Aug. 18, 1959 E. F. HAMILTON 2,900,013

CHAIR OR THE LIKE

Filed April 19, 1956

Fig. 1.

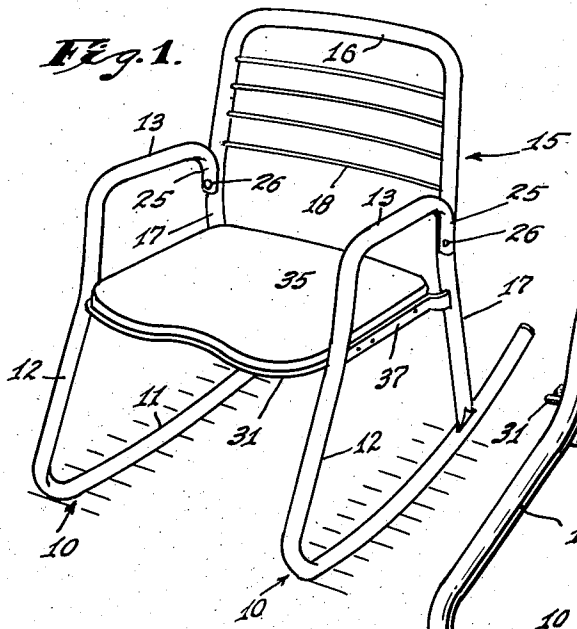


Fig. 2.

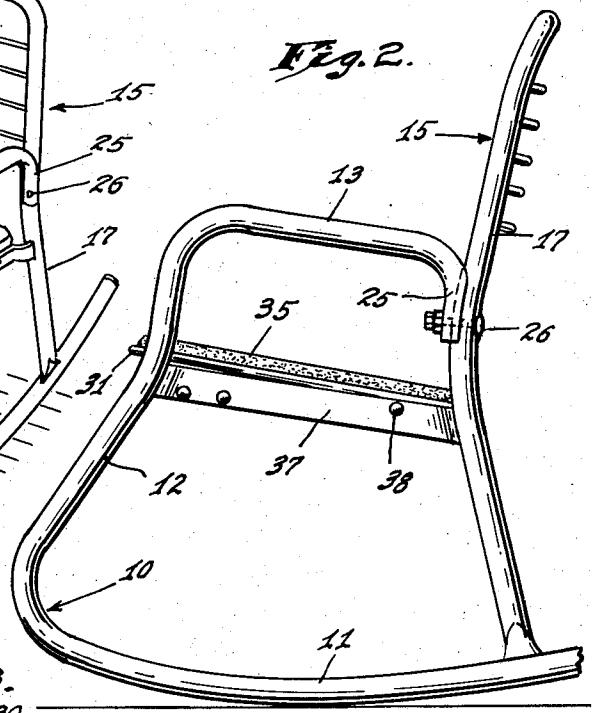


Fig. 3.

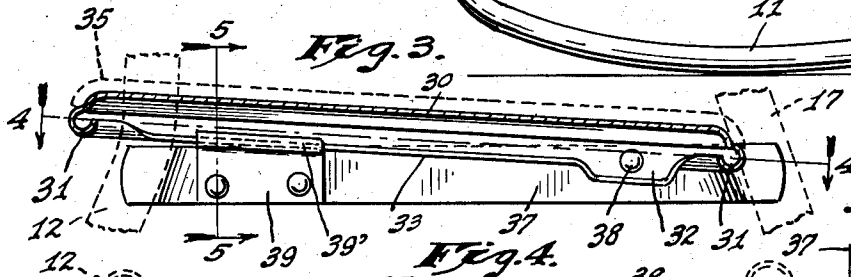


Fig. 5.

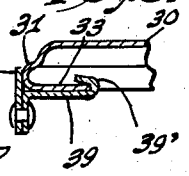


Fig. 4.

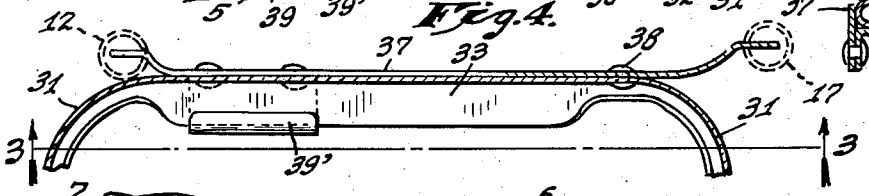


Fig. 6.

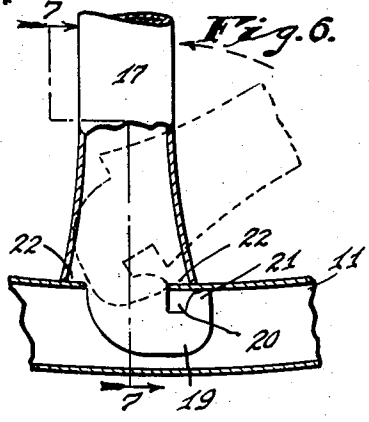
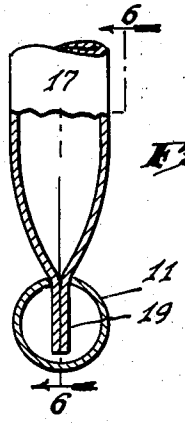


Fig. 7.



