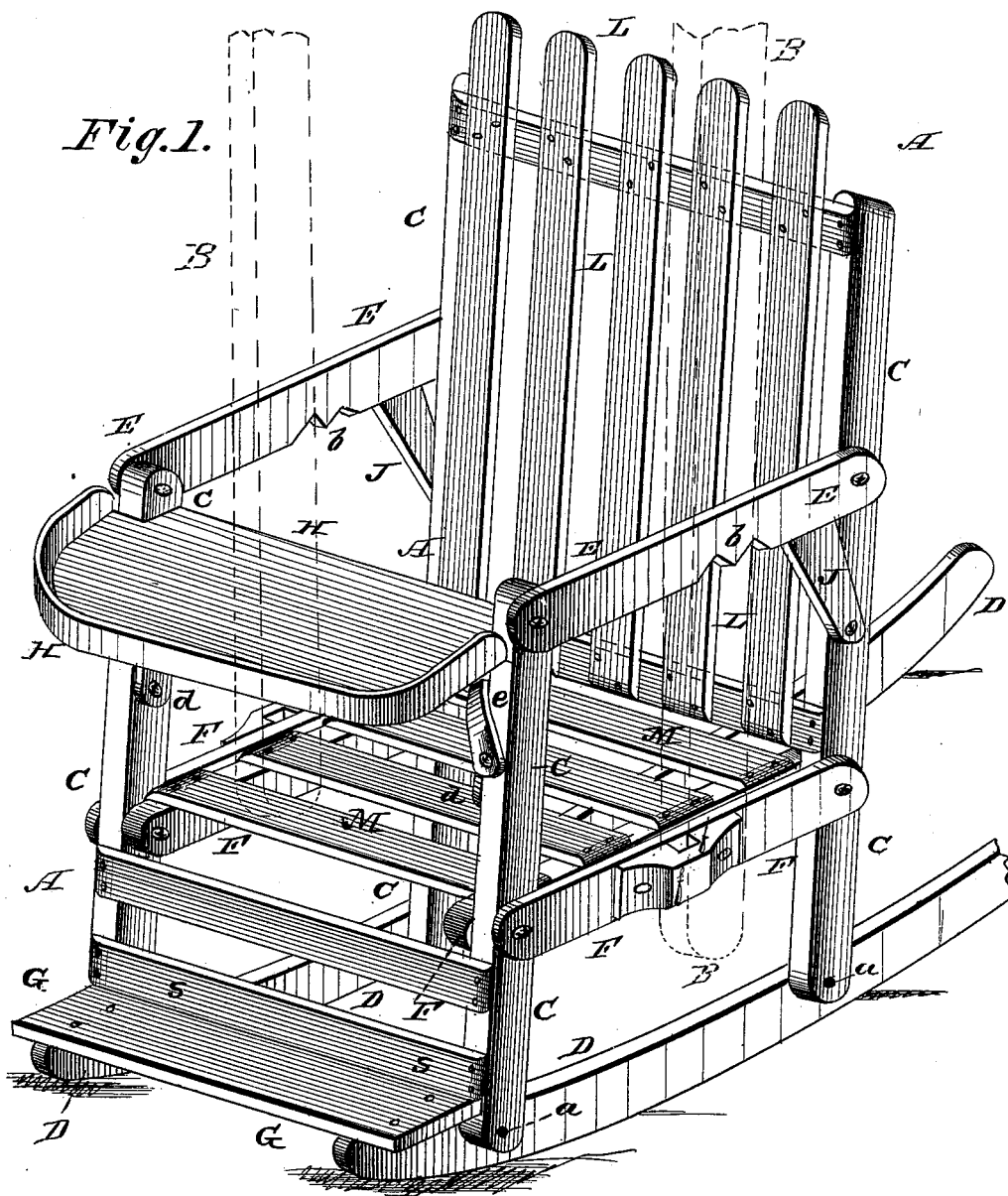


T. GALT & J. BLAISDELL.

### Swing-Chair.

**No. 213,504.**

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.



