No. 712,743. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

A. A. VAN SLYKE.

CONVERTIBLE REVOLVING, RECLINING, AND ROCKING CHAIR.

(Application filed July 24, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

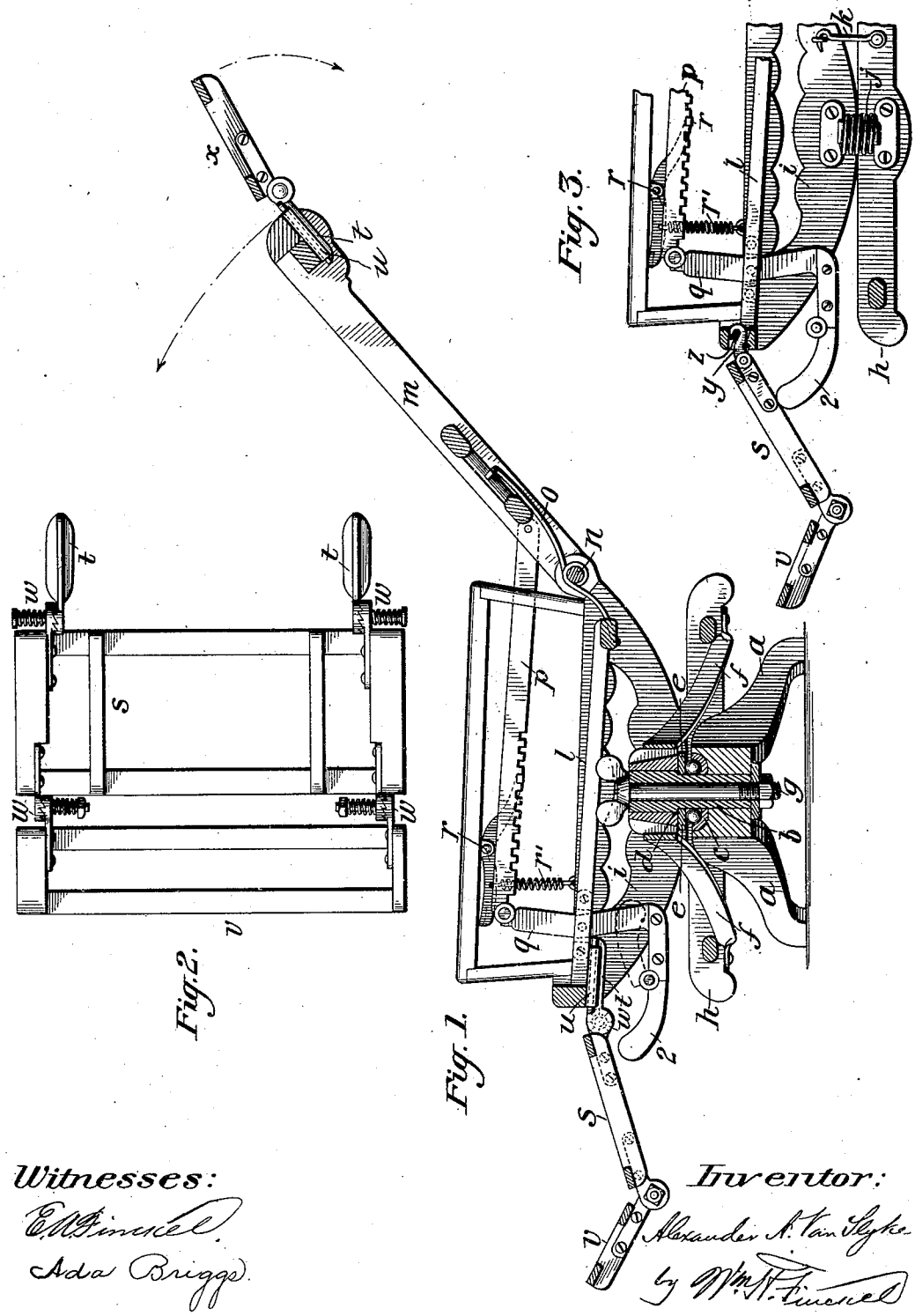

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Fig. 4.

