

G. HUNZINGER.

CHAIR.

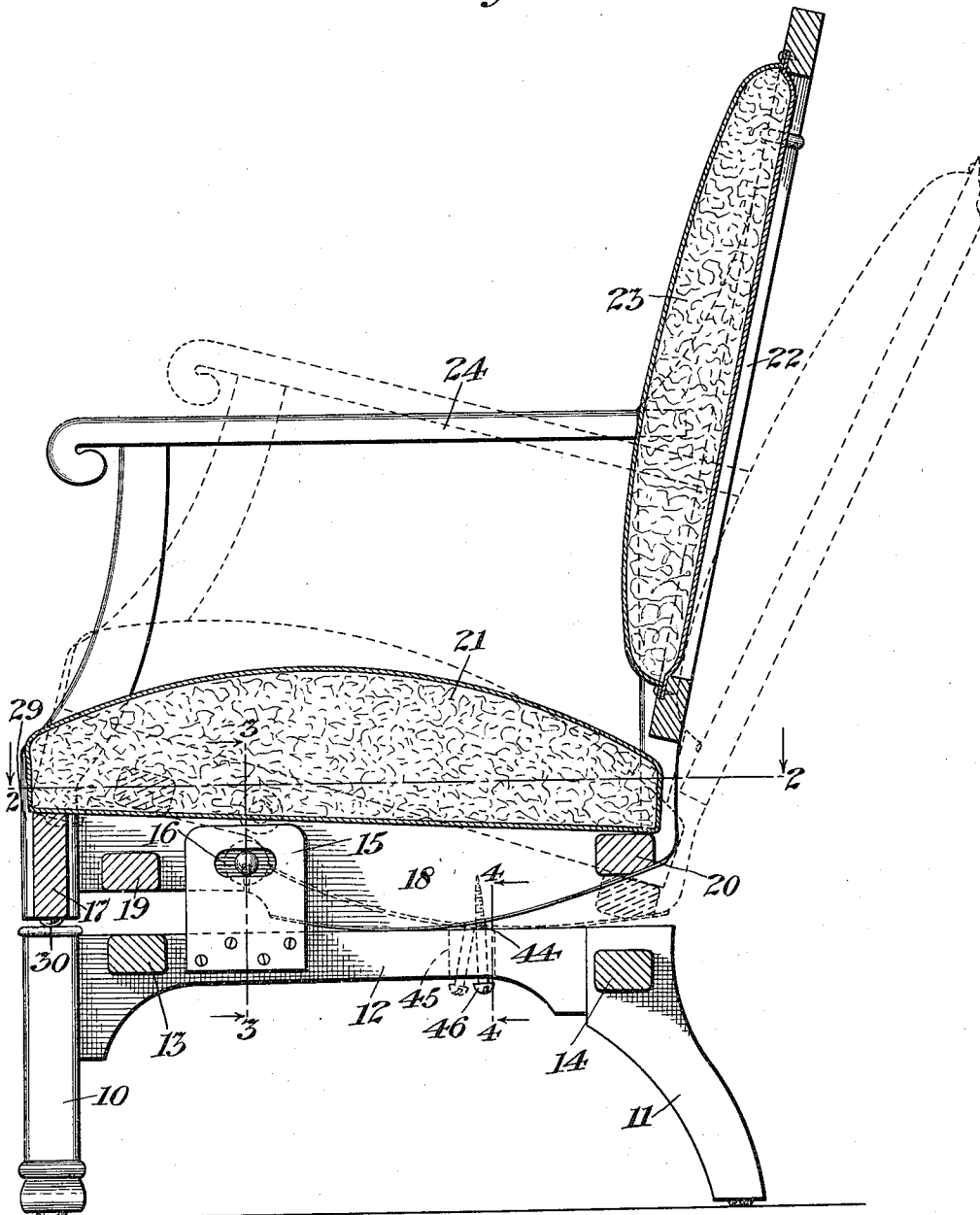
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1914.