Witnesses:

P. C. Dietrich.  
Frank W. Duffly

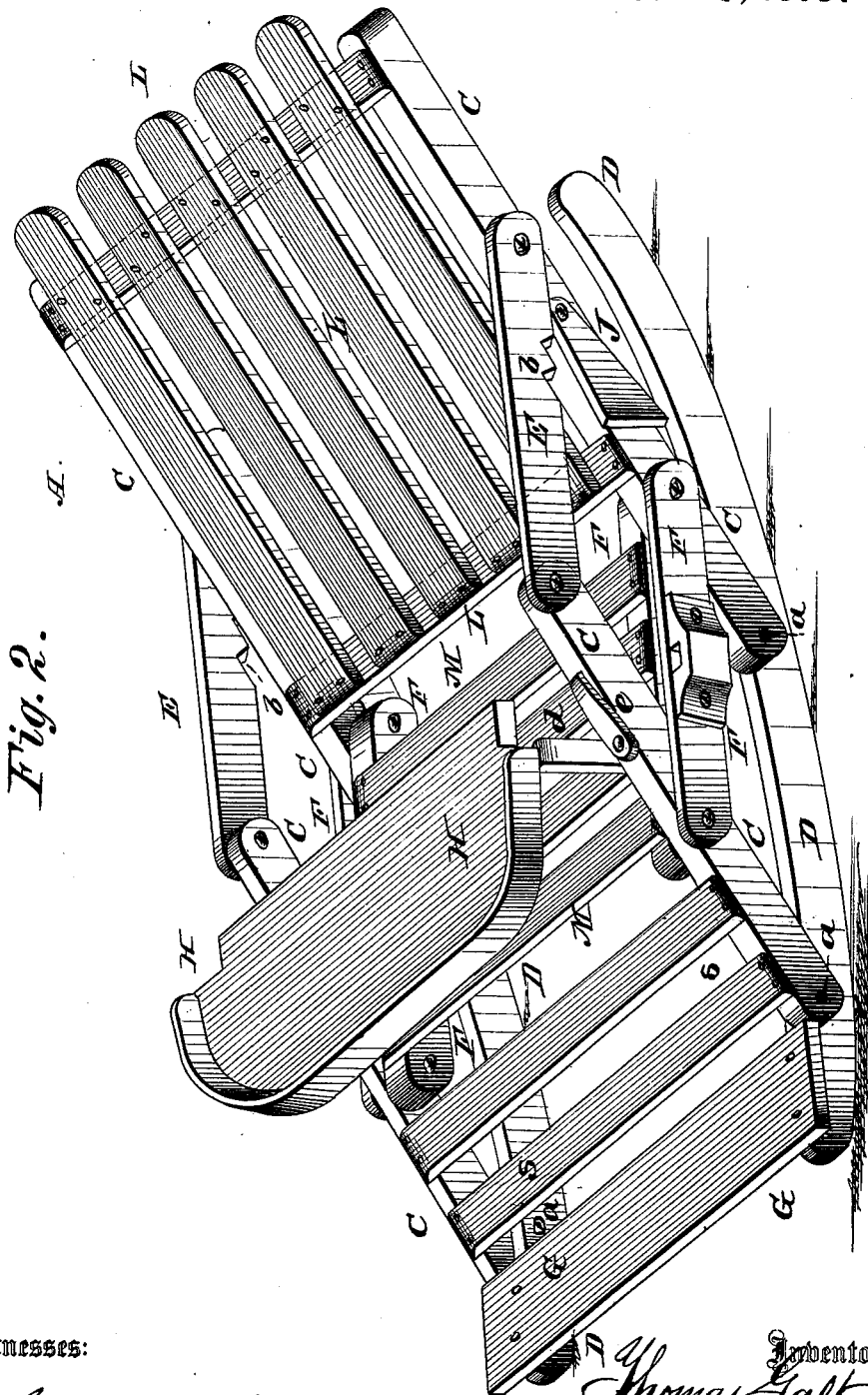
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Fig. 3.

