Sept. 9, 1924.

1,507,613

O. R. MILKY

COMBINED ROLLER AND ROCKING CHAIR

Filed April 23, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

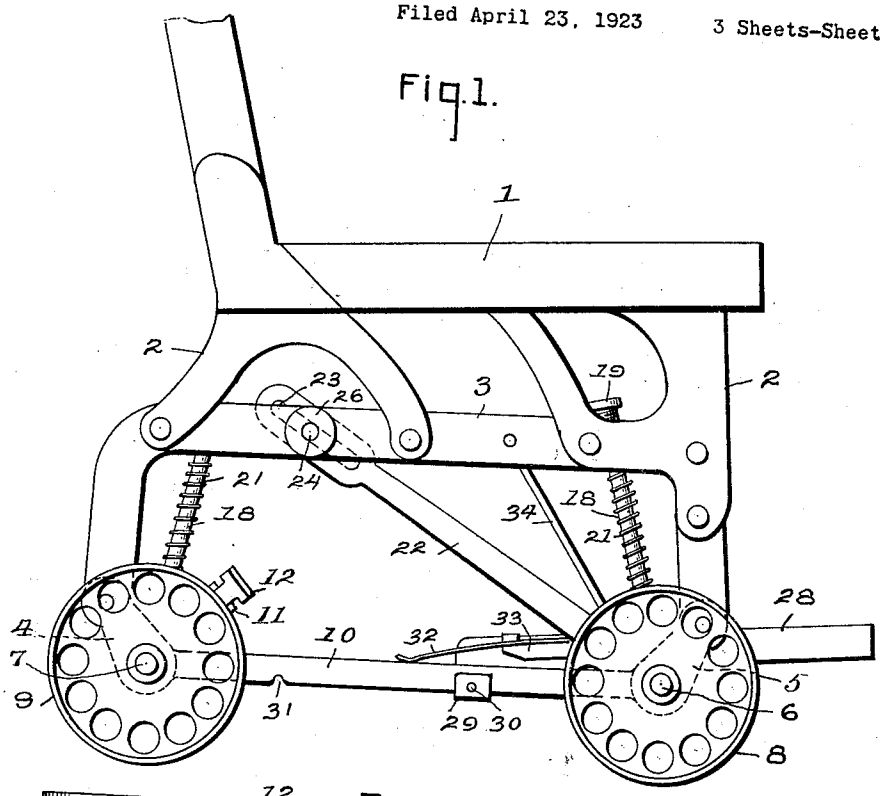
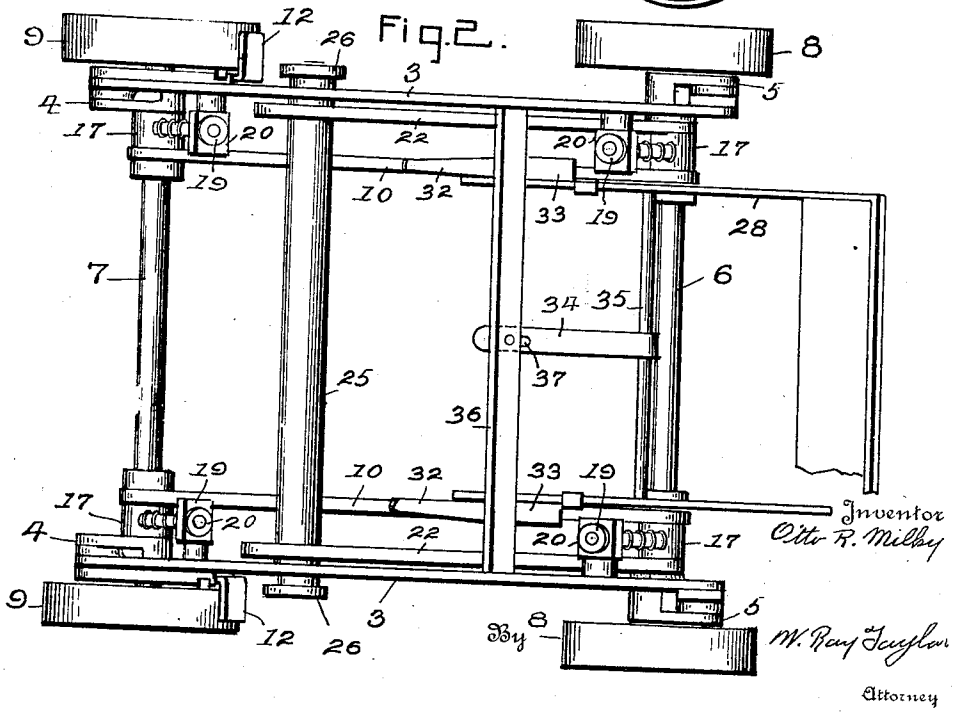


Fig. 2.