1,154,021.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1*



WITNESSES

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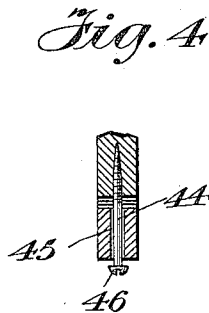
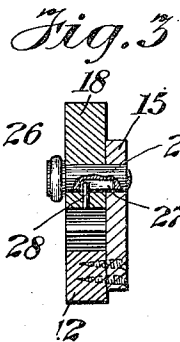
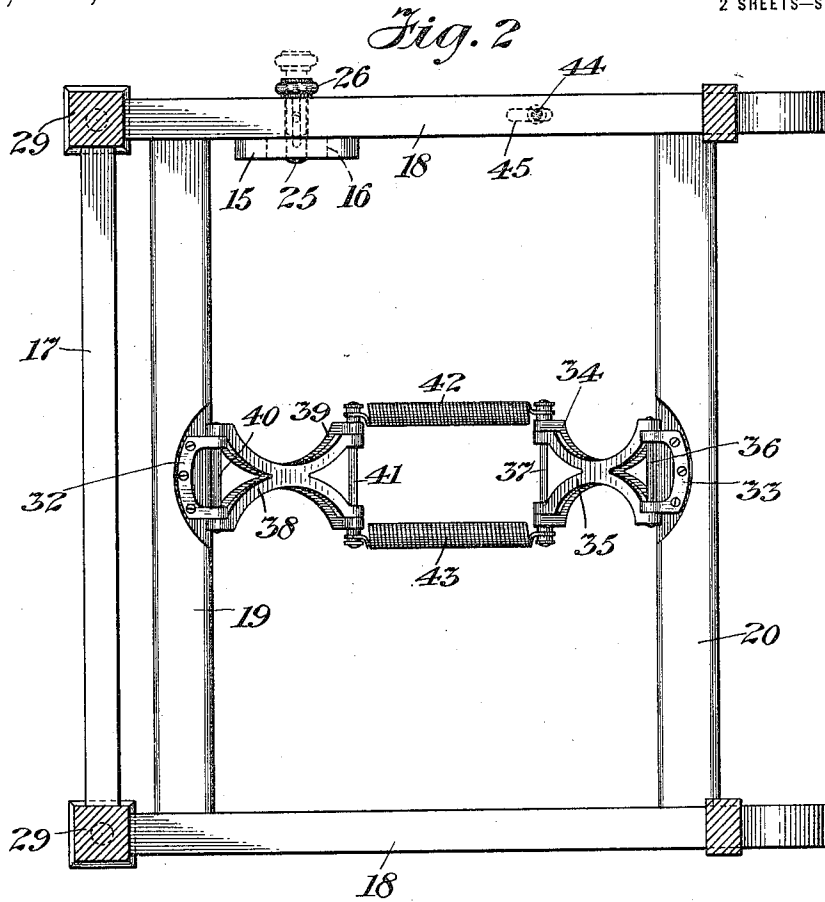
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*Chas. Clagett*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HUNZINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE HUNZINGER & SON,  
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## CHAIR.

1,154,021.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HUNZINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a chair, and particularly to that class of chairs in which there are suitably connected members, one of which is adapted to rock upon the other and which may be locked in position relatively to the other, so as to provide an ordinary chair, a rocking chair or a reclining chair, for which reason the chair made in accordance with my invention may be called a three-positioned chair.

In carrying out my invention, the chair made in accordance therewith preferably comprises a base and a seat frame member suitably connected therewith, so as to rock thereon, together with means placed in and operated from one side only of the chair for locking the seat frame in position to make the use of the same that of an ordinary chair, and also for locking the seat frame in such a position as to make the use of the chair that of a reclining chair, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation and partial cross section of the chair illustrating my present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan on line 2, 2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross section taken through one side of the chair on the line 3, 3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a partial cross section taken through the side of the chair on the line 4, 4, Fig. 1.

As will be seen by reference to the drawing, the chair constructed in accordance with my invention preferably comprises a base member, including front legs 10 and rear legs 11 suitably connected by side members 12, between which cross members 13 and 14 extend. Suitably secured to the inner face of one of the side members 12, and extending upwardly therefrom, is a lock plate 15, in which there is a recess 16, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. My improved chair also includes a seat frame member preferably comprising a front board 17, sides 18, and cross members 19 and 20, the former being placed immediately behind the front board 17, and the latter extending between the sides 18 at the rear thereof. This frame is suitably fitted or

upholstered with a cushion seat 21, and furthermore, the seat frame member also preferably includes a back 22 suitably upholstered or provided with a cushion 23 and arms 24.

One of the sides 18, preferably that on the right-hand side of the chair, is provided with an aperture adapted to receive a pin 25. Exteriorly of this side 18 the pin is provided with a head 26, and in a suitable position extending longitudinally of the pin there is a slot or recess 27 therein. The said side member 18 is also provided with a peg 28 adapted to project into the recess into which the pin 25 is fitted, and to extend into the slot in the said pin to limit and determine the extent of its movement.

