Feb. 5, 1952 H. E. BROWN 2,584,184

PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR

Filed March 29, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

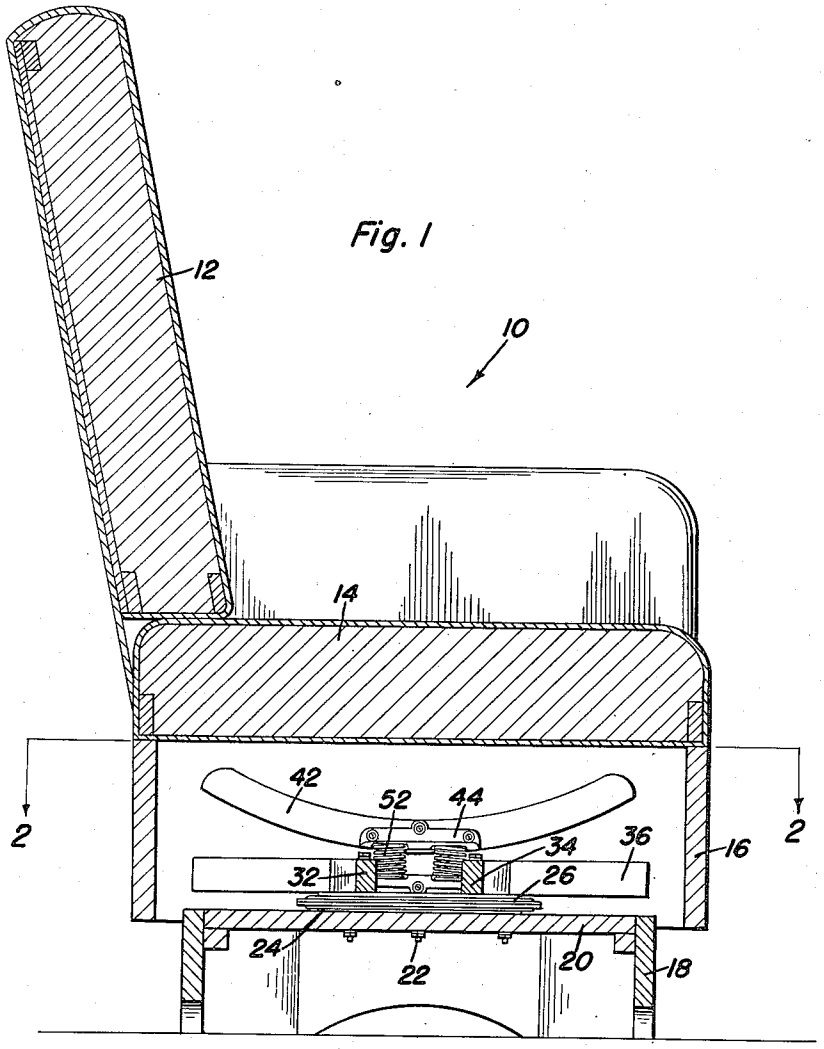
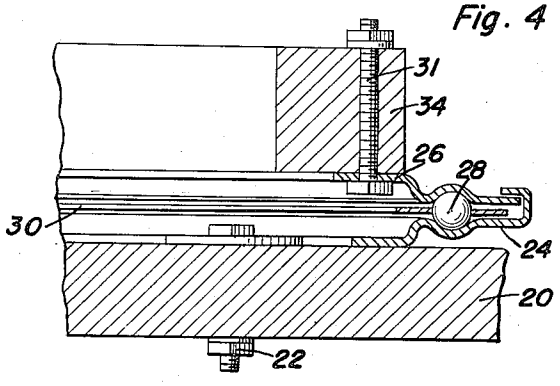


