

J. FLINDALL.
 COMBINATION CHAIR AND COUCH.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1908.

942,817.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

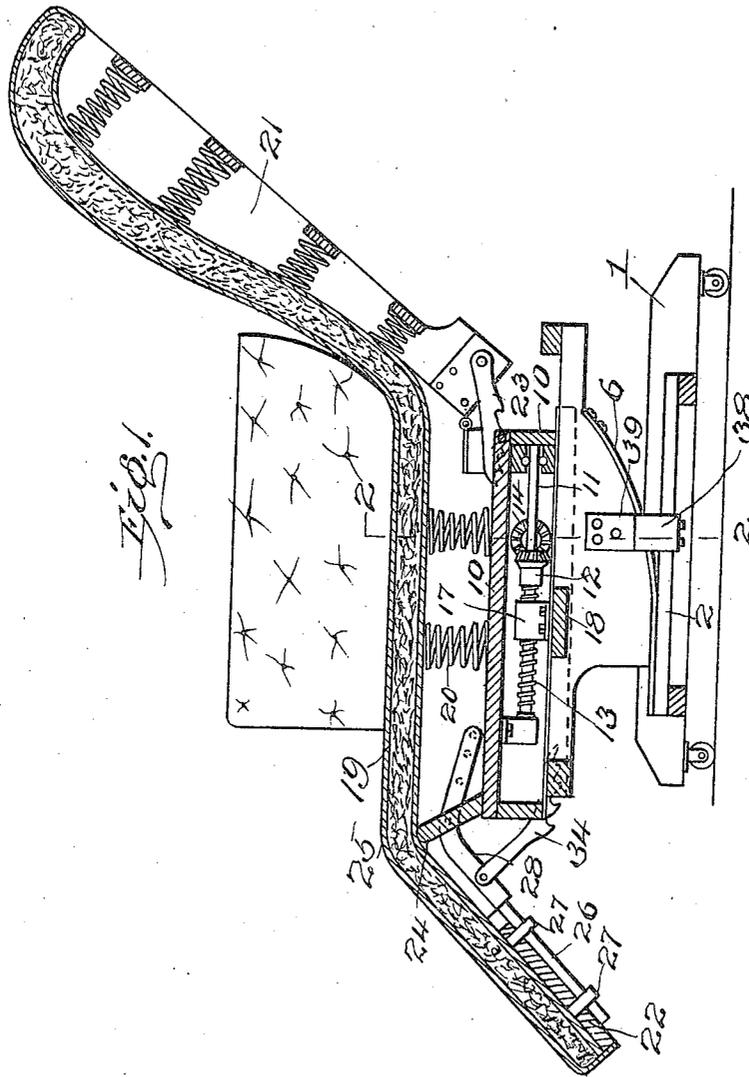


Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2

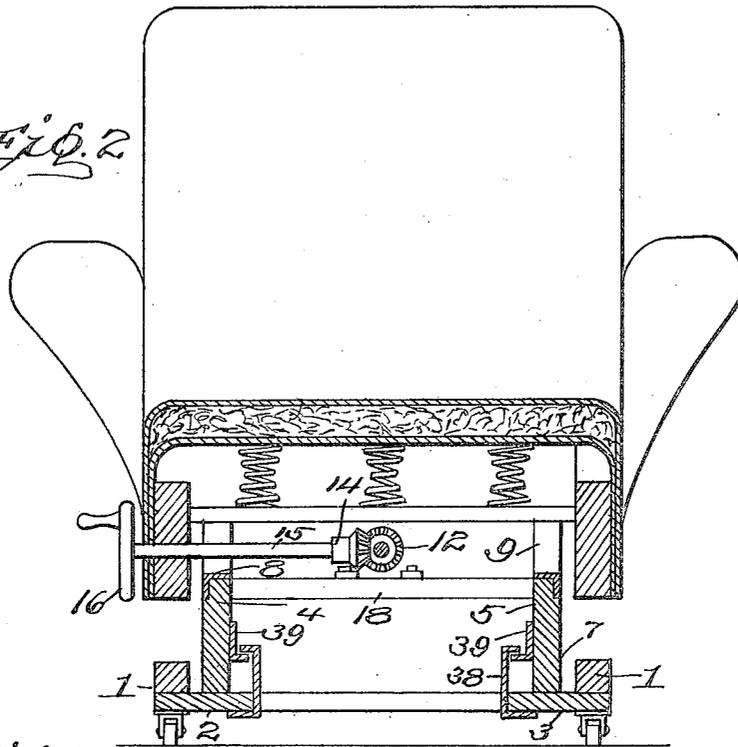
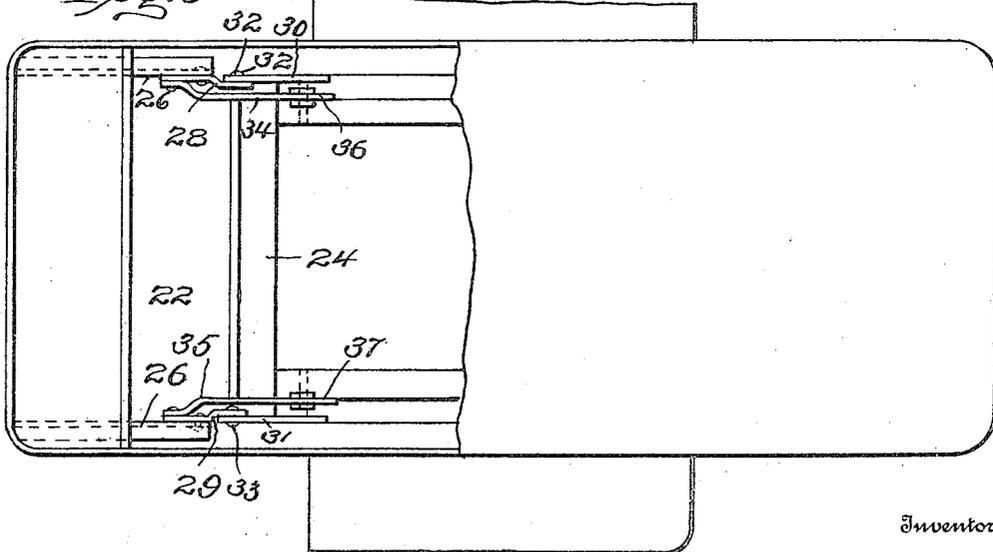


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLINDALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINATION CHAIR AND COUCH.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLINDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Chairs and Couches; 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 improvements in chairs, and particularly to rocking chairs arranged to have their backs moved to various positions and to have secured thereto a leg or foot rest, and has for an object the provision of means which will permit the seat of the chair to be slidably mounted and at the same time have a rocking movement, together with means for adjusting the back of the chair, and means for holding a leg and foot rest in any desired position.

Another object in view is the provision of a chair having a leg and foot rest attachment secured thereto arranged to be raised and lowered by a sliding movement of the body of the chair.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through the body of a chair embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 approximately on line 2—2. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of Fig. 1 with certain parts broken away in order to disclose the operating mechanism of the foot and leg rest.