Attention is here directed to the fact that the chair seat frame member is preferably provided at its forward corners with upright members 29, which, when the chair is in the position shown in Fig. 1, form substantial continuations of the front legs 10, so as to give the chair the appearance of an ordinary one, and between the bottom surfaces of the upright members 29 and the top surfaces of the legs 10, I may employ stops or buffers 30, which are preferably secured in the upright members 29, and as will be understood, prevent unnecessary strain upon the parts of the chair in bringing the same to the position as shown in Fig. 1.

As clearly indicated in Fig. 1, the lower edges of the sides 18 are curved and adapted to rest upon the upper edges of the sides 12, so that under certain circumstances, the chair seat frame member may rock upon the base member, and these parts are suitably connected by any yielding means known for this purpose, in this art. As shown in the drawing, and as seen in Fig. 2, for this purpose, I employ sets of brackets 32 and 33. The members of the former set are connected respectively to the under and upper surfaces of the cross members 19 and 13, while the members of the other set are connected respectively to the under and upper surfaces of the cross members 20 and 14.

Associated with the brackets 33, there are links 34 and 35, preferably bifurcated at both ends, and at corresponding ends pivotally connected to pins 36, journaled in the brackets 33, while at their opposite ends these links 34 and 35 are pivotally connected to a pin 37. Similarly, at the front of the chair there are links 38 and 39, also bifurcated at

both ends and at corresponding ends pivotally connected to pins 40 journaled in the brackets 32 and at their other ends pivotally connected to a pin 41. The pins 37 and 41 are connected by springs 42 and 43, which at their respective ends are secured to the corresponding ends of the pins 37 and 41 and extend between the same.

In a suitable position, the side member 12 on the right-hand side of the chair, is provided with a slot 45, through which a screw 44 passes and is turned down or otherwise suitably secured in the corresponding side 18 of the chair frame member, the head 46 of the screw 44 being in contact with the under surface of the said member 12 when the parts of the chair are in the dotted line positions indicated in Fig. 1, for the purpose which will hereinafter appear.

As will be apparent from the foregoing description, the seat frame member of the chair may be locked in the position as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, by causing the pin 25 to assume the position indicated in Fig. 3, in which its inner end lies within the recess 16, in the lock plate 15. It will also be apparent that by withdrawing the pin 25 so that its inner end will clear the lock plate 15, the seat frame member of the chair is free to rock upon the base, being yieldingly secured in position thereon by means of the springs, links and brackets, as hereinbefore described. It will still further be apparent that by tilting the seat frame member to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and moving the pin inwardly so that the same will rest against the top of the lock plate 15, the parts will be maintained in the position in which the chair is a reclining one. Further, inasmuch as, in this position the seat frame member is merely supported at one point and at one side thereof, I also employ the screw 44 for preventing the seat-frame member from tipping forward on the opposite forward corner thereof, this being prevented, as will be apparent, by the engagement of the head of the screw with the under surface of the side member 12.

I claim as my invention:

1. A chair comprising a base, a lock plate secured to and extending upwardly from

one side of the base, a seat frame adapted to rock upon the said base, means for yieldingly connecting the seat frame and base, a device passing through the side of the seat frame and adapted to engage with the said lock plate when the seat frame is in a forward position to lock the parts together and make the use of the chair that of an ordinary one, the said device being also adapted to rest upon the said lock plate when the seat frame is in a rearward position to make the chair a reclining one.

2. A chair comprising a base, a lock plate secured to and extending upwardly from one side of the base, a seat frame adapted to rock on the said base, means for yieldingly connecting the said seat frame to the base, and a pin passing through the side of the said seat frame and adapted to enter a slot provided for this purpose in the said lock plate, when the seat frame is in a forward position to lock the parts together and make the use of the chair that of an ordinary one, and also to rest upon the top of the said lock plate when the seat frame is in a rearward position to make the chair a reclining one.

3. A chair comprising a base, a lock plate secured to and extending upwardly from one side of the base, a seat frame adapted to rock on the said base, means for yieldingly connecting the said seat frame to the base, a pin passing through the side of the said seat frame and adapted to enter a slot provided for this purpose in the said lock plate, when the seat frame is in a forward position to lock the parts together and make the use of the chair that of an ordinary one and also to rest upon the top of the said lock plate when the seat frame is in a rearward position to make the chair a reclining one, and means when the seat frame is in its reclining position for preventing the same from tilting forward in front at the side opposite to that on which it is supported by the said pin.

Signed by me this 1st day of June 1914.  
GEORGE HUNZINGER.

Witnesses:

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MARIE D. WOHLERS.