Fig. 4



Herman E. Brown

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

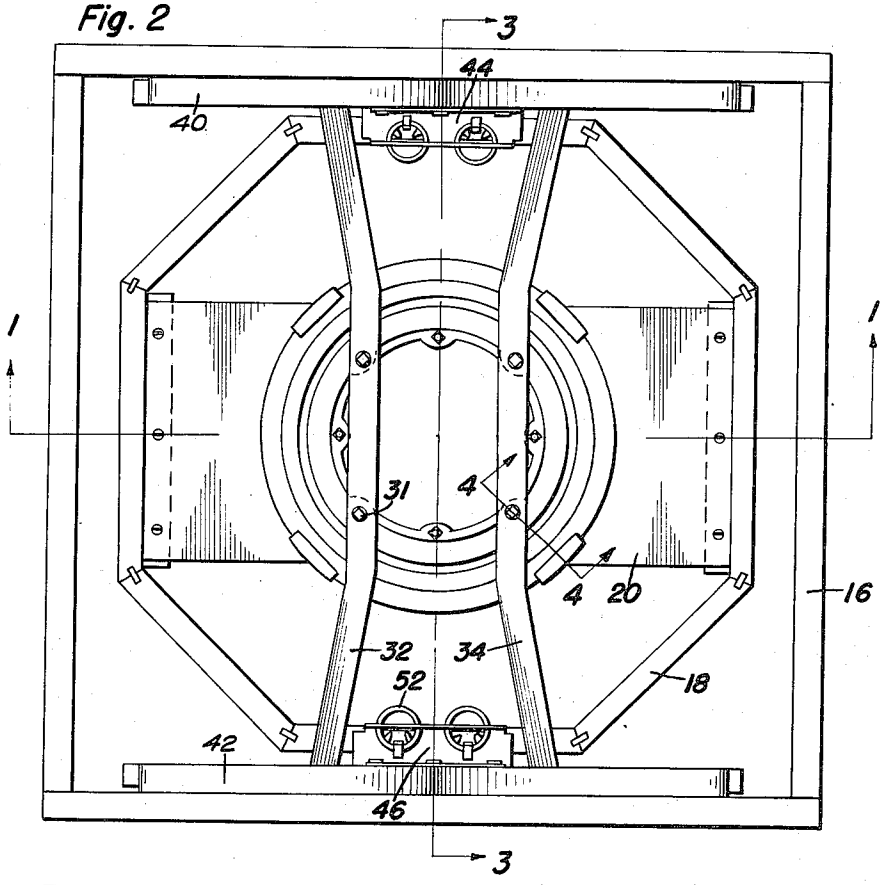
Attorneys

Feb. 5, 1952 H. E. BROWN 2,584,184

PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR

Filed March 29, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 2



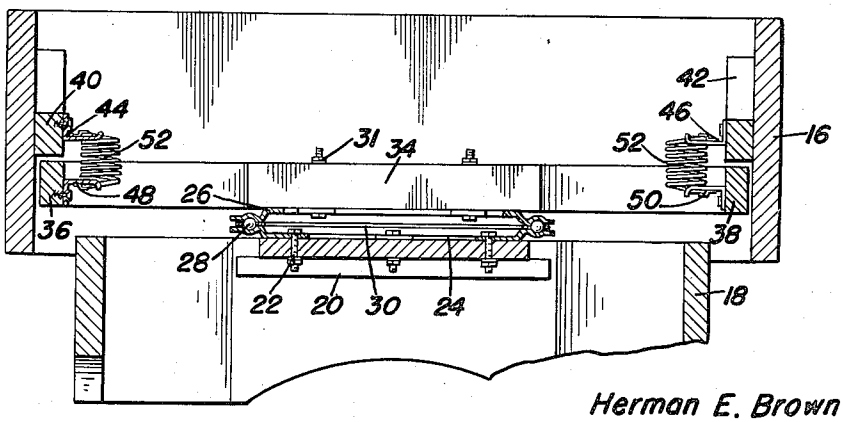


Fig. 3

Herman E. Brown
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jackson
Attorneys

Patented Feb. 5, 1952 2,584,184

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,584,184

PLATFORM ROCKING CHAIR

Herman E. Brown, Owensboro, Ky.

Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,568

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—71)

1

This invention relates to the class of furniture and more particularly to a revolvable rocking chair.

An object of this invention is to provide a revolvable chair mounted for resilient movement on a stationary supporting base using a pair of opposed helical springs terminally secured to brackets mounted on the rocker runners and a brace member of the chair.

Another object of this invention is to provide a rocking chair having means for mounting a brace member to which the rocker runners are resiliently secured, the bearing element used in so mounting the brace member relative to the base comprising an upper and a lower bearing plate having races formed therein for reception of ball bearings.

Still further objects of the invention reside in the provision of a revolvable rocking chair which will permit the occupant to rock at ease, lounge comfortably, turn at will, and which rocking chair is strong, durable, highly efficient in operation, simple in construction and manufacture, capable of being readily and cheaply manufactured, and which is quite pleasing in appearance.

