(No Model.)

A. STRANSKY.

SWINGING HAMMOCK CHAIR.

No. 603,712. Patented May 10, 1898.

Fig. 1.

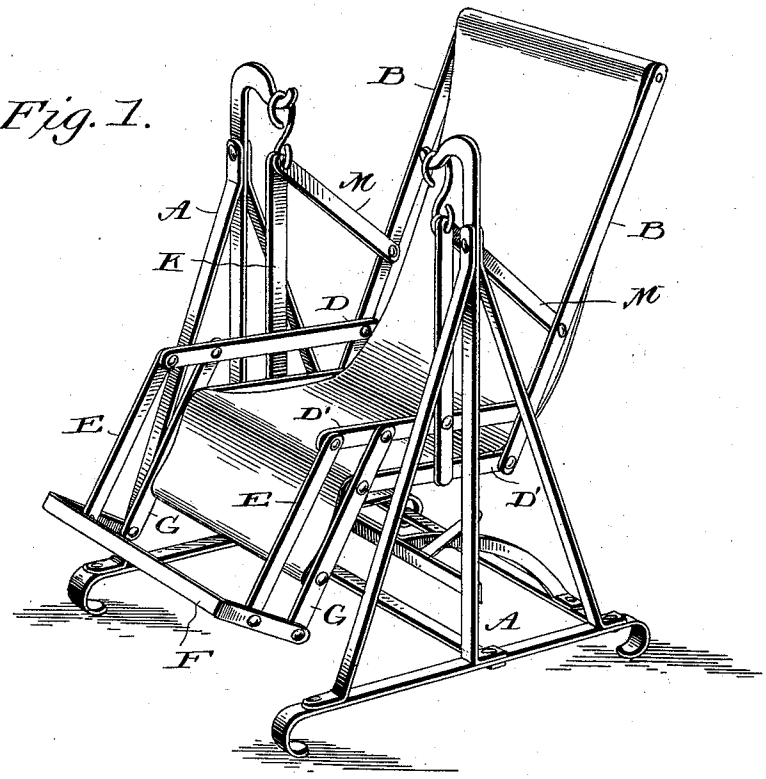
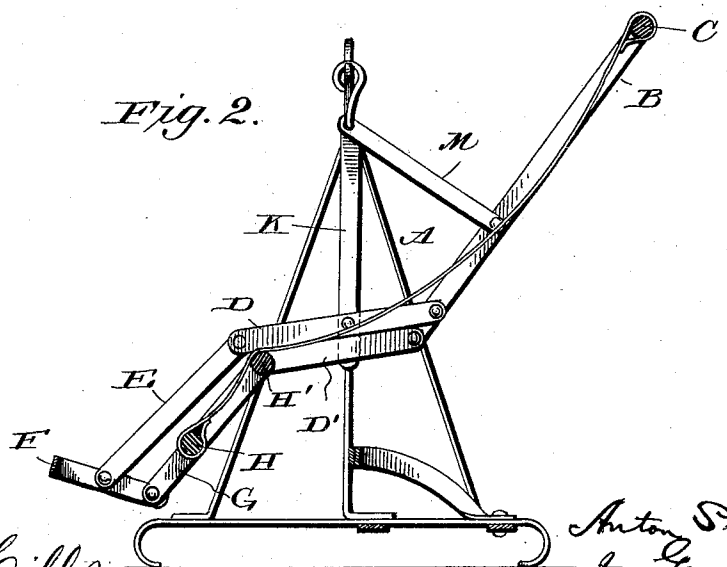


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON STRANSKY, OF GRAVESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

SWINGING HAMMOCK-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,712, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed December 21, 1897. Serial No. 662,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON STRANSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gravesville, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Hammock-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 certain new and useful improvements in chairs, and especially to a swinging and folding hammock-chair which is adapted to be hung on suitable standards and is capable of being extended or folded by the person occupying the same without the use of the arms of the occupant, but simply by the movement of the body and legs.

More specifically, the present invention resides in the provision of a swinging folding hammock-chair so constructed that the feet of the occupant will normally rest on a foot-rest which forms a part of the pivotal framework of the chair, and by means of pivoted sections, preferably of metal, which make up the folding frame, the chair may be extended or folded by the occupant by simply pushing down on the foot-rest and back against the back of the chair or bringing the body to a sitting position, as may be desired, to repose in a recumbent or sitting position.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the hammock-chair partially folded. Fig. 2 is a view showing the chair extended.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A A designate the standards, made of any suitable material and of ordinary construction. The folding frame of the chair is made up of pivoted steel sections. The two pieces B B, forming the back or skeleton for the back of the chair, are connected together at their upper ends by the round C. At the lower ends of the back pieces are pivoted the two metallic strips D and D′, one directly above the other, with a slight space intervening, so as to allow the frame to fold and extend without interference with each other. The strips D, which are above the strips D′, one on either side of the seat, extend slightly forward of the strips D′ and have pivoted to their ends the strips E, which latter are in turn pivoted at their lower ends to the foot-rest F at any suitable locations thereon, as between the ends thereof and the angles in said foot-rest. At the ends of the foot-rest are pivoted the strips G, which carry between same the round H and which are connected pivotally at their upper ends to the pieces or strips D′ at the extreme outer ends of the latter and to the pieces or strips D a slight distance behind the pivotal connections between the said strips D and the strips E, so that in whatever position the folding chair may be the strips D and D′ and strips E and G will be respectively parallel to each other.

The chair is supported by means of the bars K, which at their upper ends are engaged by hooks L, adapted to be caught over the standards, as shown. These bars K have pivotal connection at their lower ends with the strips D, and pivoted to the upper ends of the said bars K are the braces M, which have their other ends jointed to the back strips.

Secured to the round C at the top and the round connecting the bars G at bottom is a canvas, which rests over the round H, thus forming the seat and back to the chair.

When an occupant is sitting in the chair and desires to recline, said occupant pushes down on the foot-rest, on which the feet normally rest, and through the medium of the strips E and D, acting as fulcrum-levers on their pivotal connections with one another and with the bars K, the frame of the chair will be extended without the necessity of the occupant taking hold of the frame of the chair. When it is desired to fold the chair, the forward swing of the body, relieving its

pressure from the canvas at back and throwing same upon the seat thereof, at once folds the chair to a sitting position without the further action of the body. Both movements, by the aid of this mechanical construction, can be made by the occupant in shifting from one angle to another with very much less effort than to change from a sitting to a reclining or the reverse position on a couch.

I am aware that it is common in the art to construct swinging hammock-chairs mounted on standards and made up of pivotal metallic sections forming the skeleton of the chair and provided with canvas arranged as a seat and back for the chair, and hence I do not claim such a construction.

What I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A swinging hammock-chair having in combination with the standards, the strips D and D′, the back strips to which said strips are pivoted, the supporting-bars pivoted to the strips D near their longitudinal centers, the braces M, the foot-rest, the pivoted strips connecting the ends of the foot-rest with the outer ends of the strips D′ and with the strips D, and the strips E pivoted at their upper ends to the extreme outer ends of the strips D, while their lower ends are pivoted between the ends of the foot-rest and its angles, all arranged substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTON STRANSKY.

Witnesses:

G. W. KERSTEN,

WM. CHESEBRO.