Dec. 15, 1953 L. GOTTFRIED 2,662,580

ROCKER ATTACHMENT UNIT FOR CHAIRS

Filed April 27, 1950.

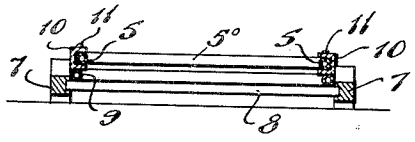


Fig. 4.

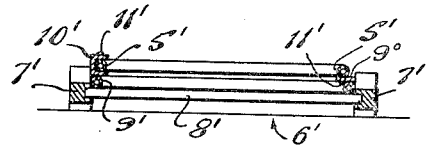


Fig. 5.

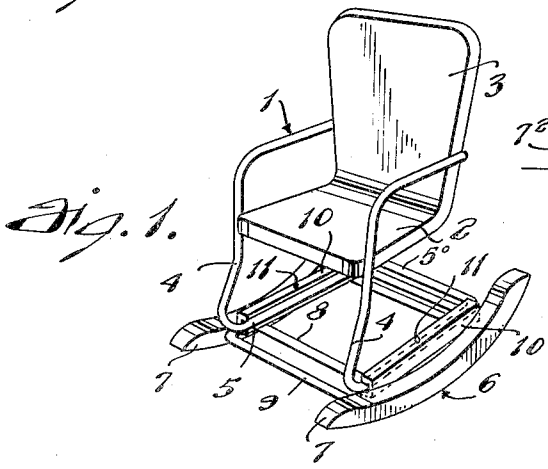


Fig. 1.

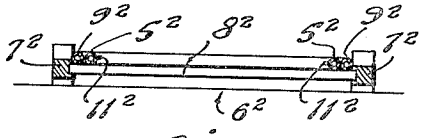


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



Fig. 3.

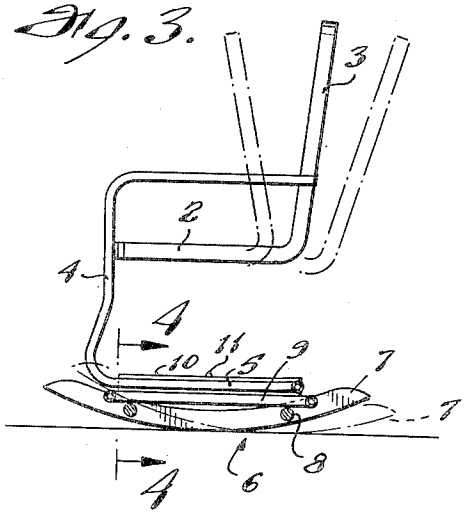
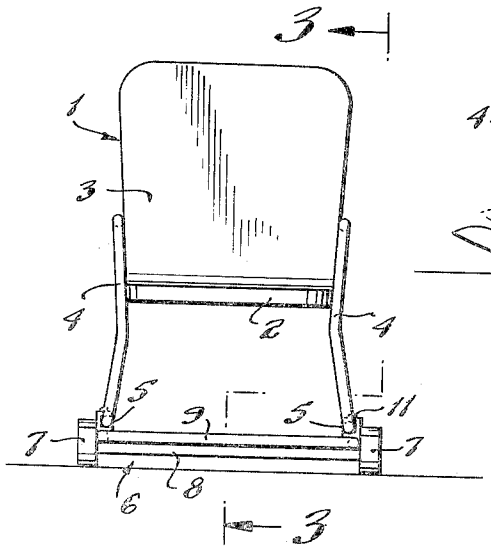


Fig. 2.



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ROCKER ATTACHMENT UNIT FOR CHAIRS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 155—74)

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The present invention relates to rocker attachment units for chairs and particularly for tubular chairs having horizontally disposed leg portions engaging the ground when used as a chair.

Tubular chairs of any design are known and it is one object of the present invention to provide means for converting the tubular chair into a rocking chair.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a rocker attachment for a tubular chair, which attachment permits of easy removal of the chair from the attachment.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a rocker attachment unit for a chair, the horizontal leg portions of which are received by two longitudinally disposed channel members secured to the rocker attachment unit.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a rocker attachment unit for a chair, one horizontal leg portion of which is received by a channel member secured to the rocker attachment unit, while the other horizontal leg portion thereof rests on the latter.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a rocker attachment unit for a chair, the horizontally disposed leg portions of which rest on the rocker structure.

It is also another object of the present invention to provide locking means for releasably securing the chair to the rocker attachment unit.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent in the following detailed description, the present invention will be clearly understood in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair-rocker attachment combination;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation along the lines 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section along the lines 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a similar section showing another embodiment of the supporting means of the rocker attachment for the chair;

Fig. 6 is a similar section showing a third embodiment of the supporting means of the rocker attachment for the chair; and,

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing another embodiment of the channel arrangement.

Referring now to the drawing and particularly to Figures 1 to 4, the present device comprises a chair 1, and a chair having a preferably tubular frame, a seat 2, a back 3 and substantially vertically disposed leg portions 4 which are bent

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rearwardly to form two parallel horizontally disposed leg portions 5, engaging the ground when used as a chair. The horizontally disposed leg portions may be connected at their rear end by an integral tubular member 5^0.

