

E. L. SWINDLER.
RECLINING ROCKING CHAIR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1909.

971,704.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

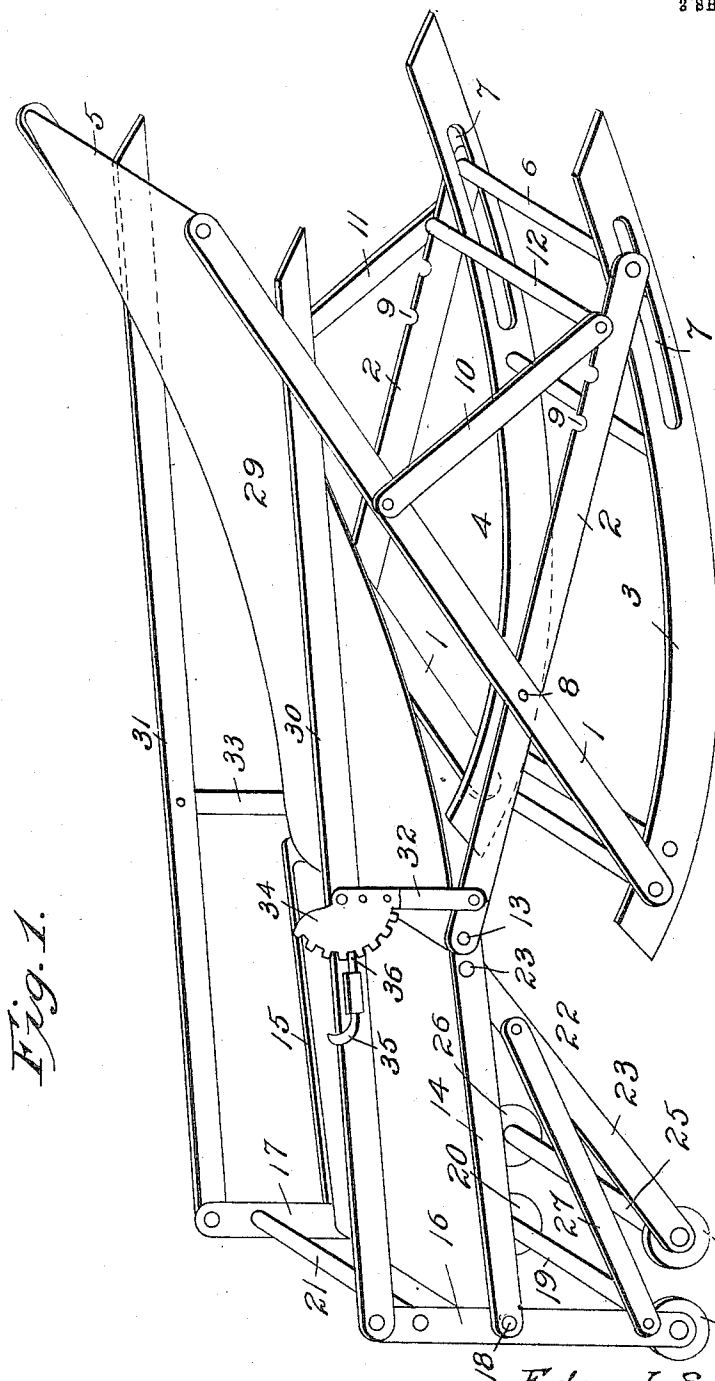


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

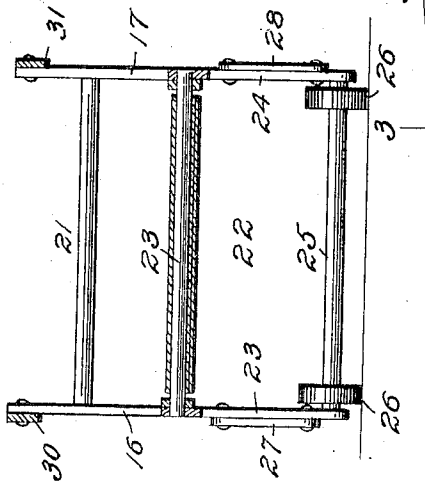
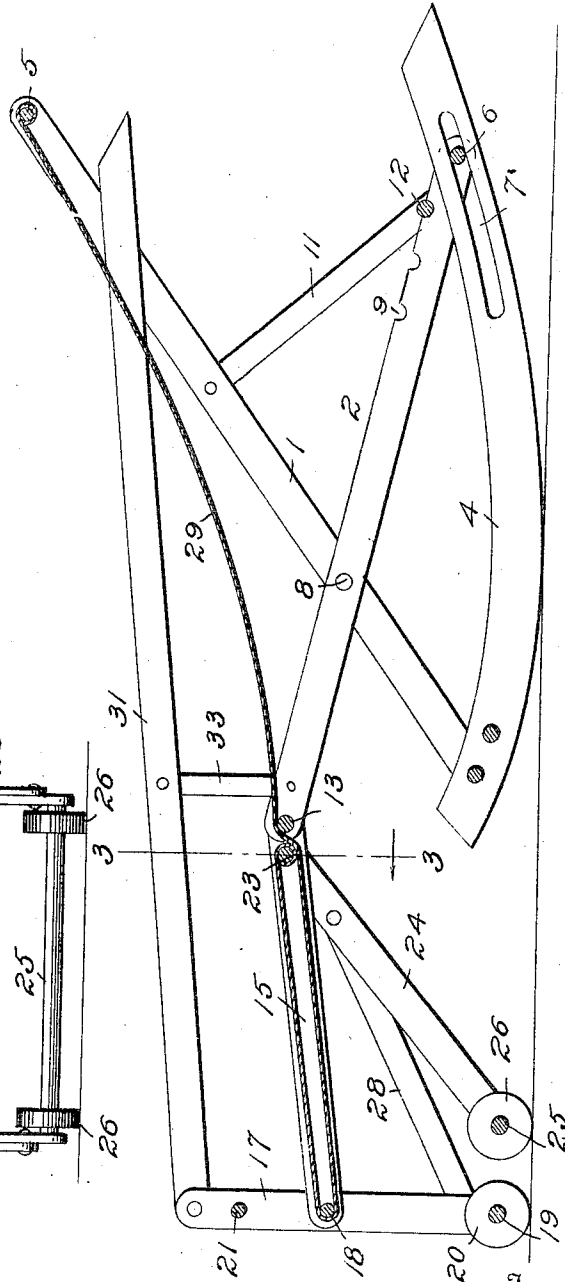


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR L. SWINDLER, OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

RECLINING ROCKING-CHAIR.

971,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. SWINDLER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Beaumont, in the county of Jefferson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reclining Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved rocking chair provided with a propelling attachment.

The object of the invention is to provide a rocking chair which may be adjusted into a reclining position and which may be rocked in either upright or lowered position.

Another object is to provide means connected with a rocking chair operable by the feet of the user to move the chair forward.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the embodiment illustrated a chair is shown constructed with side members composed of two bars 1 and 2 connected at one end with the rockers 3 and 4, the bars 1 being pivotally connected with the front ends of the rockers 3 and 4 and having their free ends connected together by a cross bar 5. The members 2 are connected at their lower ends by means of a cross rod 6 which extends through longitudinal slots as 7, arranged in the rear ends of the rockers, the bars 2 being connected with the cross rod 6 at its outer ends which project through the slots 7. These bars 1 and 2 cross each other and are pivotally connected as shown at 8. The bars 2 are provided in their upper edges of their rear ends, with longitudinally spaced notches as 9, for a purpose to be described. Brace bars 10 and 11 are pivotally connected at one end to the bars 1 at a point between the center and the outer ends of said bars. These bars 10 and 11 are connected at their free ends by means of a cross rod 12 which is preferably of a length slightly

greater than the distance between the rockers 3 and 4 and is adapted to engage with the notches 9 in the bars 2 for supporting the back of the chair at any desired inclination. The free ends of the bars 2 are connected by a cross rod 13.

