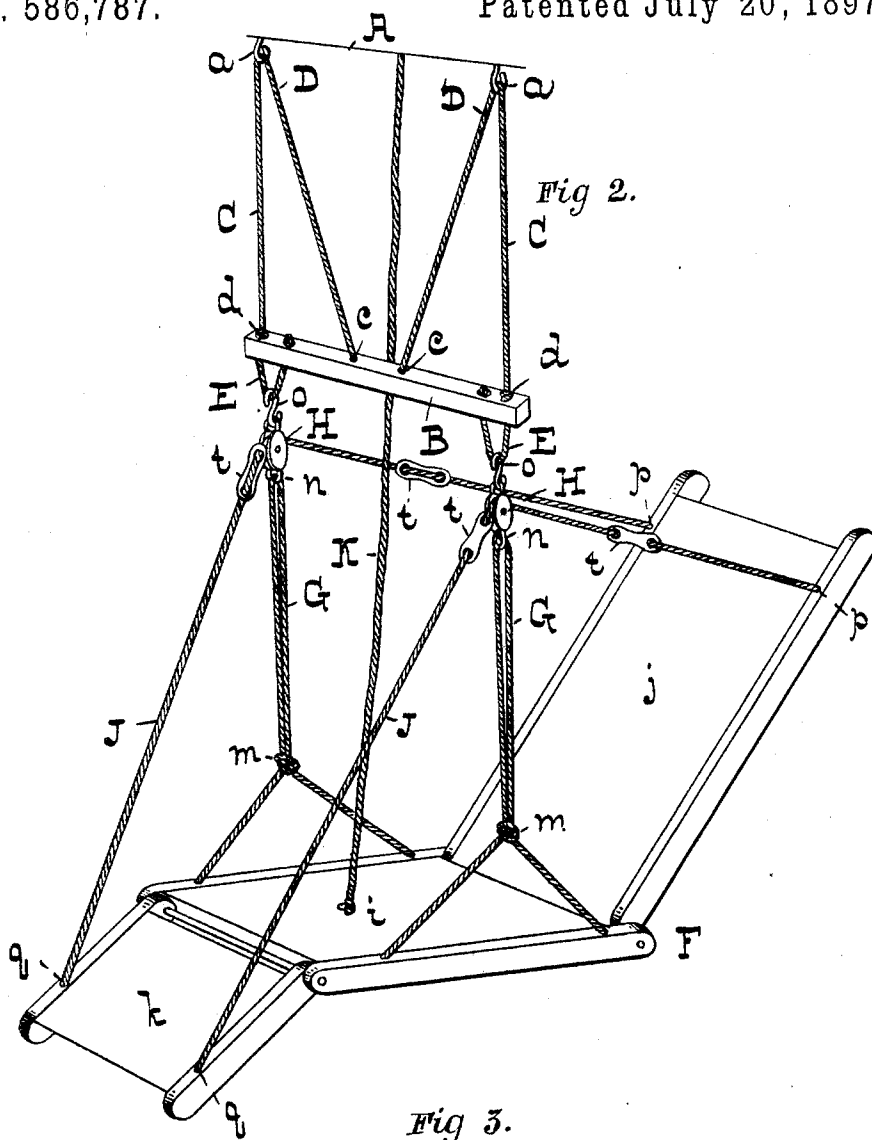


Fig. 2.

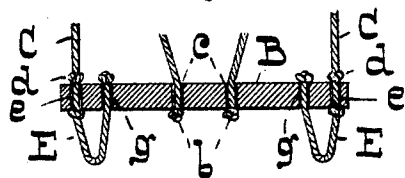


Fig. 3.

-WITNESSES-

Dan'l Fisher
Harry Conant.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILEY G. CROOM, OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
J. R. JACKSON, OF SAME PLACE.

SWINGING RECLINING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,787, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed July 16, 1896. Serial No. 599,349. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILEY G. CROOM, of Vicksburg, in the county of Warren and State of Mississippi, have invented certain Improvements in Swinging Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

In the description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the improved swinging reclining-chair, showing the same in two different positions. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a part of the chair, as will hereinafter fully appear.

Referring now to the drawings, A represents a joist or other fixed elevated object into which are screwed the supporting-hooks *a*.

B is a beam situated considerably below and supported from the joist A by cords C. To arrange the cords C so as to adapt them for the purpose they are provided with knots *b* at one end and passed upward through holes *c* in the beam and then knotted at such distance from the ends as to form the loops D. The second knots are designated by *d*.

The portion of the cords below the knots *d* are then passed downward through the holes *e* in the beam and knotted under the beam, and then returned through holes *g* and knotted at their ends. The distance between the knots *d* and *b* is such that loops E are formed, as seen particularly in Fig. 3, which is a sectional view of the beam.

The loops C are hung over the hooks *a*, and the beam hangs in a horizontal position, as shown.

F is the chair. It consists of the seat *i*, hinged back *j*, and hinged leg and foot support *k*.

G G are cords which by the knots *m* are formed into loops, and their ends are attached by knots to the seat *i*. The loops of the cords G are connected to the eyes *n* of the pulley-blocks H, and the hooks *o* of the said pulley-blocks are hung to the loops E, which are dependent from the beam B. It

will be seen that the whole chair proper is supported by the cords G.

The points *p* and *q*, respectively on the back and the leg and foot rest, are connected by the cords J, the said cords passing over the sheaves of the pulley-blocks H.

By means of the cords J the back of the chair may be tilted back, and in this movement the leg-rest is drawn up. The tilting of the back in either direction is limited by the adjustable stops *t* on the cords J, which are formed of strips having two holes, through which the cords pass. These strips strike the pulley-block and prevent further movement of the cord. The distance between the stops regulates the degree of tilting of the chair-back and the leg-rest.

The chair may be upholstered or not, as desired.

By hanging the chair from the beam B instead of directly from the joist A lateral movement of the chair is greatly reduced, as the beam is practically rigid as regards lateral motion.

K is a cord hung loosely from the joist A, to be used by the occupant of the chair to swing himself.

I claim as my invention—

As means of connection between a swinging reclining-chair, and hooks secured to a joist or other stationary supporting object, a beam having at each side of the transverse center line thereof a single cord which is formed into a long loop above the beam, one end of the cord being passed through the beam near its transverse center and knotted underneath, and the other passed through the beam near its extremity and knotted above and below the same and then formed into a short loop and returned through the beam and knotted above the same, substantially as specified.

WILEY G. CROOM.

Witnesses:

JULIUS HOERNER,
W. J. REA.