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RADIO OPERATOR'S CHAIR
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This invention relates to chairs and particularly to chairs designed to be used by radio operators while listening in.

Observation has shown me that a radio "fan" or operator after tuning in the station desired will almost always lean back in an easy and comfortable position, tipping the chair upon its hind legs whereas when operating the dials, tuning in, etc., the operator desires to sit forward in an upright position.

The general object of the present invention is to provide a chair so constructed that it may sit with all four legs on the floor or be tilted back as desired, and in which when the chair is tilted forward, all four legs will firmly engage the floor so that the chair will not have any tendency to tilt or rock as would be the case were a rocking chair used which affords only two points of support instead of four.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a like view to Figure 1 but showing the chair tilted back.

Referring to these drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a chair comprising a back 10, a seat 11, the front legs 12, the rear legs 13, and the rockers 14. The back 10 may be constructed in any suitable manner but it will be understood that the legs 13 constitute in this embodiment of my invention extensions of the back which extend down to and are firmly engaged with the rockers 14 and these rockers 14 at their forward ends extend upward and forward and intersect the legs 12. As illustrated, the rockers have downward extensions 15 at their forward ends which constitute part of the legs and while I have illustrated these extensions 15 as being separated from the legs 12, and not integral therewith, the parts 12 and 15 may be made in one integral piece. The rockers 14 extend rearward to any suitable extent and at their rear ends are downwardly turned and provided with a rubber pad 16. The lower ends of the legs 12 are also provided with rubber pads 16 and suitable braces 17 extend diagonally downward from the back 10 to the rockers 14.

With such a construction, when the operator sits forward in the chair and up right therein, the chair will have four points of support, namely, at the lower ends of the front legs and on the rockers just below the extensions 13 of the back. When, however, the operator relaxes and wishes to lean back to enjoy the music, the chair will naturally tilt upon the rockers 14 in the manner of a rocking chair and tilt back until the pads 16 come in contact with the floor. At this time the chair is again supported upon four points of support. I do not wish to be limited to any particular construction of this chair as regards details or any particular design.

Of course, while I have designed this chair for the use of radio operators, the chair may be manufactured as a general article of furniture as it will be of particular value in households where the men of the family tip back in their chairs. This habit tends to rack a chair very greatly and places very great strain upon its back legs. With this construction, however, the strain is entirely avoided and at the same time the chair is held in its tipped position without any tendency to rock by the weight of the party in the chair being shifted toward the back thereof.

I claim:

1. A chair having a back and a seat, front legs extending downward from the seat, rear legs extending downward from the back, and rockers extending beneath the rear legs and upward and forward to intersect the front legs above the lower ends of the front legs, said rockers extending rearward and upward from the intersection with the rear legs, the front legs having their lower ends disposed in the same plane as the lower face of the rocker at a point immediately beneath the legs, the front legs being of sufficient length to contact with the floor and limit the forward rocking movement of the rockers support the seat of the chair in an approximately horizontal position when the front legs are brought against the floor.

2. A chair having a back and a seat, front legs extending downward from the seat, rear legs extending downward from the back, and rockers extending beneath the rear legs and upward and forward to intersect the front legs above the lower ends of the latter, said rockers extending rearward and upward from the intersection with the rear legs, the front legs having their lower ends disposed in the same plane as the lower face of the rocker at a point
immediately beneath the legs, the front legs being of sufficient length to permit the lower ends of the front legs to contact with the floor to thereby limit the forward rocking movement of the rockers and support the seat of the chair in an approximately horizontal position when the front legs are brought against the floor, the rockers at their extremities having relatively short downward extensions whereby to limit the rearward rocking movement of the rockers. In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

OLIN E. BANKER.