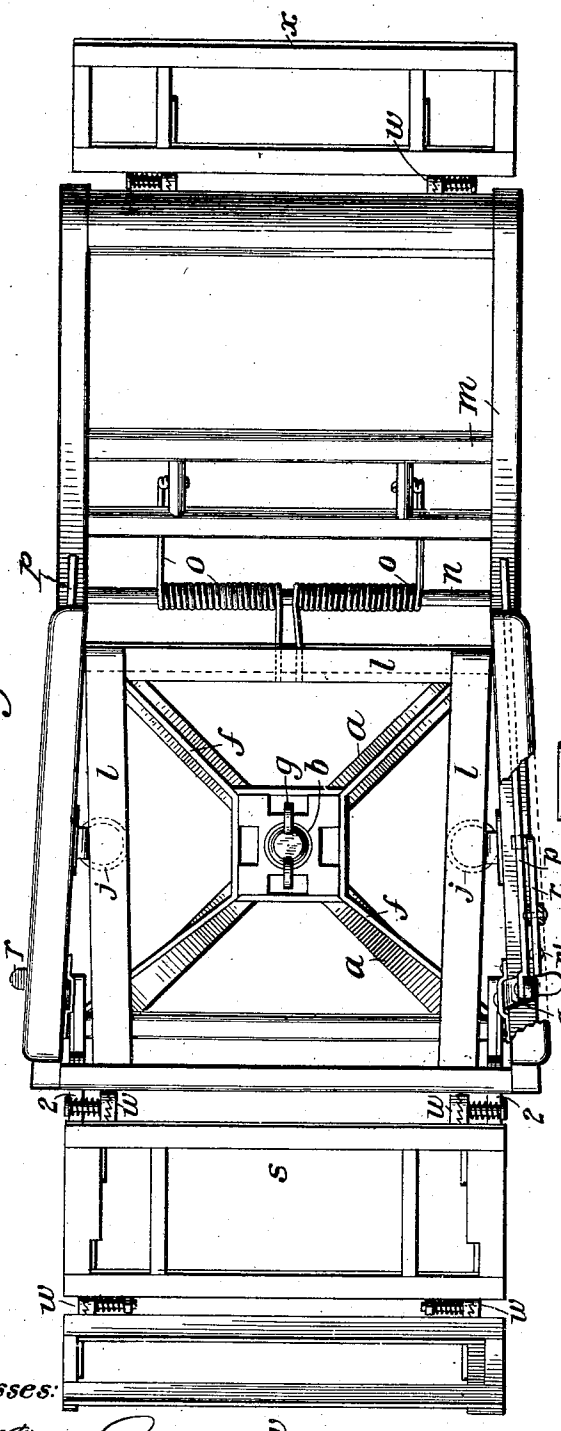
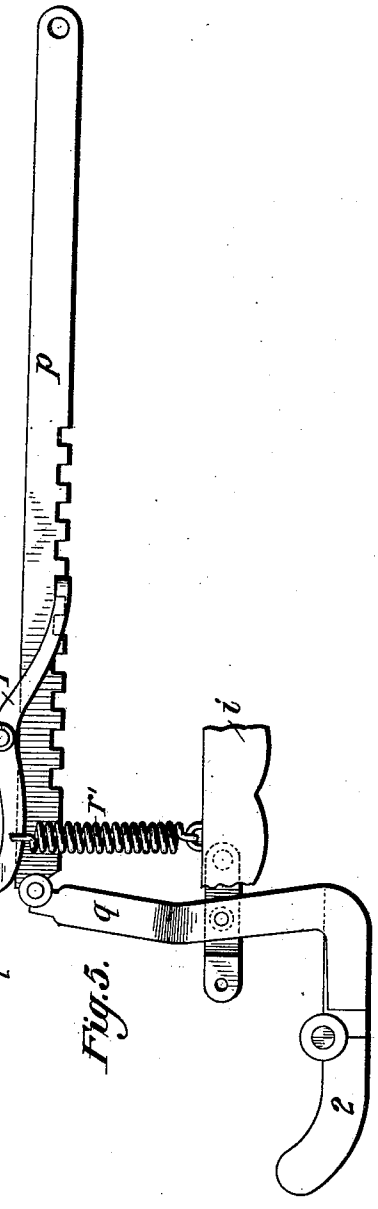


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ELTON PERRY, JR., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

CONVERTIBLE REVOLVING, RECLINING, AND ROCKING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,743, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed July 24, 1901. Serial No. 69,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Convertible Revolving, Reclining, and Rocking Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide a chair possessing the facilities of what is known as a "revolving chair" and of what is known as a "reclining-chair" and of what is commonly known as a "patent rocker," sometimes called a "platform rocker."

The invention relates more particularly to an antifriction-bearing by which the revolving functions may be secured.

The invention also relates to the features of construction whereby the chair may be used as a reclining-chair.