Inventor
Otto R. Milky

By W. Ray Taylor
Attorney

Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,613

O. R. MILKY

COMBINED ROLLER AND ROCKING CHAIR

Filed April 23, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

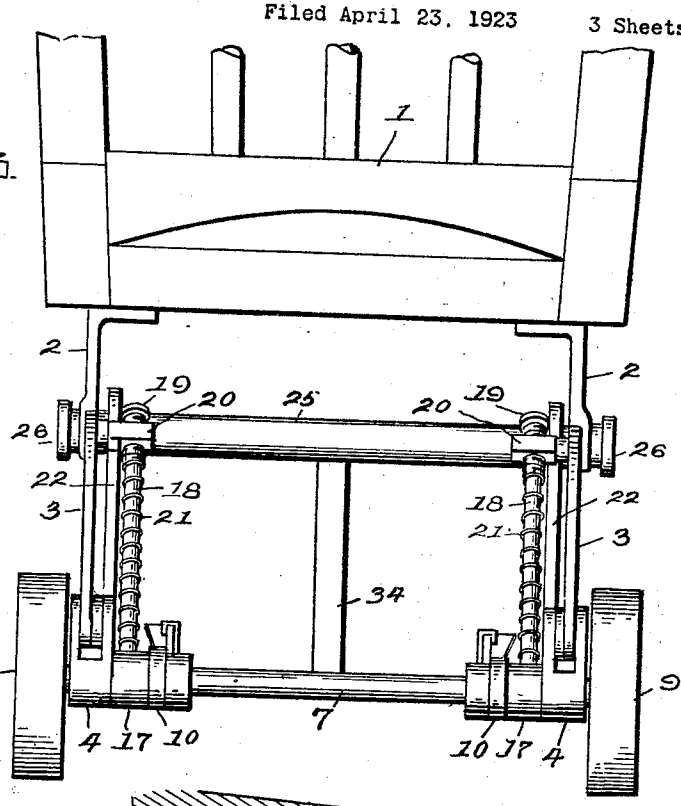
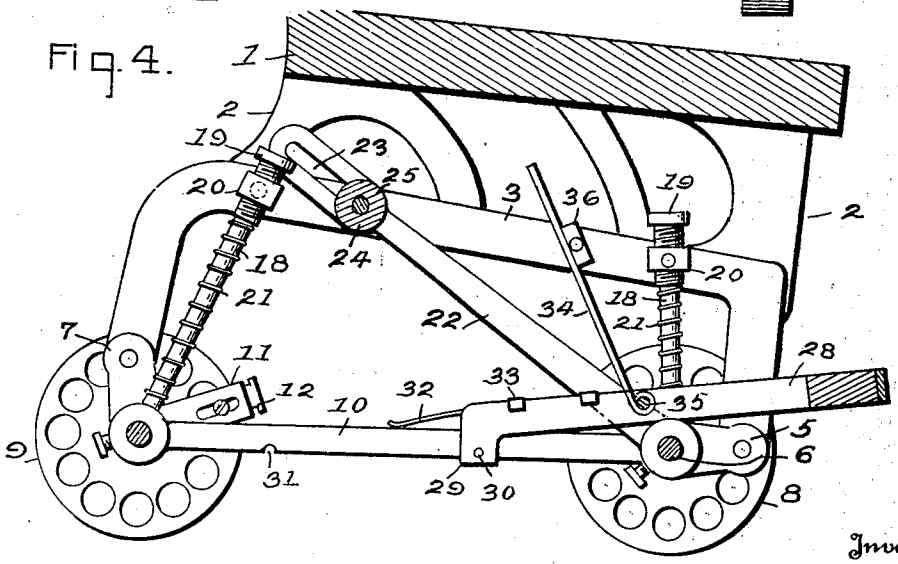


Fig. 4.