In constructing a chair according to the present invention a base 1 is provided of any desired kind with suitable braces and casters as may be desired. Secured to the base 1 is a pair of supporting members 2 and 3 upon which rockers 4 and 5 are designed to move, springs 6 and 7 being interposed therebetween as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2 for holding the main body of the chair in correct position and for resisting any tendency of rocking the body of the chair and thereby give a springy action to the chair when in use.

Mounted upon the upper edge of rockers 4 and 5 is a frame 10 which is adapted to

slide thereon. In order to afford a guide and also proper sliding, anti-friction members 8 and 9 are provided which are preferably formed of angle iron, as clearly seen in Fig. 2. In order to slide the body portion 10 the same is provided with a shaft 11 carrying a beveled gear 12 and a worm 13. Suitable ball-bearing is provided for this shaft 11 so as to permit the same to work easily and quickly. A beveled gear 14 meshes with beveled gear 12 for rotating the same. A shaft 15 and a hand wheel 16 are provided for rotating gear 14. The shaft 11, worm 13, and gears 12 and 14 are mounted upon the sliding body 10. The worm passes through a bracket 17 that is threaded for receiving the same, the bracket 17 being secured to a cross bar 18 mounted upon rockers 4 and 5. By this construction whenever it is desired to move frame 10 hand wheel 16 is rotated which, through suitable connections also rotates worm 13, which acting against bracket 17, will move frame 10 one way or the other.