The propelling attachment which is connected with the main cross rod 13 preferably comprises two side bars 14 and 15, the inner ends of which are pivotally connected with the rod 13 adjacent the inner ends of the bars 2 of the chair proper. The free ends of these bars 14 and 15 are pivotally connected to two uprights 16 and 17 at a point midway the ends thereof, said bars 14 and 15 being preferably connected with the uprights 16 and 17 by means of a revolvably mounted rod 18 which extends through and connects the bars 16 and 17, said bars 14 and 15 being connected to the outer ends of said rod 18 adjacent the outer faces of the uprights. A rod 19 connects the lower ends of the uprights 16 and 17 and is provided with suitable rollers as 20 for engaging the surface over which the chair is to be propelled. The upper ends of the uprights 16 and 17 are also preferably connected by means of a cross rod 21.

A roller carrying frame 22 is connected with the side bars 14 and 15 and preferably comprises two side members 23 and 24, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected with the bars 14 and 15 adjacent the inner ends thereof and the lower ends of said members are connected by a cross rod 25 having suitable rollers 26 mounted thereon. Side bars 27 and 28 are pivotally connected at their inner ends with the bars 23 and 24 and at their outer ends to the uprights 16 and 17 at a point adjacent the lower ends thereof. A flexible strip 29 of canvas or other suitable material is secured at one end to the roller 5 at the upper end of the chair back and extends over the roller 13 and under the roller 23', around the roller 18 at the front of the propelling attachment, back to the roller 23' to which it is secured by any suitable fastening means. This flexible strip 29 is designed to support the cushion (not shown) forming the seat and back of the chair which may be permanently or removably attached thereto.

Cushion holding members or arms are arranged on opposite sides of the chair and preferably comprise side bars 30 and 31 piv-

otally connected at their front ends with the upper ends of the uprights 16 and 17 and with their rear ends slidably engaging the upper ends of the bars 1 which form the chair back. These bars 30 and 31 are connected intermediately of their ends to the front ends of the members 2 of the chair by means of links 32 and 33 which are pivoted at their opposite ends to said arms and to the members 2 respectively. A segmental rack 34 is mounted on one or both of the links 32 and is adapted to be engaged by a lever 35, mounted on one of the bars 30 and 31 and having a pawl for engaging the teeth of the segment for locking the propeller attachment against movement whereby the chair may be rocked in the ordinary manner without being propelled by the foot attachment. In the operation of this improved chair the parts being shown arranged as in Fig. 1, the person reclining thereon may move the chair forward by pressing with his feet against the cross bar 18 which causes the rollers 20 and 26 to move forward, the seat of the chair to raise and the rockers to move forward. When pressure on the rod 18 is released the rollers can move forward in the position shown and are ready to be operated to move the chair forward another stroke. When it is desired that the chair should remain stationary the pawl 36 is engaged with the teeth of the quadrant 34 and the propelling attachment is locked against movement and the chair may then be rocked back and forth in the ordinary manner.

It will be obvious that the back of the chair may be adjusted to any desired inclination by means of the brace rod 12 which is adapted to be engaged with any one of the notches 9 in the bars 2.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advan-

tages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a chair, of a propelling attachment pivotally connected with the front ends of the side members of said chair and comprising laterally spaced uprights provided at their lower ends with surface engaging rollers, side members connected thereto, a substantially rectangular frame pivotally connected at one end to said side members and having surface engaging rollers at its free end, and links pivotally connecting said rectangular frame with said uprights.

2. The combination with a chair, of a propelling attachment pivotally connected with the front ends of the side members of said chair and comprising laterally spaced uprights provided at their lower ends with surface engaging rollers, side members connected with said uprights, a substantially rectangular frame pivotally connected at one end to said side members and having surface engaging rollers at its free end, and links pivotally connected at one end to the upper end of said rectangular frame and at their other ends to the lower ends of said uprights.

3. A propelling attachment for chairs comprising laterally spaced uprights provided at their lower ends with surface engaging rollers, side bars pivotally connected at one end near the upper ends of said uprights and provided with means at their other ends for pivotal engagement with a chair, a substantially rectangular frame pivotally connected at one end with the free ends of said side bars and links pivotally connected at one end with the upper ends of said rectangular frame adjacent its pivotal connection with said side bars, said links being pivotally connected at their other ends with the lower ends of said uprights, and surface engaging rollers carried by the free end of said rectangular frame.

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