Jan. 20, 1948. A. J. TAYLOR 2,434,748

COLLAPSIBLE ROCKING CHAIR

Filed Jan. 11, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

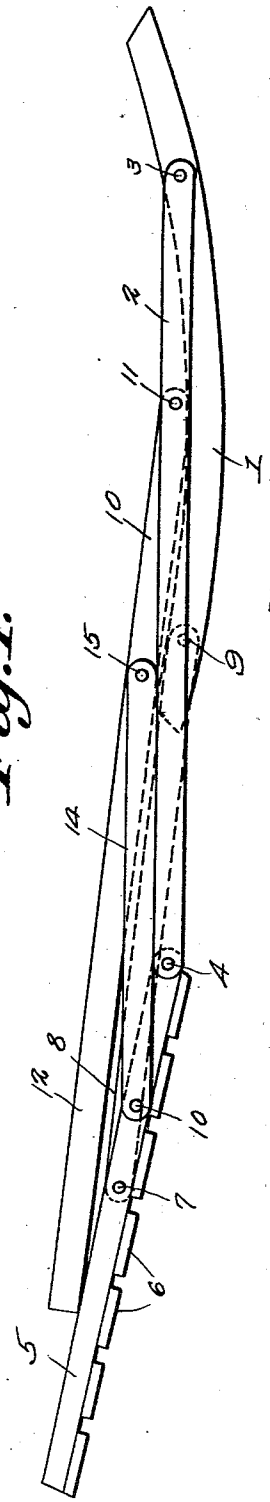
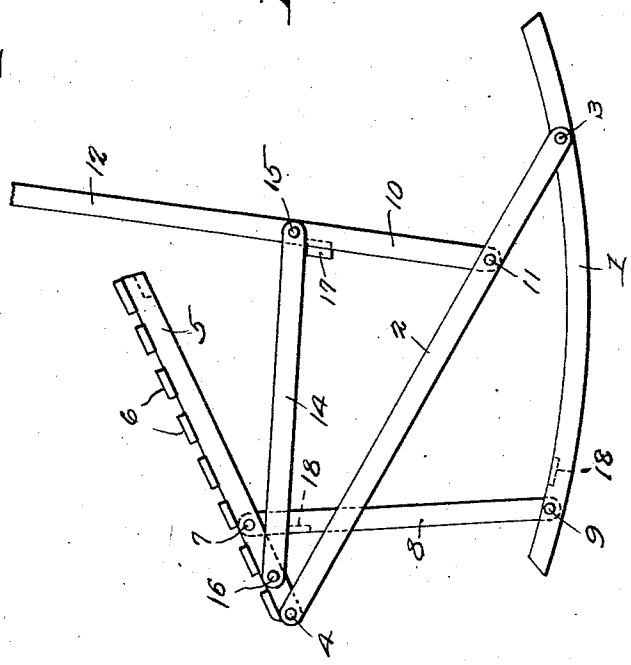


Fig. 2.



A. J. Taylor
INVENTOR.

BY Albon & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

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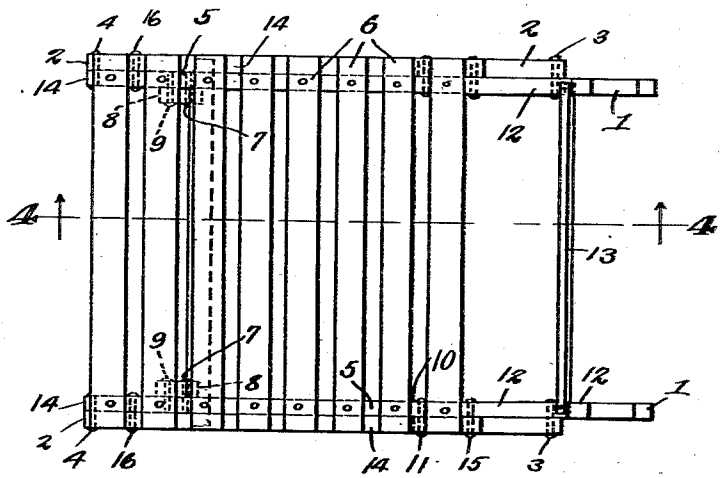


Fig. 3.

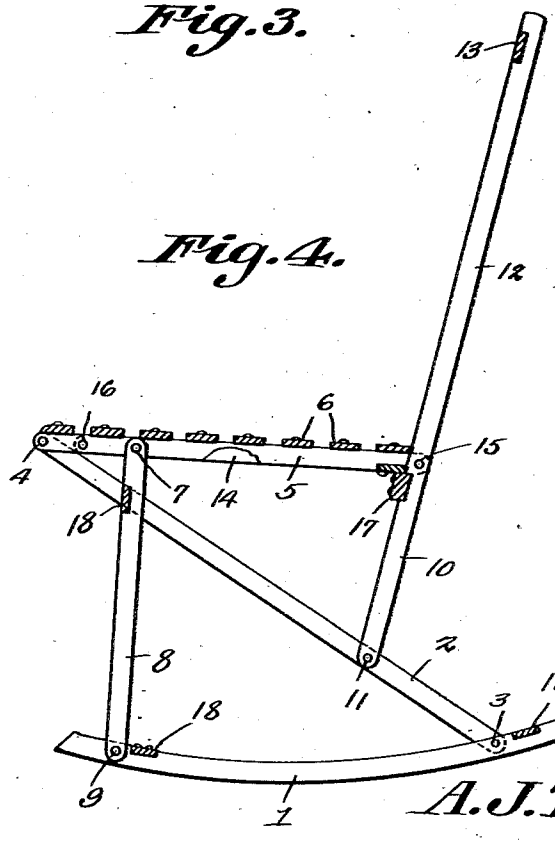


Fig. 4.

