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CHILD'S COLLAPSIBLE ROCKING CHAIR

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Fig. 1

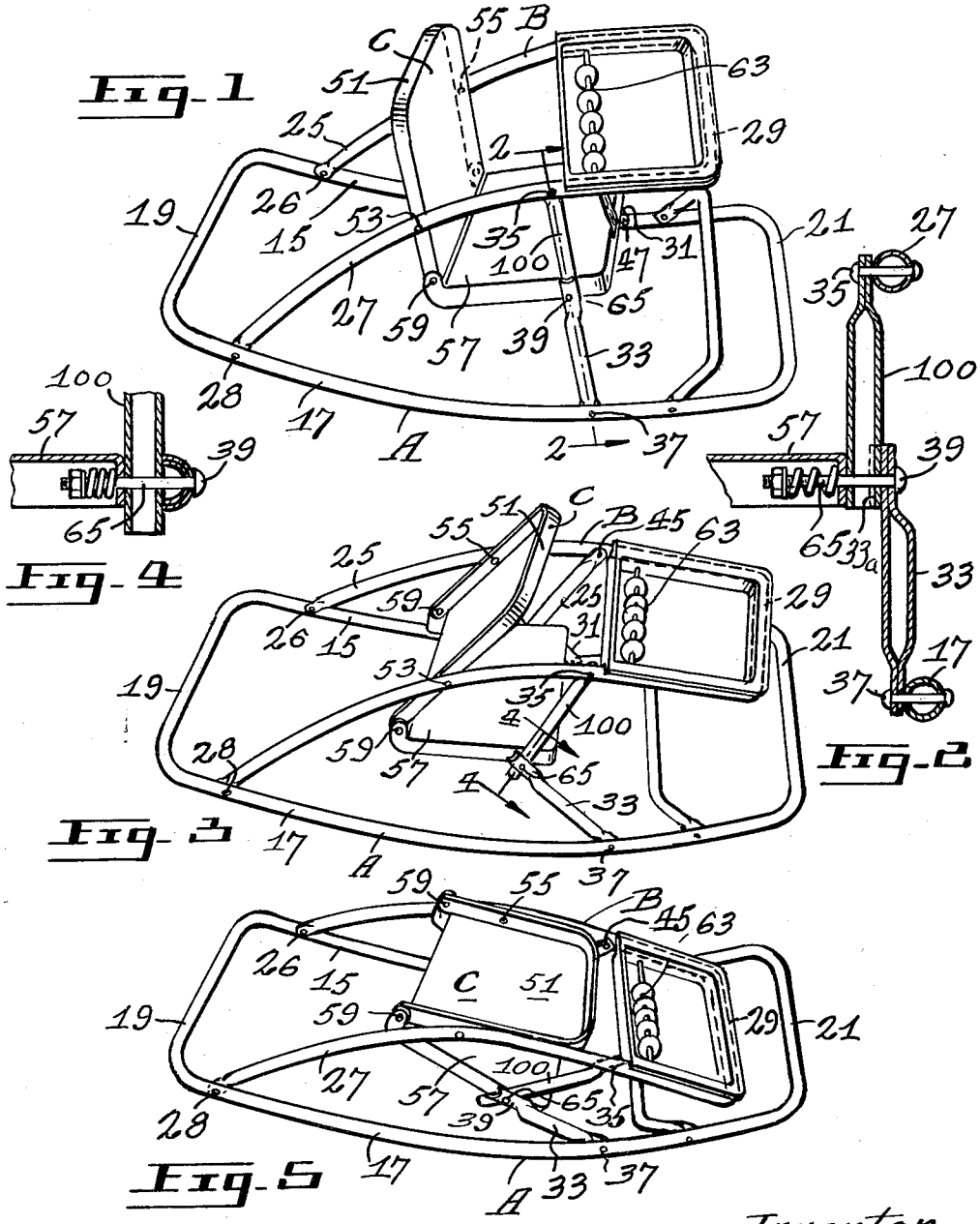


Fig. 4

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 5

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CHILD'S COLLAPSIBLE ROCKING CHAIR

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This invention relates to a collapsible rocking chair.

Chairs of this general type embody a rocker base frame, an upper frame collapsible relative to the base frame, struts extending between the upper and base frames and a collapsible seat mounted on the upper frame and struts. It is the aim of the present invention to provide an improved structure in such a device.

In a rocking chair according to the invention, the frame is pivotally mounted to the rocker base frame near one end and connected to the rocker base frame near the other end by collapsible struts. A seat structure including a back part and a seat part is pivoted to the upper frame and struts, so that when the chair is collapsed, the back part is folded over the seat part.

The invention will subsequently be described in more detail particularly with reference to the drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the rocking chair of the invention in set-up condition.

FIGURE 2 is a longitudinal cross-section along the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of the rocking chair of the invention partially collapsed.