These, together with the various ancillary objects of the invention which will become apparent as the following description proceeds, are attained by this revolvable rocking chair, a preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, by way of example only, wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view as taken along the line 1—1 in Figure 2;

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view as taken along the line 2—2 in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional detail as taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional detail as taken along the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

With continuing reference to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the various views, reference numeral 10 generally designates the revolvable rocking chair comprising the present invention which consists of a base and a supporting member including a back rest 12, a seat 14 and a skirt 16 rockingly and rotatably mounted on the base 18 which is preferably of octagonal shape so that the skirt 16 may be easily rotated thereabout and in order that the other elements of the invention may be readily and more easily supported thereon. As shown best in Fig. 1, skirt 16 is generally rectangular, open-bottomed, and formed of four side-boards

2

rigidly affixed to and depending from seat 14. The minimum width dimension of the skirt 16 is appreciably greater than the maximum width dimension of base 18 so that the skirt fits freely over the upper portion of the base in all revolved positions of the chair with respect to the base.

A plate 20 is secured to the base member 18 and extends transversely thereacross. Bolted to the plate 20 as at 22 is the lower bearing plate 24 which is the supporting element of a thrust bearing which includes the supported element in the form of an upper plate 26. Suitable races are formed in the bearing plates 24 and 26 for reception of the bearing balls 28. A retainer plate 30 is provided for retaining the bearing balls 28 in spaced relation within the bearing races in the upper and lower bearing plates 24 and 26.

By means of bolts 31 the upper bearing plate 26 is secured to transverse members 32 and 34 of a brace which includes spaced parallel rocker support members 36 and 38.

Rigidly attached to the skirt 16 are rocker runners 40 and 42 to which brackets 44 and 46 are affixed. Brackets 48 and 50 are secured to the parallel spaced members 36 and 38 and suitable helical coils 52 are retained therebetween in a manner similar to that shown in the patent to William Bunker No. 297,108.

As can be readily seen, a person seated in the chair may readily rock back and forth or rotate the chair from one position to another without twisting the body in an uncomfortable and sometimes painful manner. Since the lower edges of skirt 16 extend below the top of base 18, the top of the base 18, the thrust bearing plates 24, 26, the transverse members 32, 34, rocker supports 34, 38, and rockers 42 are all normally masked.

Since from the foregoing the construction and advantages of this revolvable rocking chair are readily apparent, further description is believed to be unnecessary.

However, since numerous modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art after a consideration of the foregoing specification and accompanying drawings, it is not intended to limit the invention to the precise embodiment shown and described, but all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to falling within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A revolvable rocking chair comprising; a base having support members adapted to extend

upwardly from a floor, and a platform extending substantially horizontally between said support members; a thrust bearing on said platform, said thrust bearing including an annular supporting element substantially centrally affixed on said platform and an annular supported element rotatably mounted on said supporting element for rotation about a vertical axis; means comprising a substantially horizontally extending transverse member rigidly affixed on said supported element and having opposite longitudinal end edges; the free ends of the transverse member providing a pair of spaced substantially parallel horizontal rocker supports; a chair having a seat and a hollow, open-bottomed, generally rectangular skirt dependent therefrom and extending below the top of the base, the minimum dimension between opposite sides of said skirt being appreciably greater than the greatest horizontal dimension across said base whereby said skirt fits freely over said base in all revolved positions of said chair with respect to the base, said skirt including a pair of parallel opposite side-boards rigidly dependent from opposite sides of said seat, the distance between the inner sides of said side-boards being but slightly greater than the distance between

the outer edges of said rocker supports; and a pair of rockers oppositely affixed on the inner sides of said side-boards above the lower edges thereof and rockably supported on said rocker supports, whereby said skirt substantially masks said rockers, rocker supports and bearing, and whereby said side-boards prevent lateral movement of said rockers with respect to said rocker supports.

2. The combination claimed in claim 1, and springs connected between the rockers and rocker supports for resiliently opposing the rocking movements of the chair.

HERMAN E. BROWN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
561,719	Meniez	June 9, 1896

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
151,917	Switzerland	Apr. 1, 1932
157,892	Switzerland	Dec. 16, 1932