A. J. Taylor
INVENTOR.

BY C. A. Brown & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

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COLLAPSIBLE ROCKING CHAIR

Albert J. Taylor, Austin, Tex.

Application January 11, 1946, Serial No. 640,534

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—75)

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This invention relates to a collapsible rocking chair, one of the objects being to provide a chair which can be quickly set up for use and, when thus arranged, will not collapse while in use.

A further object is to provide a chair of this type which can be collapsed or folded simply by swinging the back of the chair forwardly relative to the seat, the chair when thus folded being compact and easily stored.

Another object is to provide a chair which does not require the use of any special fastening means for preventing collapse.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chair in its fully collapsed form.

Figure 2 is a side elevation showing the chair partly set up for use.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the chair shown in Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates base strips which can be in the form of rockers as shown or, if preferred, can be straight, as will be obvious. To the rear portions of these strips are pivotally connected forwardly and upwardly inclined braces 2, the lower pivotal connections of which have been indicated at 3. The upper or forward ends of these braces are pivotally connected at 4 to the forward ends of the sides of a seat frame 5 which can be provided with a seat bottom 6 in the form of slats 6 or the like. At a point between its ends the seat frame 5 is pivotally joined at 7 at the upward ends of front legs 8, the lower ends of which are pivotally connected at 9 to the forward portions of the base strips 1.

Rear legs 10 are pivotally connected at 11 to the braces 2 at points above and in advance of the pivots 3 and are extended upwardly to form the sides of a chair back 12 which can include one or more cross members 13 providing a comfortable rest for the back of the user.

Outside rails 14 are pivotally connected to the legs 10 as indicated at 15 and are extended forwardly along the outer sides of the seat frame 5, the forward end of these rails being pivotally joined to the sides of the seat frame between the pivots 4 and 7, as indicated at 16. The seat frame which is mounted for up and down movement between the outer side rails 14 is of such length that when it is set up for use it will extend close to and in front of the rear legs 10 where it can rest on a cross strip 17 secured to said legs.

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Obviously when the chair is set up for use the weight of the occupant tends to hold the seat frame down on the stop strip 17 and with the seat frame thus located between the outer side rails 14 it becomes impossible for the chair to collapse.

When it is desired to collapse or fold the chair the seat frame 5 is swung upwardly and forwardly. Pivots 4 become a floating fulcrum carried by the braces 2 and as the parts move to the position shown in Fig. 2 and finally to the position shown in Fig. 1, this seat frame, pulling through the outer side rails 14 upon the back sides 12 causes said back sides to fold toward the braces 2 while at the same time the rails 14 and braces 2 move together and into lapped relation with the base strips 1. Thus the parts are brought to fully folded positions with the seat frame 5 extended forwardly beyond the base strips 1.

To set up the chair for use the foregoing operation is simply reversed. By pulling upwardly on the back 12 the seat frame will be swung upwardly, backwardly and downwardly until brought into position between the outer side rails 14 and upon the stop strip 17. The positions of the parts when thus set up have been shown clearly in Fig. 4.

Obviously cross strips can be used wherever necessary for the purpose of connecting the opposed base strips and the opposed front legs. These strips have been indicated at 18.

What is claimed is:

1. A collapsible chair including base strips, front legs pivotally connected to the front portions of the base strips, upwardly and forwardly inclined braces pivotally connected to the rear portions of the base strips and extending across the front legs, rear legs pivotally connected to and extending upwardly from the braces, a seat frame pivotally connected at its forward end to the forward ends of the braces and at intermediate points to the front legs, outside rails pivotally connected at one end to the sides of the seat frame between the pivots of said frame and pivotally connected at their other ends to the

rear legs, said seat frame being proportioned to swing into and out of position between the outside rails and the front of the rear legs, and means connecting the rear legs for supporting the seat frame when positioned against the back legs.

2. A collapsible chair including base strips, front legs pivotally connected at their lower ends to the base strips, braces pivotally connected to the rear portions of the base strips and extended across the front legs, rear legs pivotally connected to the braces and extending upwardly therefrom, a seat frame pivotally connected between its ends to the front legs and at its forward end to the braces, outside rails pivotally connected at their forward end to the sides of the seat frame at points between the pivots of said frame and pivotally connected at their rear ends to the rear legs, said seat frame being proportioned for movement into and out of position between the

side rails, and means connecting the rear legs for supporting the rear frame at one end when positioned between the side rails, said rails, braces and legs being so proportioned and positioned relative to each other and to the seat frame that movement of the seat frame in one direction will fold the side rails onto the braces and move the back legs substantially against and parallel with the front legs.

ALBERT J. TAYLOR.

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