Oct. 29, 1929. C. C. STOUT 1,733,919

CHAIR

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Fig. 1.

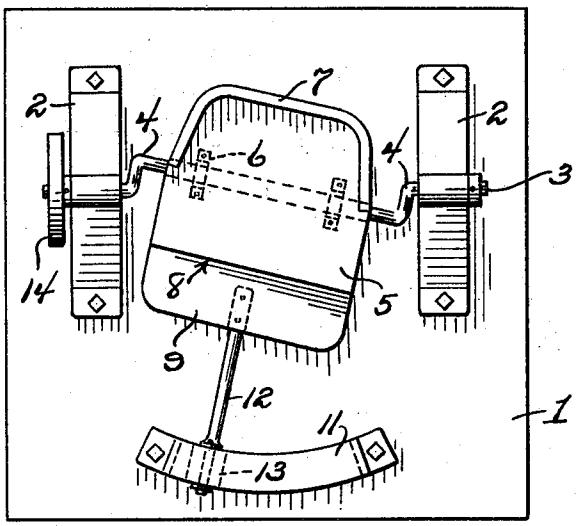
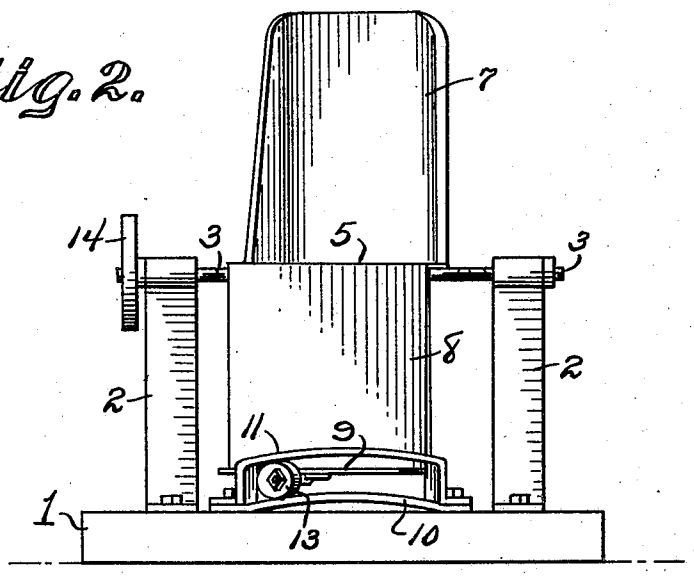


Fig. 2.



Carl Stout
INVENTOR

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WITNESS: John Denman

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CHAIR

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Fig. 3.

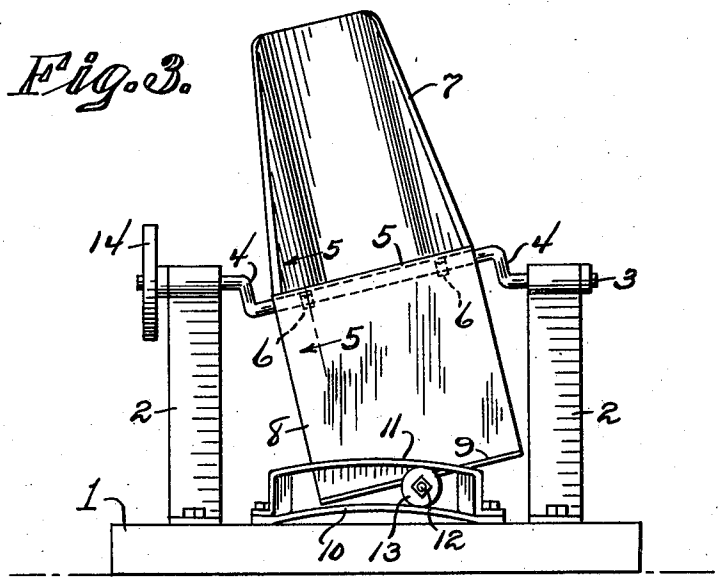


Fig. 4.