Mounted upon framework 10 is suitable upholstering 19 that has provided therefor springs 20 of any usual or preferred kind for holding the upholstering in position. The upholstering 19 is designed to pass upward and over a back 21 and forward over a foot and leg rest 22. The back 21 may be adjusted to any desired angle by means of a pawl 23 which engages a pin upon frame 10 so that the angle of the back 21 may be regulated to any desired degree in relation to the main body 10. Secured to the front end of frame 10 is a brace 24 which may be made of any desired material preferably simply a bar of wood. The brace 24 is designed to engage the upholstering 19 and form a bend at 25. From the bend 25 to the outer or front end of the upholstering is designed to be the foot rest 22. Slidably secured to the foot rest 22 is a plurality of slides 26 which are held in place by suitable brackets 27. Rigidly secured to slides 26 are extensions 28 and 29 that are designed to form part of a hinge, the other part of the hinge being formed of bars 30 and 31 together with pivotal members 32 and 33. Bars 30 and 31 are rigidly secured to the frame of the seat so that they will move with brace 24 and the remaining part of the seat proper during its reciprocatory movement. Pivotaly mounted upon members 28 and 29 are pawls 34 and 35 respectively which are formed with a plurality of

engaging teeth for engaging bolts or stops as 36 and 37 secured to the rockers 4 and 5 respectively. This will have the effect of providing stationary stops as the rockers 4 and 5 do not move except to rock or oscillate while the body portion of the chair is designed to rock or oscillate with the rocker and reciprocate.

In use pawls 34 are placed into engagement with their respective pins or stops and the back 21 is adjusted to any desired angle and then the chair is ready for use. If it is desired to rock the chair the body portion 10 is moved backward by operating hand wheel 16 until the person occupying the chair has moved the body portion back sufficiently to be balanced upon rockers 4 and 5 and their respective springs. When in this position the chair may be used as a rocker in the usual manner. When it is desired to use the chair as an ordinary chair the hand wheel 16 is moved for moving the chair body forward to any desired distance. This will have the effect of lowering foot rest 22 but will not effect the angle of the seat proper nor the back 21. In order to prevent the seat from falling forward hook shaped stops 38—38 and 39—39 are provided, stops 38—38 being rigidly secured to members 2 and 3, and stops 39—39 being rigidly secured to rockers 4 and 5 respectively. When the chair has been moved forward until it has a tendency to tilt forward these stops will engage to prevent any further forward movement, but will permit a rearward movement.

In operating the chair the foot rest 22 is usually set so as to be projecting downward at substantially a right angle to the seat proper but the same may be adjusted by the hand to any other desired position by simply moving pawls 34 and 35 for causing any of their notches to engage their respective stops. After pawls 34 and 35 have engaged their respective stops and it is desired to raise the foot rest all that is necessary is to move hand wheel 16 for moving the chair frame backward. This will cause the hinge members 28 and 29, and 30 and 31 respectively to move backward or to the rear and will also

move pivotally pawls 34 and 35 as the same are engaging the hinge projecting from rockers 4 and 5. This will have the effect of pulling the foot and leg rest to a more elevated position as the upholstering 19 extends in one continuous piece from the upper end of the back to the lower end of the foot rest, as clearly seen in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

1. In a chair, a base, a reciprocating frame mounted above said base, a foot rest connected with said frame, a covering extending over said frame and said foot rest and secured at one end to said frame and at the opposite end to said foot rest, a pawl pivotally connected with said foot rest and engaging said base for holding the foot rest in a predetermined relationship to said base, and means for moving said frame whereby the angle of said foot rest will be varied.

2. In a chair, a base, a movable frame mounted on said base, a foot rest pivotally connected with said frame, a cover for said frame, and foot rest, said cover being secured to said frame and said foot rest, pivotally mounted means connected to said foot rest and to said base for supporting the foot rest, and means for moving said frame on said base whereby movement will be communicated to said cover and to said foot rest for varying the angle of said foot rest in relation to said frame.

3. In a chair, a base, a sliding frame, a foot and leg rest connected with said frame, sliding supports for said foot and leg rest, means connecting said slides to said frame, a cover for said frame and said foot rest, means pivotally secured to said slide and engaging said base for causing an adjustment of said foot and leg rest upon a longitudinal movement of said frame, and means for moving longitudinally said frame.

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

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:

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JNO. PARKER.