H. M. ZIEGLER & E. L. WIRTZ.

ROCKING CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1914.

1,138,270. Patented May 4, 1915.

Fig. 1.

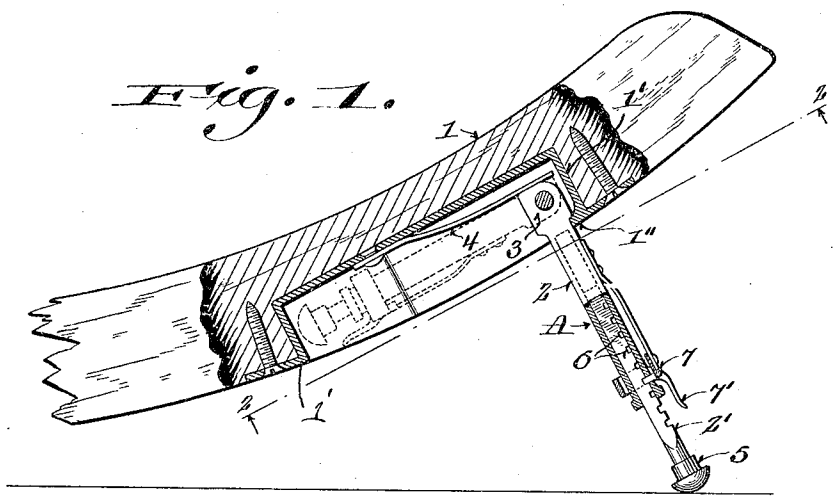
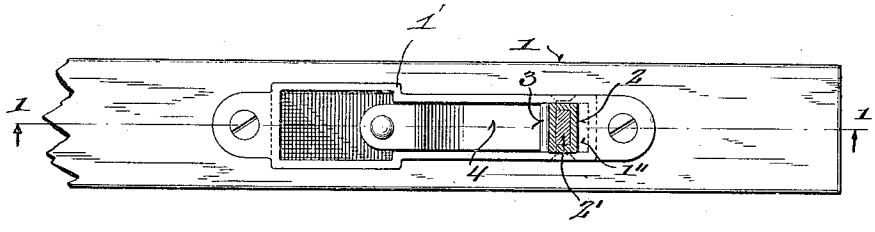


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. ZIEGLER AND EMERY L. WIRTZ, OF PLYMOUTH, WISCONSIN.

ROCKING-CHAIR ATTACHMENT.

1,138,270. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 4, 1915.

Application filed March 9, 1914. Serial No. 823,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY M. ZIEGLER and EMERY L. WIRTZ, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Plymouth, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chair Attachments; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention has for its object to provide a simple, economical and effective attachment for rocking chairs, its arrangement and construction being such that by the employment of an auxiliary shiftable leg in connection with the front ends of the chair rockers, the said chair can be fixedly held at any desired tilt and is thus converted from a rocker to a fixed easy-back or easy chair.

With the above object in view the invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as set forth hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the front end of a chair rocker embodying the features of our invention, the section being indicated by line 1—1 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2, a sectional plan view of the same, the section being indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The accompanying illustrations show simply one form of our invention and, while the exemplification mentioned is a practical method for carrying out the invention, it is apparent that we may vary the details of construction and method of applying said invention to the end of a rocker within the knowledge of skilled mechanics without departing from the spirit of said invention.

Fig. 1 illustrates the end of a rocker 1 provided with an elongated socket formed in its circular tread-face, into which socket is fitted and secured a metallic housing 1′. Pivoted in the forward end of the housing is a leg A, which leg is formed in upper and lower sections 2, 2′, respectively, the upper section being pivoted within the housing and is provided with a foot having a right-angle toe 3, the faces of which toe are adapted to impinge against the free end of a leaf-spring 4. The leaf-spring is secured in any suitable manner to the bottom-plate of the housing. The upper leg section 2 is preferably rectangular in cross-section and of sleeve formation, into which sleeve is slidably fitted the lower leg section 2′, the same being also rectangular in cross-section, whereby it is held against twisting. By this telescopic arrangement of the leg sections, it is apparent that said leg may be lengthened or shortened at will, whereby greater or less tilt to the chair will result, which tilt is obtained due to the fact that the leg, when swung outwardly to the position shown in Fig. 1, is locked rigidly by its toe engagement with the spring 4 in one direction, while movement in the other direction of said leg is opposed by a lug 1″ that projects from the lower edge of the housing. The leg section 2′ is preferably provided with a shoe 5, which shoe, as shown, is in the form of a cushion-button, whereby its contact with the floor will not mar the same and the tendency of the shoes to slip is thus eliminated. The shank of the lower leg section 2′ is provided with a series of teeth or notches 6, which notches engage the nose of a spring-controlled dog 7, the same being extended through a slot in the wall of the upper leg section and adapted to engage any one of the series of notches. By this telescopic arrangement the length of the leg may be varied and locked as desired.

In order to provide for compactness in the construction, it is preferable to collapse the telescopic leg to its shortest length prior to folding said leg into the housing, as indicated in dotted lines, in which folded position the shiftable leg is entirely above the plane of the rocker face, whereby it will not form an obstruction when the chair is utilized as a rocker. When so folded it is obvious that the leg is held in its nested engagement within the housing by pressure of the leaf-spring 4 against one of the faces of the toe 3. For convenience in opening up the leg, as shown, we provide the dog 7 with a tail 7′, whereby the operator may conveniently extract the leg and swing it about its pivot similar to the action of the blade or knife.

We claim:

A locking attachment to chair rockers

comprising a housing secured to the forward end of each rocker, a telescopic leg in pivotal union with each housing, and means for selectively locking the legs in nested union with the housing or in an extended position below the curved face of the rocker.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands at Plymouth in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY M. ZIEGLER.
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Witnesses:
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