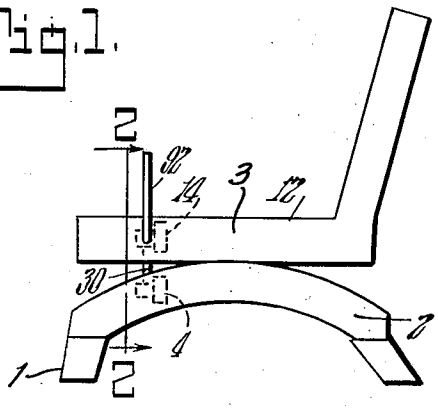
March 14, 1950 A. J. BELISLE 2,500,789

LOCKING DEVICE FOR ROCKING CHAIRS

Filed March 10, 1949

Fig. 1.



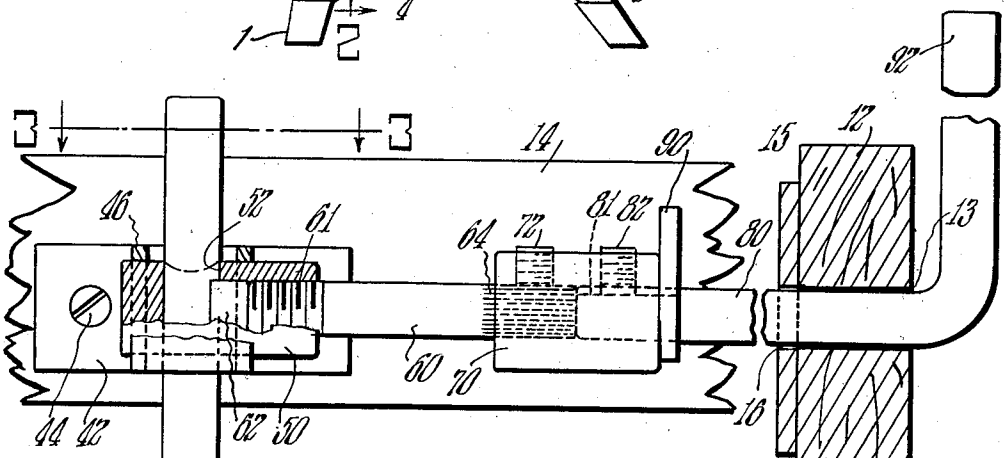


Fig. 2.

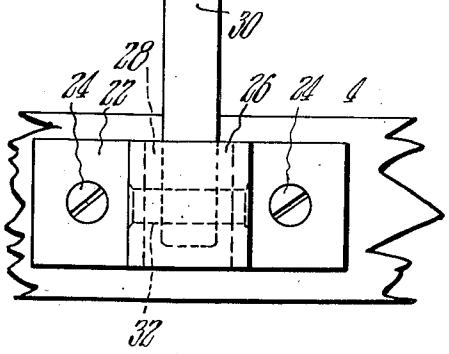
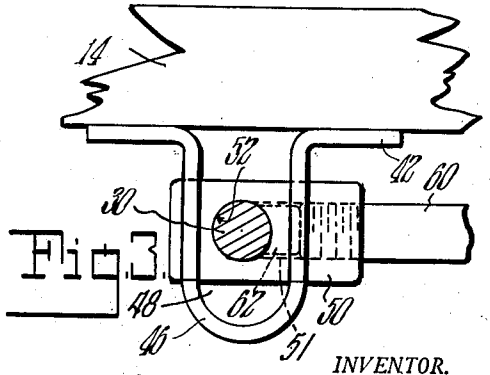


Fig. 3.



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LOCKING DEVICE FOR ROCKING CHAIRS

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Application March 10, 1949, Serial No. 80,719

3 Claims. (Cl. 155—72)

1

This invention relates to certain improvements in rocking chairs. It is directed more particularly to a device for locking the relative parts of a rocking chair in desired positions as to each other.

The principal object of the invention is directed to the provision of an apparatus, for a rocking chair of the conventional type having a base and a seat rockable thereon, which is adapted to lock the seat in various positions and/or to release the same, all as may be desired. This object is accomplished merely by the manipulation of a manually operated member which may be located adjacent the arm or hand of the sitter when he is in the seated position.

The novel features of my invention make it possible to lock the rocking parts of a chair in any desired position within the limits of the rocking movement thereof whereby the user may utilize the chair either for rocking or for reclining in a set position, all as may be desired.

Another unique feature of my invention makes it possible for the user to operate the apparatus while seated in the chair whereby he may readily and easily lock or release the rocking parts without the necessity of leaving the chair.

With the foregoing and various other novel features and advantages and other objects of my invention as will become more apparent as this description proceeds, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in a unique combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed and more fully described and referred to in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a small scale side elevational view, in more or less diagrammatic form showing a rocking chair with the novel features of the invention associated therewith.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the device of my invention with certain parts broken away for purposes of clarity, and

Fig. 3 is a plan view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the above mentioned drawings annexed hereto and forming a part of this specification, I have shown but one embodiment of my invention which is deemed preferable but it is to be understood that changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring now to the different drawings more in detail in which similar characters of reference

2

indicate corresponding parts in all the figures and referring more particularly to the preferred form of my invention selected for illustrative purposes I have shown in Fig. 1 a chair frame which includes a base 1 for resting upon a floor and having opposite side members such as 2 and one or more transverse members 4 associated therewith.

The chair 3 resting upon the base 1 is associated therewith in any of the conventional manners for purposes of rocking forwardly and rearwardly thereon and relative thereto and comprises opposite side members such as 12 and one or more transverse members 14 associated therewith.