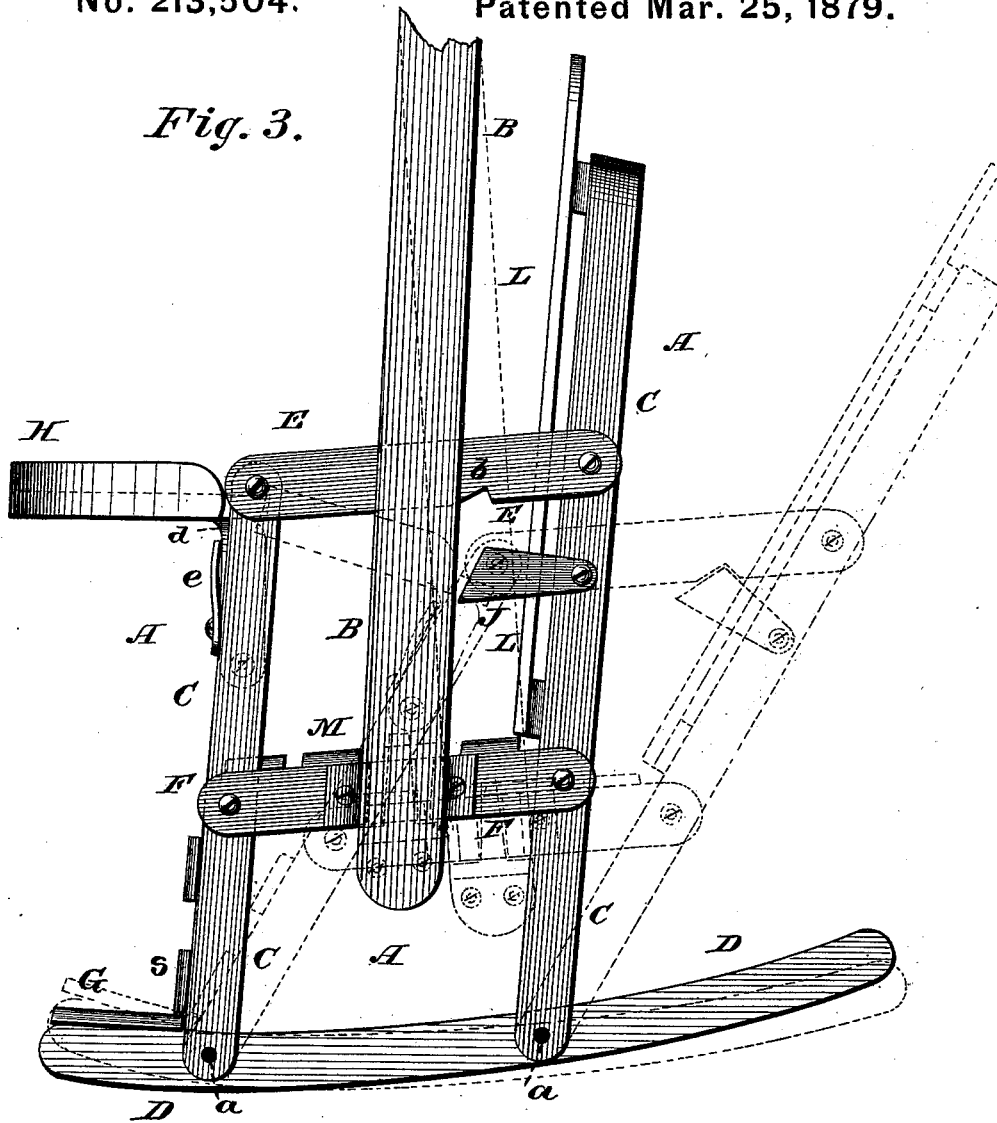
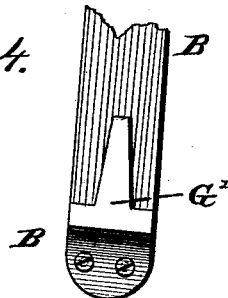


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS GALT AND JAMES BLAISDELL, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SWING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,504**, dated March 25, 1879; application filed September 13, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS GALT and JAMES BLAISDELL, of Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swing-Chairs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention consists in providing a rocking-chair so constructed as to be readily converted into a reclining or lounging chair, and susceptible in either capacity of being used in combination with a swing.