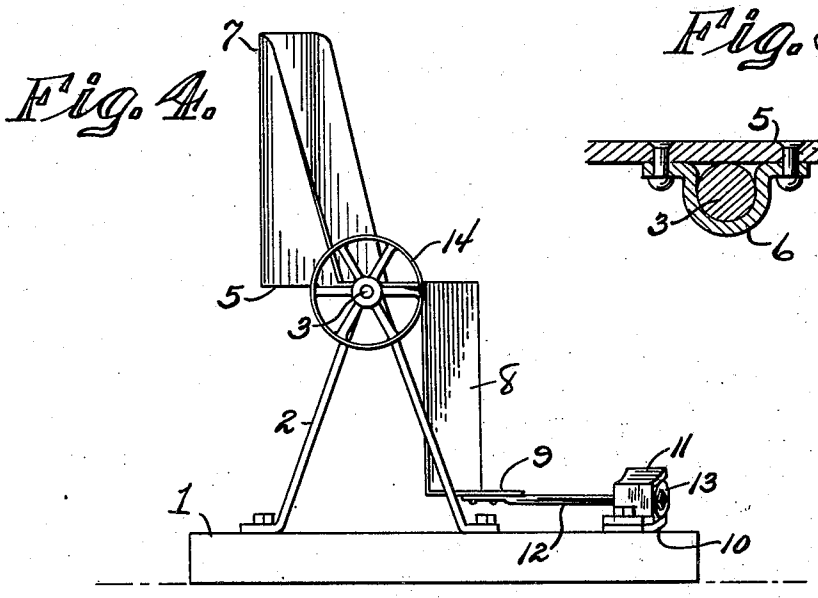
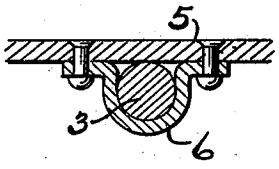


Fig. 5.



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Patented Oct. 29, 1929 1,733,919

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARL CARRION STOUT, OF LEWIS, INDIANA

CHAIR

Application filed July 23, 1928. Serial No. 294,919.

This invention relates to a chair, more particularly designed for use in amusement parks and the like, the general object of the invention being to provide means for giving the chair a zigzag movement by fastening the chair to a crank shaft which is adapted to be rotated.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device.

Figure 2 is a front view thereof.

Figure 3 is a front view showing the parts in a different position from that shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a side view.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

In these views, the numeral 1 indicates a base and 2 indicates a pair of uprights of substantially inverted V shape. A shaft 3 is journaled in the upper ends of the uprights and said shaft is formed adjacent its ends with the cranks 4. These cranks extend in opposite directions and are connected with the journaled ends of the shaft at a slight angle. The bottom 5 of the chair is fastened to the shaft between its cranks by the U-shaped clips 6 which embrace the shaft and are fastened to the bottom and said chair is provided with the back 7 and the depending front part 8 which has its lower end extending at rightangles to form the foot-rest 9.

A curved plate 10 is fastened to the front of the base and a channel-shaped member 11 extends over the plate with its ends fastened to the base, preferably by the same fasteners or bolts which fasten the plate to the base. A rod 12 has one end fastened to the foot-rest and its end carries a roller 13 which is located in the space between the plate and the member 11. A pulley 14 is fastened to one end of the shaft so that the shaft may be driven from a suitable power device or said shaft may be rotated by hand.

Thus it will be seen that when the shaft is revolving, the chair is given a zigzag movement, as it will be tilted from side to side as that part of the shaft to which it is connected is tilted by the cranks and at the same time the chair is oscillated as the rod 12 and the roller 13 move back and forth in the track formed by the plate 10 and member 11. Thus the occupant of the chair is given a movement which will not only afford amusement to himself, but also to persons observing him.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A device of the class described comprising supporting means, a shaft having oppositely arranged cranks adjacent its ends, with the ends forming pintles for engaging bearings in the supporting means, means for rotating the shaft, a chair having its bottom connected with the shaft between the cranks thereof, a curved track at the front of the suporting means and a rod attached to the lower part of the chair and having a roller on its outer end for engaging the track.

CARL CARRION STOUT.