The invention also relates to the features whereby the chair may be used as a platform or patent rocker.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the complete combined revolving, reclining, and rocking chair having a ball-bearing. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the foot-rest detached. Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating a modification in the arrangement of the foot-rest. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the chair-frame extended in a reclining position. Fig. 5 is a side elevation, on a larger scale, of the means for effecting and controlling the reclining position.

The pedestal or base *a* may be of any approved construction, and it is in this instance supplied with a tubular shaft or spindle *b* and a ball-bearing cup *c*, containing balls. The tubular shaft *b* is made with a shoulder *d*, and this shoulder receives a washer *e*, which rests upon the balls. A spider *f*, composed of arms and a central hub, from which they radiate, is adapted to be mounted upon the shaft *b* above the washer *e* and to be supported by these two elements in such a way that the spider and its superimposed load may be freely revolved about the shaft *b* as an axis and upon the ball-bearing as a support. A positive union may be made between the spider and the base by means of a bolt *g*, of any suitable construction.

As herein shown, the spider *f* has its arms connected with the platform *h* of a patent or platform rocker, the platform being yieldingly connected with the rockers *i* by means of usual springs *j*, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, and hooks *k* may be used to lock the rocker stationarily upon its platform when so desired—as, for instance, when the chair is to be used exclusively as a revolving chair.

The seat *l* of the chair may be of any approved construction and need not here be described. The back *m* is hinged to the seat substantially at the point indicated by the cross-rod *n*, Fig. 1, and a spring or springs *o*, of any approved construction, may be arranged between the seat and back, so as to exert a tendency to lift the back or throw it forward normally. The means for throwing the back into a reclining position, as herein shown, is composed of a pair of rack-bars *p*, arranged upon opposite sides of the seat-frame and supported upon levers *q*, pivoted in the bottom of the seat-frame and held in adjusted position by means of pawls *r*, pivoted to the seat-frame—as, for instance, upon the arm-rests—said pawls normally engaging the teeth in the rack-bars, as the back is more or less inclined, and retaining the back in such inclined position. These pawls are normally held in engagement with the rack-bars by means of springs *r'* or other suitable devices.

The foot-rest may comprise a section *s*, detachably secured to the seat-frame by means of arms *t*, adapted to engage sockets *u*. This foot-rest may be made in one or more sections, and I have shown it in two sections, the section *v* having an adjustment independent of the adjustment of the section *s*. These sections may be adjusted independently by means of spring-pressed ratchets *w* or other suitable adjusting means.

The head-rest (shown at *x*, Fig. 1) may be made up of one or more adjustable sections of substantially the construction of the foot-rest just described or of any other suitable construction and may be removably attached to the back by arms and sockets, such as those *t* and *u* of the foot-rest.

Instead of securing the foot-rest to the seat by means of the arms t and sockets u I may, as shown in Fig. 3, use hooks y on the foot-rest to engage pins z on the chair-frame.

When the foot-rest is not provided with means, such as the ratchets, Fig. 2, to hold its sections in adjusted position and another connection, such as shown in Fig. 3 and just described, is used, then I prefer to employ an extension 2 of the levers q, projecting below the chair-frame and forwardly thereof, so that as the chair-back is reclined these extensions 2 will be projected forwardly and engage the foot-rest and support it, as shown in Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 1, these projections may be used with ratchets that are capable of yielding to upward pressure to change the inclination of the foot-rest. I prefer to joint the projections 2, so that they may be folded beneath the chair when not in use, and thus be removed from obstruction, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 1.

The modifications described and others may be used in carrying out my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a chair, a base provided with a stationary tubular shaft or spindle b having a shoulder d, a ball-bearing surrounding said shaft or spindle and fixed in the base, a washer or bearing-plate e interposed between said shoulder and ball-bearing, a spider having a hub mounted upon said shaft and supported directly upon said washer, and a bolt passed through the tubular shaft and engaging the spider and base to connect them, substantially as described.

2. In a combined rocking and reclining chair, a seat-frame having rockers, rocker-bases, an adjustable back and a detachable and adjustable foot-rest applied to the seat-frame, and operating mechanism interposed between the back and foot-rest and including rack-bars p, pivoted to the back and extending beneath the arms of the chair, locking-pawls therefor, and levers q pivoted to the chair-frame and having extensions or projections 2 jointed thereto, said extensions or projections being thrown forward into engagement with the foot-rest when the back is inclined and thereby serving to support the foot-rest in proper position, and capable of being folded out of the way when the foot-rest is not in use, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of July, A. D. 1901.

ALEXANDER A. VAN SLYKE.

Witnesses:
HARVIN EDICK,
W. D. FERRES.