Figure 1 represents our invention as a rocking-chair proper; Fig. 2, an oblique side elevation of the same as a reclining-chair. Fig. 3 exhibits the chair in use as a swing in both positions, the dotted lines indicating the extended position. Fig. 4 shows the end of the pendent arms B B.

A is the chair. B B are pendent supports, pivoted in a proper way at their upper ends at a sufficient elevation to allow the chair to swing clear of the floor or ground, and attached to the chair, as hereinafter described. C C C C are the corner posts of the chair, pivoted at their lower ends to the rockers D D at *a*, so as to move readily in the line of the rockers. The parts C C on either side are connected, as shown, at the upper end of the front posts by the arm-rail E, and immediately by the duplex plates F F. It will be observed that the points of junction of these connections with the posts are pivotal points, permitting the folding movement hereinafter mentioned.

The back L and seating M of the chair are made of parallel slats; but such construction is not material. G is an ordinary foot-rest, and H a movable table. On the outer side of the rear parts C C are pivoted the locks J J, shaped conformably to the angle formed by the arm-rail and rear post when in the positions shown in Fig. 1.

When it is designed to use the invention purely as a rocking-chair, the outer end of the locks J J are turned up against the lower side

of the arm-rail E, and, by preventing the lessening of the angle named, hold all the parts rigidly in their then relative positions.

When it is designed to convert our invention into a reclining-chair, the occupant or an attendant, by placing a hand on each of the locks J J and throwing the same forward and downward, releases the parts from the rigidity mentioned, and permits the back L and seat M and their adjunctive parts to change their relative positions, and the entire construction to be changed in its character from a rocking to a reclining chair, with the latter retaining the capability of rocking.

In the lower edge of the arm-rails E are cut one or more notches, *b*, and by turning the upper inner corner of the locks J J into these notches the parts may be made stationary in any desired position.

The table H is supported by two legs, *d d*, pivoted respectively, as shown, in the inner surface of the front posts C C, and which pass up between such posts, and are held in place by the button *e*, pivoted on the front of one of the posts C. When the invention is used as a reclining-chair, it is necessary to relieve the person of the occupant from the pressure of the table H. This is done by partially revolving the button *e*, and turning the table H forward. The table is used only in the case of infants.

The two inner plates F F serve as supports for the seat M. To the outside of the outer plates F F are attached the vertical mortise-pieces, which are further secured by screws, and into which are inserted the tenons G' on the inner surface of the lower end of the supports B B when it is desired to operate the invention as a swing.

We do not limit ourselves to this particular mode of suspension, but include any equivalent method which will operate equally well.

The chair A is locked from folding forward by the horizontal brace *s*, which connects the front posts C C, engaging the foot-rest G when the chair is in the first-named position.

The gist of our invention is an interconvertible rocking and reclining chair, in combination with a swing.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a swing-

chair having the posts C, rails E, duplex plates F, back L, seat M, and rockers D D, and provided, further, with the mortise-pieces *f*, so as to be capacitated for use, as described, in conjunction with the supports B B, as hereinbefore specified, and for the purpose mentioned.

2. In an adjustable swing-chair, the back L, provided with the locks J J, the posts C, rails E, inner plates F, outer plates F, having the mortise-pieces *f*, seat M, rockers D, and

table H, all operating adjustably together, substantially as and for the purpose mentioned.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOS. GALT.  
JAMES BLAISDELL.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. WARD,  
JAMES LOYD.