The rocker attachment 6 comprises a pair of spaced rockers 7 which are connected by braces 8. A preferably rectangular tubular frame 9 is secured to the braces 8. The frame 9 carries two parallel channel members 10 preferably of U-shape, which receive the horizontally disposed leg portions 5 of the chair 1, when combined with the rocker attaching unit. This is achieved by a longitudinal sliding movement of the horizontal leg portions 5 of the chair 1 into the channel members 10 of the rocking attachment. In order to secure the leg portions 5 in the channel members 10, a spring bolt 11 of any convenient construction may be provided in one or both channel members 10 which spring bolt 11 in operative position enters a dent or bore (not shown) of the horizontal leg member 5 (see Fig. 8 of my Patent 2,516,774). It is, of course, also possible to dispense with the rectangular frame 9 entirely or substitute the same with merely two elongated members, in which case the channel members 10 rest either directly on the braces 8 or on the elongated members.

As shown in Fig. 7 it is also possible to substitute short channel pieces 10^3 for the full channel members as shown in Fig. 1, which short channel pieces may rest on the braces 8^3 or, preferably, on the frame 9^3 to receive the horizontal legs 5^3 of the chair. Spring bolts 11^3 or other convenient means may be provided to lock the leg members 5^3 in the channel portions 10^3.

While particularly Fig. 4 discloses a rocker attachment for a chair which is equipped with two parallel channel members 10, the embodiment shown in Fig. 5, comprises a rocker attachment 6' the rockers 7' of which are connected by braces 8' supporting a rectangular frame 9' on which a single channel member 10' is disposed. In this construction one of the horizontal legs 5' of the chair is inserted into the single channel member 10', while the other horizontal leg rests on the frame 9' or on a longitudinally disposed plate 9^0, respectively or if both the frame 9' as well as the plate 9^0 are dispensed with on the braces 8'. A spring bolt 11' may be again provided to secure releasably the horizontal leg to the channel member and preferably also the other horizontal leg to the frame 9' or the braces 8'.

Fig. 6 discloses a fourth embodiment of supporting the chair on the rocker attachment which

does not provide any channel members. According to this arrangement the rocker attachment 6^2 comprises again two spaced rockers 7^2 connected by braces 8^2 which support a rectangular frame 9^2. The horizontal legs 5^2 of the chair rest on the braces 8^2 adjacent to the elongated portions of said frame 9^2 and horizontally disposed spring bolts 11^2 provided in the elongated portions of the frame 9^2 and entering corresponding holes (not shown) in the horizontal legs 5^2 secure the latter to the rocker attachment 6^2.

While I have disclosed several embodiments of the present invention it is to be understood that these embodiments are given by example only and not in any limiting sense, the scope of the invention being determined by the claims.

I claim:

1. A rocking chair comprising upwardly extending leg portions extending into horizontal base-portions adapted to engage the ground when the chair is used as a non-rocking chair, a base comprising a pair of rockers and means for holding the said rockers in fixed spaced relation including at least one cross-brace disposed between the said rockers, and the said base including longitudinally disposed parallel guide members releasably positioning the said horizontal base-portions of the chair, and additional means on the said base for releasably retaining the said horizontal base-portions on the said base.

2. A rocking chair comprising upwardly extending leg portions, the lower ends of which extend into horizontal base-portions adapted to engage the ground when the chair is used as a non-rocking chair, a base comprising a pair of rockers and means for holding the said rockers in fixed spaced relation including at least one cross-brace disposed between the said rockers, two parallel channel members disposed longitudinally on the said base and receiving the said horizontal base-portions of the said chair, and additional means on the said base for releasably retaining said horizontal base-portions in the said channel members.

3. A rocking chair comprising upwardly extending leg portions, the lower ends of which extend into horizontal base-portions, adapted to engage the ground when the chair is used as a non-rocking chair, a base comprising a pair of rockers and first means for holding the said rockers in fixed spaced relation including at least one cross-brace disposed between the said rockers, one channel member disposed longitudinally on the said first means and receiving one of the said horizontal base-portions, the said first means including second means for releasably supporting the other of the said horizontal base-portions of the chair, and additional means on the said base for releasably retaining one of the said base-portions in the said channel member and the other of the said base-portions with the said second means.

4. A rocking chair comprising upwardly extending leg portions, the lower ends of which extend into horizontal base-portions adapted to engage the ground when the chair is used as a non-rocking chair, a base comprising a pair of rockers and means for holding the said rockers in fixed spaced relation including at least one cross-brace disposed between the said rockers, two elongated members forming side abutment means supported by and secured to the said base, the said horizontal base-portions resting on the said base adjacent to the said elongated members, and additional means on the said base for releasably retaining the said horizontal base-portions in their supported position.

5. A rocking chair comprising upwardly extending leg portions, the lower ends of which extend into horizontal base-portions adapted to engage the ground when the chair is used as a non-rocking chair, a base comprising a pair of rockers and means for holding the said rockers in fixed spaced relation including at least one cross-brace disposed between the said rockers, a channel member disposed longitudinally on the said base and receiving one of the said horizontal base-portions of the chair, the other of the said horizontal base-portions being supported by the said base, and additional means on the said base for releasably retaining the said one of the horizontal base-portions in the said channel member.

LOUIS GOTTFRIED.

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