M. J. STELZER.

ROCKER MEMBER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1917.

1,295,382. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

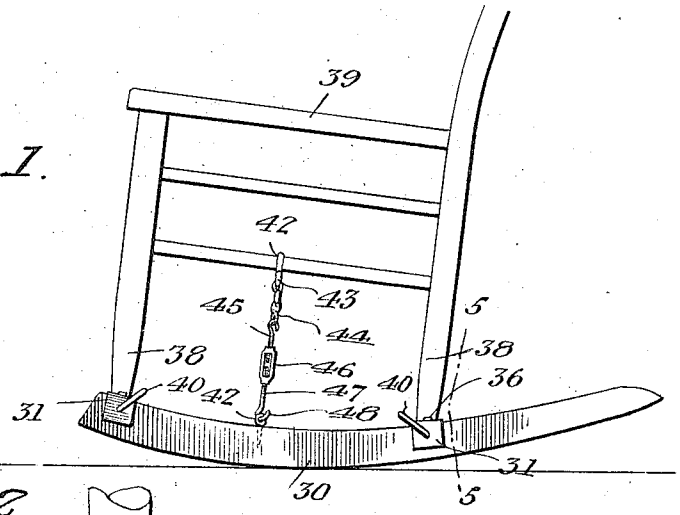


Fig. 2.

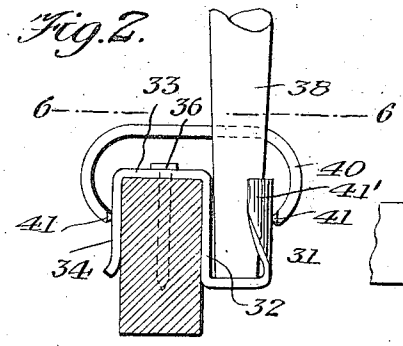


Fig. 3.

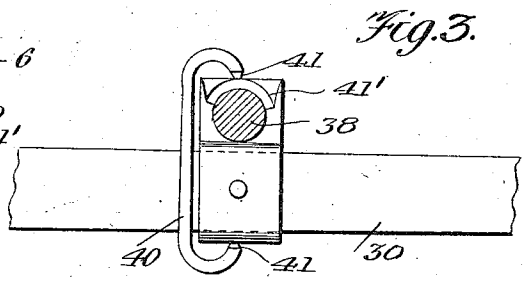


Fig. 4.

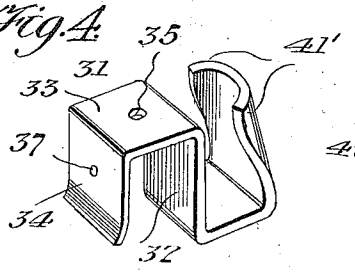
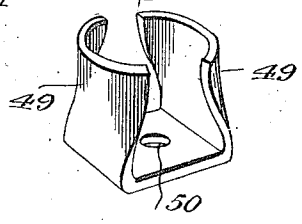


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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ROCKER MEMBER.

1,295,382. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN J. STELZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rocker Members, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means whereby seats, of various classes and designs may be readily converted into rocking members.

In carrying out my invention, it is my purpose to provide detachable rockers with means whereby the same may be readily, quickly and securely attached to the legs of ordinary articles of furniture, such as benches, chairs and the like, and thus convert such benches, chairs or the like into rocking members.

It is a further object of the invention to produce a device of this character which shall embody the desirable and essential features of simplicity, cheapness and thorough efficiency.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the invention is more fully understood, reference being had to the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the detachable rocker arranged upon the legs of an ordinary chair.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view approximately on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the yoke or furniture leg supporting device.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the same.

While, in the drawings, I have illustrated my improvement in connection with an ordinary chair, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be thus restricted in its useful application, as the same, may, as will presently be apparent, be readily attached to other forms of seats, and to other articles of furniture, when it is desired, that the same be converted into an oscillatory member or rocker.

In Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings, the detachable rocker is indicated by the numeral 30, and the yoke member 31 is inverted and has its inner arm 32 integrally formed with a lateral extension 33 which terminates in a downwardly extending lip 34. The lip 34 is constructed of a spring metal and is designed to exert a tension toward the arm 32 of the yoke 31, and the member 33 is preferably provided with an aperture 35, designed to receive a headed securing element 36 which enters the rocker 30. The lip 34 is provided with a depression 37 and the outer arm of the yoke 31 is also preferably provided with a similar depression. It is to be understood that the yoke members 31 are arranged upon the detachable rocker 30 at proper spaced intervals to receive the ends of the legs 38 of the chair member 39, and when the legs are so received, I provide a C spring 40 which is designed to straddle the yoke and which has its ends pointed as at 41 whereby to enter the depressions in the outer arm of the yoke and the outer face of the lip 34. The C spring causes the outer arm of the yoke to frictionally engage with the outer surface of the legs 38 of the chair 39, forcing the said chair against the inner arm 32 of the said yoke. The outer arm of the yoke, at the upper or outer edge thereof, has its sides rounded inwardly, as at 41′ to further insure the proper engagement between the yoke and the leg of the chair.

The detachable rocker 30 is provided with a screw eye 42 disposed approximately centrally between the yoke members 31, similar to the screw eye 21, and upon the lower round of the chair is arranged a ring member 42 having a hooked end 43 which is designed to engage with one of the links of a chain member 44 secured to the hooked end of a threaded rod 45 that is screwed in one end of a turn buckle 46 the other end of the said turn buckle receiving the oppositely threaded end of a rod 47 which has its end hooked as at 48 to engage in the screw eye 42. This arrangement is substantially similar to that previously described, and it will be noted that upon adjusting the turn buckle 46, the proper tension may be attained between the central flexible connecting elements to force the rocker in the direction of the chair.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have illustrated a modified form of yoke, the same having its arms 49 rounded inwardly toward each other at the outer edges thereof, and the connecting member of the yoke being provided with an aperture 50 whereby to receive the headed securing element that is designed to attach the yoke to the upper edge of a detachable rocker. The arms 49 are constructed of spring metal and are designed to exert a tension toward each other, where-

by to effectively grip therebetween the legs of a chair, bench, or the like.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a means for converting a bench, chair, or similar article of furniture into a rocking member, the combination with detachable rockers, of yoke members comprising a plurality of spaced arms designed to exert a tension toward each other, an upper member connecting the ends of the intermediate arm with one of the upper arms, a lower member connecting the lower ends of the intermediate member with the second outer arm, two of the arms being arranged over the sides of the rocker, means passing through the connecting member for said arms for securing the yoke on the rocker, the legs of the furniture designed to be received between the other arms of the yoke, and spring means for retaining the legs of the said furniture between the said arms of the yokes.

2. In a means for converting an article of furniture into a rocking member, the combination with detachable rockers of yoke members constructed of spring metal and comprising each a member having three parallel arms, and angular members connecting the diametrically opposite ends of the outer arms to the intermediate arm, two of said arms designed to be arranged upon the opposite sides of the rocker, securing means passing through the connecting member of said arms and entering the rocker, the second outer arm having its edges rounded inwardly toward the intermediate arm, and to receive one of the legs of the furniture and to force the same in frictional contact with the intermediate arm, and means independent of said sockets for retaining the rocker on the article of furniture.

3. In a means for converting an article of furniture into a rocking member, the combination with detachable rockers, of yokes one for each of the legs of the article of furniture, each of said yokes comprising a spring member shaped to provide outer arms and an inner arm parallel to said outer arm, diametrically opposite angular members connecting the opposite ends of the intermediate member with one of the members of each of the outer arms, one of the outer arms and the intermediate arm designed to frictionally engage with the opposite sides of the rocker, the other outer arm having its edges rounded inwardly toward the intermediate member, and the legs of the furniture designed to be received between the last mentioned outer arm and the intermediate arm, both of the outer arms having depressions in the outer face thereof, and C shaped springs straddling the rocker and the yoke and having its ends received in the referred to depressions in the outer arms of the yoke.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARTIN J. STELZER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."