June 30, 1925.

1,544,187

P. SCHROEDER

CHAIR

Filed March 10, 1924

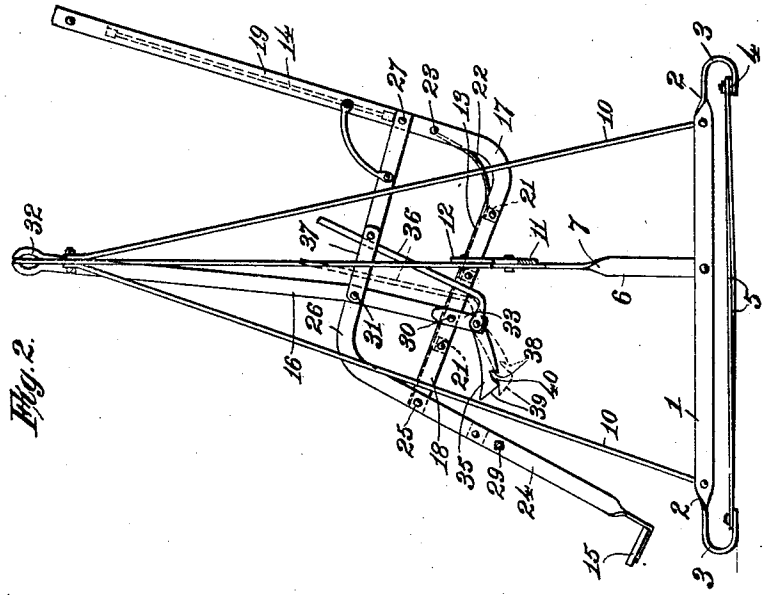


Fig. 2.

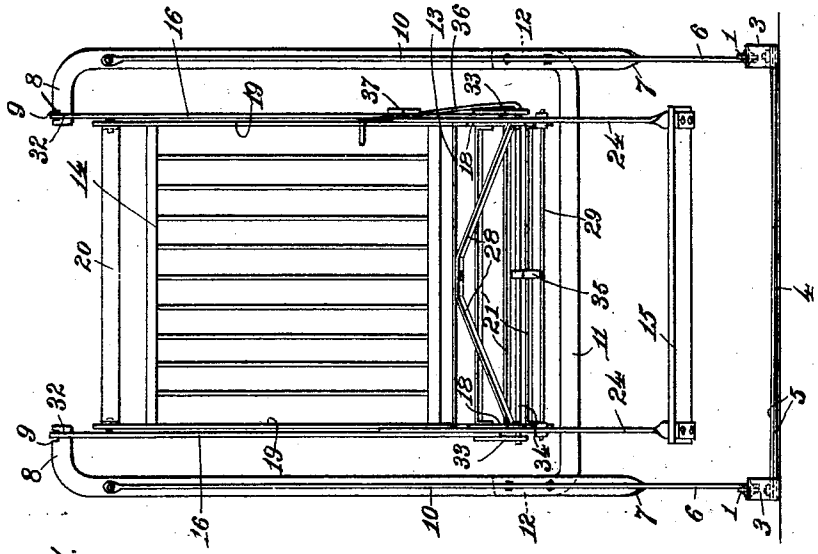


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHROEDER, OF BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

CHAIR.

Application filed March 10, 1924. Serial No. 698,113.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, county of Wright, and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chairs and particularly to swinging chairs of the type wherein the chair proper is supported between a pair of side brackets.

With chairs of this type, it is more or less difficult to seat oneself therein or to vacate the chair, owing to the free swinging thereof and the fact that the usual foot rest extends so far as to interfere therewith. The object of my invention is to provide in a chair of the class mentioned means for holding the chair stationary while entering or leaving the chair, which means can be readily operated by the occupant either to release or lock the chair as desired. A further object of my invention is to provide a device as mentioned of such construction that the same will not readily become accidentally locked. Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view my invention consists generally in a pair of uprights or brackets, a chair swingingly mounted between the same, said brackets being connected by a bar beneath the seat of the chair and a latch on the chair adapted to engage said bar to prevent the chair from swinging. My invention further consists in a device as mentioned in which the latch is mounted upon a transverse bar beneath the seat and provided with an actuating lever adjacent one side of the chair in convenient position to be operated by the occupant of the chair. My invention further consists in a device as mentioned in which the latch is provided with cam faces for throwing the latch into inoperative position should it become accidentally thrown into operative position.