A bracket 22 is fixed to the transverse member 4 as by screws 24 or the like and has a U-shaped intermediate portion 26 extending outwardly from member 4 to provide a space 28 in which a slide rod 30 is loosely receivable all as is shown in Fig. 2. A pin member 32 is receivable through an opening at one end of the member 30 and the opposite free ends of the pin member 32 are receivable in and fixed to opposite sides of the U-shaped portion 26 of the bracket 22 in any well known manner.

It will be observed that the slide rod member 30 is relatively loose as to the member 22 and a freedom of movement is allowed for the member 30 along the pin member 32 to compensate for various twisting movements by the member 30 as will be hereinafter observed.

A bracket 42 is similarly fixed to the transverse member 14 as by screws 44 or the like and it too has a U-shaped intermediate portion 46 extending outwardly from member 14 to provide a space 48 in which the slide rod member 30 is loosely receivable.

As will be observed by reference to Figs. 2 and 3 a guide member 50 extends through openings in opposite sides of the portion 46 of the member 42 and is supported therein.

An opening 52 extending transversely of and through the member 50 receives the member 30 so that it is in slidable engagement therewith.

An actuating member 60 has one of its extremities threadedly engageable with the guide member 50 and may be secured thereto by means of an internally threaded bore in the member 50 which receives the threaded end 61 of the member 60.

Within the bore 51 of the member 50 a shoe 62 is loosely received and it has one end adapted to abut the end of the rod 60 and to be urged forwardly thereby and it has an opposite end of such configuration and shape as to conform to

the rod member 30 and to be snugly embraced thereagainst when the member 60 is moved forwardly relative thereto.

The opposite extremity of the member 60 has a knurled or splined portion 64 which is receivable in a transverse bore of a coupling 70. The knurling holds the member 60 securely relative to the member 70, and, if desired, a set screw 72 in the coupling may be brought into and out of engagement with the knurled end of the member 60 so as to insure against relative rotative movement thereof.

An operating rod member 80 has an extremity which is also receivable in the transverse bore of the coupling 70 and a flat side 81 is provided thereon which is adapted to receive the abutting end of a set screw 82 threaded into the coupling substantially as shown in Fig. 2.

As the operating rod is rotated, the coupling fixed relative thereto is also rotated as is the member 60.

A stop member 90 is disposed upon the operating rod member at the point along the flat side 81 thereof so as to be turned as the member 80 is turned. The stop member has an outwardly extending end portion or portions adapted to abut the member 14 so as to limit the forward and/or rearward movement of the operating rod member as desired.

A guide plate 15 has an opening 16 therethrough and is snugly held against the side member 12 with the opening 13 in the member 12 in alignment with the opening 16 in the guide plate 15.

The operating rod member is loosely receivable through the openings 13 and 16 and the opposite extremity of the member 80 has a handle portion 92 angularly disposed relative to the member 90.

The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the essential characteristics thereof. Hence, the present embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects merely as being illustrative and not as being restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description, and all modifications as fall within the meaning and purview and range of equivalency of the appended claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

What it is desired to claim and secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a chair having a base and a seat rockably mounted thereon, said base and seat each having transverse members, a first bracket fixed to one of said members and a second bracket fixed to the other of said members, a guide oscillatable in said second bracket having a longitudinal axis and provided with a slide-rod bore disposed at right angles relative to the axis, an elongated slide-rod having an end pivoted to said first bracket and a free end extending therefrom slidable in the bore of said guide, said guide provided with a threaded bore intersecting the slide-bore thereof and disposed at right angles thereto, a shoe in said threaded bore of said guide for frictionally engaging and holding said slide-rod, and an operating rod having an end threadedly engaging the threaded bore of said guide and being oscillatable in opposite directions between

an operative position wherein said end of said operating rod forces said shoe into frictional holding engagement with said slide-rod and an inoperative position away therefrom wherein said slide-rod is released by said shoe.

2. In a chair having a base and a seat rockably mounted thereon, said base and seat each having transverse members, a first bracket fixed to one of said members and a second bracket fixed to the other of said members, a guide oscillatable in said second bracket having a longitudinal axis and provided with a slide-rod bore disposed at right angles relative to said axis, an elongated slide-rod having an end pivoted to said first bracket and a free end extending therefrom slidable in the bore of said guide, said guide provided with a threaded bore intersecting the slide-bore thereof and disposed at right angles thereto, a shoe in said threaded bore of said guide for frictionally engaging and holding said slide-rod, and an operating rod having an end threadedly engaging the threaded bore of said guide and being oscillatable in opposite directions between an operative position wherein said end of said operating rod forces said shoe into frictional holding engagement with said slide-rod and an inoperative position away therefrom wherein said slide-rod is released by said shoe, and stop means limiting oscillation of said operating rod in the inoperative direction.

3. In a chair having a base member and a seat member rockably mounted thereon, said base and seat members each having transverse members, a first bracket fixed to the transverse member of said base member and a second bracket fixed to the transverse member of said seat member, an elongated cylindrical imperforate slide-rod having one end pivoted to said first bracket and a free end extending upwardly therefrom, said second bracket provided with a guiding mechanism including a slide rod guide bore in which the free end of said slide-rod is slidable and a threaded guide bore intersecting the slide rod guide bore thereof and disposed at right angles thereto, and an operating rod mechanism having a portion guided and threadedly engaged in the threaded guide bore and having a second portion movable into and out of contact with said slide-rod, said operating rod mechanism being oscillatable in opposite directions between an operative position wherein the second portion frictionally engages and holds said slide-rod and an inoperative position away therefrom wherein said slide-rod is released from the holding engagement.

ADELARD J. BELISLE.

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