

A. W. STEWART.
Folding Rocking-Chairs.

No. 166,726.

Patented Aug. 17, 1875.

Figure 3.

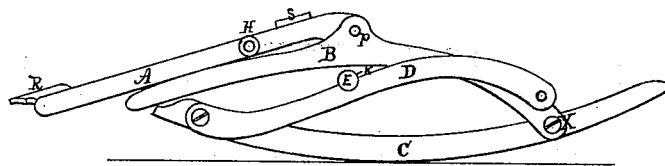


Figure 1.

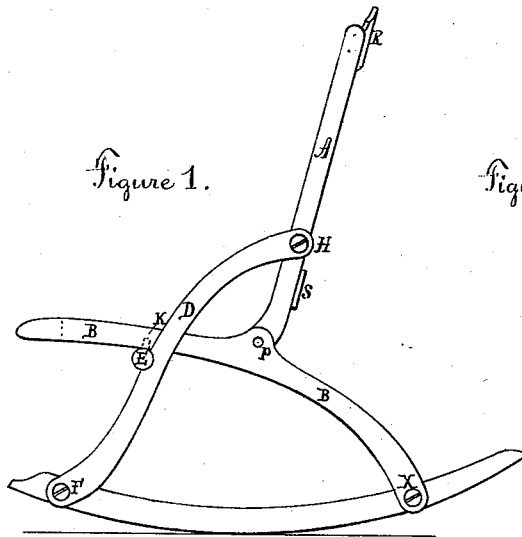
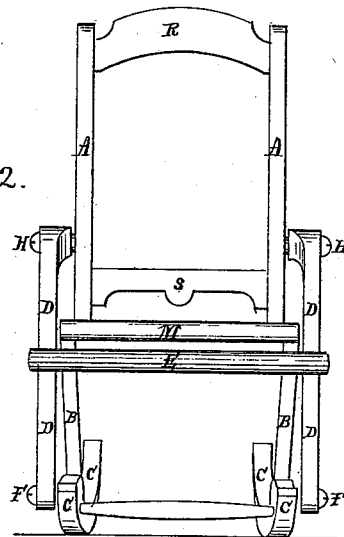


Figure 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER W. STEWART, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,726**, dated August 17, 1875; application filed May 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. STEWART, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the chair ready for use. Fig. 2 is a front view; Fig. 3, a side view when ready for transportation.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

The purpose of this invention is to make a cheap, strong rocking-chair, which, when wanted for shipment, can be quickly taken sufficiently apart to admit of being closely packed, without risk of the pieces being lost or mislaid, and can easily be put into position again when wanted.

To enable those acquainted with the art to make and use the invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and use thereof.

The rockers C C, which form the base of the chair, are framed together by bars or rings at the front and rear. The two curved pieces B B are shaped so as to form the rear legs and sides of seat, and are framed together by a rail, M, which forms the front of seat, and in front of hinges or pins *p* by another rail, which forms the back of seat, and are jointed at *x x* to the rockers by pins or hinges. The uprights A A are attached to the pieces B B by pins or hinges at *p p*, and are framed together at or near the top or upper end by rail R, and near the lower end by rail, and forms the back for the chair. The braces D D are

connected at the lower ends to rockers C C by pins or hinges F F. The upper ends extend upward and backward above the seat to the back frame, to which they are attached by movable pins or screws H H, which sustain the back in position. The bar E, which supports the seat in front, is firmly attached to the braces D D, and has two spurs or pegs, K, which project from its upper side, and into holes in the under side of seat-frame, and keep the seat firmly in position.

When it is desirable to pack the chair for transportation, I have only to remove the movable pins or screws H H and lift the front of the seat, when the chair can be dropped into position (shown in Fig. 3) ready for packing, and all the parts connected together.

It will be seen that instead of the pins H H either the pins at X X or F F may be removed and allow the chair to be much reduced in bulk; but I prefer to remove H H.

I have omitted the upholstering as unnecessary.

Having described my invention, I shall proceed to set forth my claim.

I claim—

The curved pieces B B, forming rear legs and sides of the seat, the rigid braces D D, forming the front legs and supporting the back frame, and the bar E, provided with spurs or pegs K to hold the seat in position, in combination with the rockers of a rocking-chair, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

ALEXANDER W. STEWART.

Witnesses:

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