Inventor
Otto R. Milky

By W. Ray Taylor

Attorney

Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,613

O. R. MILKY

COMBINED ROLLER AND ROCKING CHAIR

Filed April 23, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

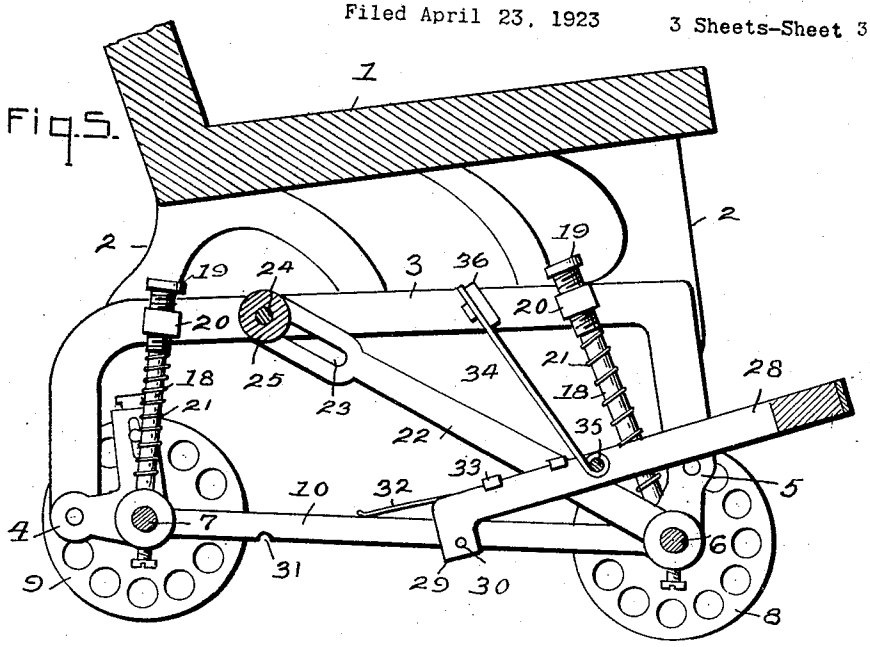


Fig. 6.

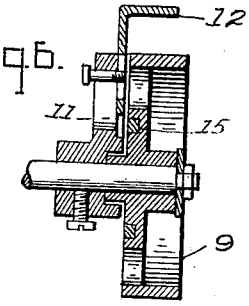


Fig. 7.

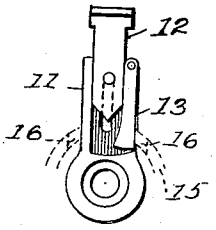
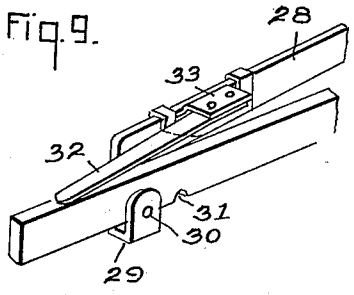


Fig. 9.



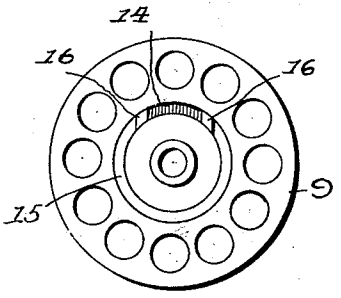


Fig 8.

Inventor
Otto R. Milky

By W. Ray Taylor

Attorney

Patented Sept. 9, 1924.

1,507,613

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO R. MILKY, OF JOPLIN, VIRGINIA.

COMBINED ROLLER AND ROCKING CHAIR.

Application filed April 23, 1923. Serial No. 633,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO R. MILKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joplin, in the county of Prince William and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Roller and Rocking Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined roller and rocking chair.

One of the objects of the invention is to mount the chair upon rollers for convenience in moving around.

Another object of the invention is to provide a locking means for the rear wheels when it is desirable to use the chair as a rocker.

Another object of the invention is to arrange a locking means, whereby the chair may be locked in either its extreme forward or rearwardly-inclined position.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the foot-rest that it is actuated by the rocking movement of the chair, thereby providing means to assist with the feet in rocking, the rest being so constructed as to be readily moved inwardly out of position, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the chair;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the running-gear of the chair;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing the chair in its forward position;

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the chair in its inclined position;

Fig. 6 is a detail view of the means for locking the rear wheels;

Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the locking means;

Fig. 8 is a rear view of one of the wheels showing the brake-band;

Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view showing the construction of the rear of the foot-support.

The numeral 1 indicates the body or chair proper having suitable supporting-brackets 2, 2, secured to a frame 3, the lower ends of which are supported upon rocker-arms 4 and 5 which are pivoted to the front and rear shafts 6 and 7, to the outer end of which are mounted the front rollers 8 and rear rollers 9. The front and rear axles are preferably tied together by connecting-bars 10, 10. As observed in Fig. 2, the front and rear wheels are out of alignment to obviate wear upon carpets when rolling the chair.

The front and rear rocker-arms 4 and 5 are preferably keyed to the shafts 6 and 7. The rear rocker-arms 4 are provided with an additional arm 11 carrying a vertically movable plunger 12, which is adapted to actuate a pivoted key 13. Arranged in the rear wheels 4 is an annular groove 14 adapted to receive a brake-band 15 provided with projections 16, 16, of sufficient width to receive the arm 11; as noted in Fig. 7, when the plunger 12 is in its outer position, the pivoted key 13 is in such a position as not to expand the brake-band 15. When, however, the plunger 12 is pushed inwardly, the key 13 engages one of the projections 16 expanding the brake-band 15, thereby locking the rear wheels against movement.