My invention further consists in various details of construction and arrangements of parts, all as will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims. My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a chair embodying my invention, and

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, a portion of one of the side brackets being broken away and the cross bar illustrated in section.

Referring now to the drawings, the base comprises a pair of horizontal side members suitably connected and braced. Each of said side members is formed of a flat bar 1 which is twisted at 2 adjacent the forward and rear ends into a plane substantially at right angles to the body portion thereof and then bent under forming feet 3. The rear feet 3 are connected by a transverse bar 4 and the diagonally opposite feet are connected by crossed brace rods 5. Extending upwardly from each of the members 1 is a standard 6. This is formed of a flat metal bar and a short distance above the base it is twisted as at 7 bringing the plane of the bar transversely of the structure. The upper ends of the standards 6 are curved inwardly forming supporting arms 8—8, the upper edges of which are notched as at 9 for a purpose hereinafter described. Brace rods 10—10 connect the standards 6 adjacent their upper ends, with the base members 1, adjacent their forward and rear ends respectively. To complete a rigid supporting structure, a transverse bar 11 is provided which has its ends 12 curved at substantially right angles to the bar and rigidly secured to the members 6. Beside serving to complete the rigidity of the supporting frame, the bar 11 also serves as part of the chair locking means as hereinafter described.

The chair proper comprises a seat 13, back 14 and foot rest 15 together with suitable suspending members 16. The side frames of the seat and back are integral members formed of metal strips, bent as at 17, forming the side seat members 18 and the side members 19 of the back. These are rigidly secured together at their upper ends by a cross bar 20; and the portions 18 are connected by a plurality of brace bars 21, which also constitute supports for the seat 13 to rest upon. The seat 13 may be of sheet metal or of any suitable material, and at the rear it is curved upwardly as at 22, and has its upper end secured to a transverse brace rod 23. Any suitable back 14 is supported between the members 19. The foot rest 15 is supported upon a pair of side bars 24, which are secured as at 25 to the forward ends of the side seat members 18 and then curved rearwardly as at 26, forming arms for the chair, the rear ends of which are secured as at 27 to the members 19. A brace 28 fixed

between the members 24 supports the forward edge of the seat, and a brace rod 29 connects the bars 24 between the same. The suspending members 16 comprise flat bars secured as at 30 and 31 to the bars 18 and 26 respectively, and their upper ends are provided with enlarged eyes 32 to receive the inturned ends 8 of the side supporting brackets. The upper portion of said eyes rest in the notches 9 hereinbefore described.

Supported beneath the seat on depending brackets 33 is a transverse rod 34 upon which is fixedly mounted a latch 35. Fixed to one end of the rod 34 is a lever 36 which extends upwardly adjacent the outer side of one of the arms 26 and preferably between the same and a strap 37. It is obvious, therefore, that the latch 35 may be readily operated by the lever 36, which is in a position to be conveniently operated by the occupant of the chair.

The latch 35 is in a position to pass freely over the bar 11 when the former is in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2; but so that it will engage said bar when moved into the position shown in dotted lines. 38 indicates a shoulder on the latch adapted to engage behind the bar 11 to hold the chair from swinging when it is desired to enter or leave the same. A cam face 39 is provided on the forward end of the latch, which will, should the latch be accidentally thrown into operative position, by engagement with the bar 11, throw the latch upwardly into inoperative position.

The operation of the device is obvious. When it is desired to lock the chair, the chair is swung backwardly and the latch depressed until the shoulder 38 engages behind the bar 11. It is then easy to leave or enter the chair. After the chair is occupied, the occupant, by means of the lever 36 may readily release the chair. Should the latch become accidentally depressed while the chair is swinging, one of the opposite cam faces 39 or 40 will, upon engagement with the bar 11, move the latch up into inoperative position.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a pair of uprights, a chair swingingly mounted between the same, a bar arranged beneath said chair and connecting said uprights and a latch on said chair beneath the seat thereof adapted in one position to engage said bar to prevent swinging of the chair, substantially as described.

2. A device as set forth in claim 1 further characterized by means on the latch for throwing the same into inoperative position should the same be accidentally moved into operative position, substantially as described.

3. A device as set forth in claim 1 further characterized by a cam face on the end of the latch adapted to engage said bar and throw the latch into inoperative position should the same be accidentally removed into operative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:
J. G. LOFGREN,
HENRY SPINDLER.