FIGURE 4 is a longitudinal cross-section along the line 4—4 of FIGURE 3.

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of the rocking chair of the invention fully collapsed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the chair is made up of a base frame A of metal tubing of substantially rectangular formation. This frame is made up of curved side bars **15** and **17** meeting the respective end bars **19** and **21**.

A substantially rectangular upper frame B of metal tubing has curved side bars **25** and **27** which are pivoted as at **26** and **28** to the bars **15** and **17** near one end of the frame A. The frame B is completed by a cross bar **29** extending between the side bars **25** and **27**. A pair of collapsible struts respectively made up of parts **31**, **25** and **33**, **100** at each side of the chair, connect the frames A and B at a point remote from **26** and **28**, near the opposite end of the base frame A.

The strut part **100** is pivoted at **35** to the bar **27** and the part **33** as at **37** to the bar **17**. The part **33** is pivoted to the part **100** as at **39**. These two parts are locked in extended position as will be described. Likewise, the part **25** is pivoted to the bar **15** as at **47** and the part **31** to the bar **25** as at **45**. The parts **25**, **31** and **33**, **100** are held in extended position by a spring catch.

A seat structure, indicated generally by C, is mounted on the upper frame B and struts **31**, **33**. To this end, the seat is provided with a back portion **51** which is pivoted to the bars **25** and **27** at **53** and **55** respectively. The seat C has a seat part **57** which is pivoted to the back **51** as at **59** and **61**, and to the struts **31** and **33** as at **63** and **65** respectively.

Operation

In operation, the struts **31** and **33** are extended as shown in FIGURE 1, this retains the frame B in a position spaced from the frame A. When the struts **31** and **33** are collapsed, the frame B may be folded down against the frame A progressively as shown in FIGURES 3 and 5. The seat C will also fold, with the part **51** against the part **57**, when the chair is collapsed.

In the preferred form shown, the chair is made of metal tubing, but other materials and forms can be used.

When the rocking chair is made of metal tubing, the struts **25** and **35** are locked in extended position by the following construction which is best shown in FIGURE 2. The end of the bottom part of the strut **33** is flattened and deformed, as shown, to provide it with a channel portion **33***a* which when the strut **33**, **100** is extended embraces the end of the part **100**. A spring **65** on the pivot **39** urges the end of the tube **33** against the end of the tube **100** and resists pivotal movement between these members. However, sufficient force will overcome the spring and allow the members to be pivotally "broken" as shown in FIGURES 3 and 5.

The pivot **65** also serves to carry the front end of the seat **57**.

I claim:

1. A collapsible rocking chair, comprising, a rocker base frame, an upper frame having a pair of parallel arms each pivoted to the base frame adjacent one end thereof, a pair of collapsible struts extending between the base and upper frames toward the other end thereof, the struts in extended position retaining the second end of the upper frame spaced from the base frame and in collapsed position permitting the upper frame to be folded against the base frame, a back pivoted to the upper frame midway of its height, and a seat pivoted to the bottom of the back and to the struts whereby the seat can move from set-up position when the respective frames are in set-up position to collapsed position when the frames are in collapsed position, and releasable means on the struts for retaining them in extended position and releasing them for collapse.

2. A collapsible rocking chair, comprising, a substantially rectangular rocker base frame, a substantially rectangular upper frame having a pair of parallel arms, each pivoted to the rectangular frame adjacent one end thereof, a pair of collapsible struts extending between the base and upper frames towards the other end thereof, the struts in extended position retaining the second end of the upper frame spaced from the base frame and in collapsed position permitting the upper frame to be folded against the base frame, a back pivoted to the upper frame midway of its height, and a seat pivoted to the bottom of the back and to the struts whereby the seat can move from set-up position when the respective frames are in set-up position to collapsed position when the frames are in collapsed position, and releasable means on the struts for retaining them in extended position and releasing them for collapse.

3. A collapsible rocking chair, comprising, a rocker base frame, an upper frame having a pair of parallel arms each pivoted to the base frame adjacent one end thereof, a pair of collapsible struts extending between the base and upper frames toward the other end thereof, the struts in extended position retaining the second end of the upper frame spaced from the base frame and in collapsed position permitting the upper frame to be folded against the base frame, a back pivoted to the upper frame midway of its height, and a seat pivoted to the bottom of the back and to the struts whereby the seat can move from set-up position when the respective frames are in set-up position to collapsed position when the frames are in collapsed position, said struts each being made up of a pair of tubular members each pivoted at one end to the rocker base frame and upper frame respectively and pivoted together at the other end, one of said tubular members being provided with a concave part adapted to fit the tubular end of the other member when the chair is in set-up position, and spring means normally drawing said

concave part against said tubular end of the other member thereby to retain the said members in alignment.

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