Pivoted to the front and rear shafts 6 and 7 are two sets of collars 17, 17, to which are connected spring guide-rods 18, 18, the upper ends of which are received in the hollow, externally-threaded bushings 19, 19, which are received in horizontally pivoted guide-blocks 20, 20. Received upon the guide rods 18 between the bushing 19 and the lower end of the guide-rod is a set of spiral springs 21, the bushing 19 being adjustable to effect the proper tension of the springs. When it is desirable to lock the chair, the rear wheels are locked by means of the plunger 12, the mechanism movement backward and forward being illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. The forward rock-arms 6 (when in the forward position) assume a substantially horizontal line, while the rear rock-arms are moved to a substantially vertical position, tilting the chair forward, while, as illustrated in Fig. 5, when in rearward position the rear rock-arms 7 assume a substantially horizontal position, while the forward rock-arms assume a substantially vertical position, tilting the chair upwardly and backwardly, as illustrated, simultaneously, with the slight forward and backward movement imparted to the chair by the partial rotation of the rear wheels.

It is desirable to provide a means whereby the chair may be locked in any desired position. To accomplish this, I have provided a pair of links 22 pivoted to the forward

shaft 6, the rear ends being provided with longitudinal slots 23 to receive a transverse rod 24 supported at its outer ends by the frame 3. Surrounding this rod 24 is a tube 25 received between the outer ends of the links 22. Collars 26 are arranged between the links 22 and the frame 3; and received on the outer threaded ends of the transverse rod 24 are adjusting nuts 27, whereby the link 22 may be locked in any position. As illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, the slot 23 of such a length as to determine the forward and backward movement of the chair.

A foot-rest is provided preferably consisting of a substantially U-shaped frame 28, the rear ends of which are bent downwardly at right-angles to the longitudinal portion, and upwardly at the lower ends, forming loops 29, which encircle the tie-rods 10. A pin 30 carried by the loop 29 is adapted to engage the notches 31 in the lower edge of the tie-rod 10, which determines the forward and backward position of the foot-rest or support. A spring 32 carried by a suitable bracket 33 secured to the U-shaped frame 28 is adapted to bear against the upper edge of the tie-rods 10, thereby holding the pin 30 in engagement with the notches 31 in its forward or rear position.

A link 34 pivoted upon the transverse rod 35 carried by the U-shaped frame 28 is solidly secured at its upper end to a transverse bar 36 extending across the main frames 3, 3, the rod 34 being preferably slotted at its upper end to permit the chair assuming its extreme forward position, the slot 37 being of such a length as to permit the chair assuming its extreme forward position and to effect a vertical movement of the foot-rest when the chair is in an extreme inclined position, thus permitting the user to assist by his feet in the rocking motion.

It will thus be seen that I have constructed a chair as above described, which is capable of general universal use, the rollers being of such a construction as not to interfere with the chair in its general use; and, when desirable, some of said rollers may be locked, whereby the user may effect a rocking motion of the chair. The rollers permit of its movement around the house with the least exertion.

It is obvious that more or less slight changes might be made without departing from the general scope of the invention; therefore I do not wish to be limited to the exact structure shown.

I claim:

1. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, rocker-arms keyed to the shafts of the wheeled frame and pivotally connected to the supporting frame, springs extending between the wheeled frame and the supporting frame for resiliently supporting the chair body, and means for locking the chair against rocking movement.

2. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, and spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair.

3. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair, and means for locking one set of rocker-arms with one set of wheels whereby a horizontal movement of the wheeled-frame will impart a rocking movement to the supporting frame.

4. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair, means for locking the supporting frame and the wheeled frame together against rocking movement, and one set of rocker-arms to one set of wheels to prevent horizontal movement of the wheeled frame.

5. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair, and means for locking the chair against rocking movement consisting of links pivoted to one of the shafts, and provided with slots at their outer ends, a transverse rod carried by the supporting frame, and adapted to receive the slotted outer ends of said links, means for clamping said transverse rod and links together.

6. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in

said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair, means consisting of links pivoted to one of the shafts, and provided at their outer ends with slots, a transverse rod carried by the supporting frame, adapted to receive the slotted outer ends of said links, means for clamping said links and transverse rod together for preventing movement relative to the supporting frame and wheeled frame means for locking one set of wheels to one set of rocker-arms.

7. The combination of a chair body, a supporting frame depending therefrom, a wheeled frame arranged beneath the supporting frame, shafts rotatably mounted in said frame, rocking-arms keyed to said shafts and pivotally connected to said supporting frame, spring-guides pivoted to said shafts and received in suitable guides in the supporting frame adapted to receive springs for resiliently supporting the chair, a foot-rest slidably connected to the wheeled frame, and means connected with the supporting frame for raising the foot-rest when the chair is in its extreme backward inclined position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OTTO R. MILKY.