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2,900,013

CHAIR OR THE LIKE

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Application April 19, 1956, Serial No. 579,210

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—196)

This application relates to a chair, and especially to a rocking chair of the type adapted for use by relatively small children. It is an object of the invention to produce a chair which can be shipped in knocked-down condition, which can readily be assembled, and which, when assembled, will prove sturdy and durable in use. Another object of the invention is to produce a chair of knocked-down construction which lends itself to production from metal sheet and tubing and which will have an attractive appearance when assembled.

The preferred form of chair embodying my invention is characterized by a frame formed of three principal elements, such elements comprising two similar side members and a back member. Each side member is desirably formed of metal tubing and is bent to provide a rocker section, an upright section extending generally vertically from the front end of the rocker, and an arm section extending rearwardly from the upper end of the upright section. The back member, also desirably formed of metal tubing, is bent into an inverted U-shape. The ends of the back member are flattened and formed into hooks engageable in slots in the rocker sections of the side members, and means are provided for securing the rear ends of the arms to intermediate points on the back member after engagement of the hooks in the slots. The seat is mounted in the frame through the medium of brackets one of which extends along and is secured to each side of the seat and has end portions received in slots in the side and back members.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled chair;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the assembled chair;

Fig. 3 is a vertical fore-and-aft section through the chair-seat on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the seat on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental transverse section through the seat on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a fragmental side elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the joint between a rocker and the back member, portions of the construction being broken away to show in section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view, also on an enlarged scale, of the joint between the rocker and back member, portions of the construction being broken away and shown in section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The chair illustrated in the drawing comprises a pair of similar side members each designated in its entirety by the reference numeral **10**. Each side member is desirably formed of a length of metal tubing bent to provide a base portion or rocker **11**, an upright **12** extending upwardly from the front end of the rocker, and an arm **13** extending rearwardly from the upper end of the upright. A back member, designated in its entirety by the reference numeral **15**, desirably comprises a length of metal tubing bent into a general U-shape to provide a horizontally extended intermediate portion **16** and two

downwardly extending, generally vertical portions **17**. Desirably, the back member is provided with cross members **18** or other support for the back of the occupant of the chair.

At the lower end of each of the vertical portions **17** of the back member, the tubing forming such back member is collapsed as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and the collapsed portion of the tubing is trimmed into a general hook-like conformation characterized by the presence of a notch **20** defining an upwardly projecting finger or hook-extremity **21**. Each of the rockers **11** is provided in its upper face with a slot for the reception of a hook **19**. The hooks **19** are desirably formed to open rearwardly so that, with the back member **15** disposed generally parallel to the rocker **11**, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6, each hook-extremity **21** can be passed through the slot in the associated rocker and the back member then swung forwardly in a counterclockwise direction (Fig. 6) to cause the hook-extremity **21** to move rearwardly within the rocker and upwardly toward engagement with the inner wall of the rocker. The trimming incident to the formation of the hook **19** leaves downwardly presented shoulders **22** which, in the ultimate relative position of the back member and rocker, seat on the upper surface of the latter.

The rear ends of the arms **13** are adapted for connection to the vertical portions **17** of the back member **15**. For this purpose, the rear ends of the arms are desirably collapsed, bent downwardly as indicated at **25** in Fig. 2, and cambered to fit against the front faces of the upright portions **17**, to which they are secured by bolts **26**.

The seat of the chair comprises a sheet-metal seat-pan **30** the front and rear edges of which are rolled inwardly to provide stiffening beads **31**. Along each side of the pan **30**, the metal thereof is bent downwardly to provide, near the rear of the seat, an ear **32**; and, forwardly from such ear, the pan-material is bent to provide an inwardly extending flange **33** spaced downwardly from the body of the pan. The seat-pan **30** may be covered with upholstering material **35** secured to the pan in any convenient manner.

For the purpose of securing the seat in position in the chair-frame, I employ brackets **37**. Each of such brackets desirably comprises a length of metal strip having a central portion which extends along the side of the seat-pan and is secured thereto by a rivet **38** extending through the ear **32** on such pan. The forward end of each bracket **37** may be secured to the seat-pan by a sheet-metal clip **39** which is riveted to the inner face of the bracket and provided with a lip **39'** embracing the inner edge of the flange lip **33** on the seat-pan. The ends of each bracket **37** are offset outwardly of the seat for reception in slots provided respectively in the back portions **17** and uprights **12**, as shown in Fig. 4.

As produced by the manufacturer, the various elements of the chair—namely, the seat-pan **30** with upholstery **35** and brackets **37** attached, the two side members **10** and back structure **15**—may be arranged to form a compact package for storage and shipment. To erect the chair, it is necessary merely to engage the side members **10**, conveniently one at a time, with the hooks on the lower ends of the vertical portions **17** of the back structure and to swing the side members relative to the back to bring the ends **25** of the arms into engagement with the vertical portions **17**, inserting the ends of the seat-brackets **37** into the slots in the uprights **12** and vertical portions **17** as the side members and the back structure approach their final relative position. With the ends of the seat brackets **37** received in the uprights **12** and vertical portions **17** and with the rear ends of the arms in position against said vertical portions **17**, the bolts **26** are applied and tightened to complete the assembly.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a chair, a seat, a pair of similar side members, and a back structure, each of said side members being formed of a length of metal stock bent to provide a base portion, an upright portion extending upwardly from the front of said base portion, and an arm extending rearwardly from the upper end of the upright portion, said back structure including a pair of rigidly interconnected, generally vertical elements, means for connecting said vertical elements respectively with the base portions of said side members, said means being unreleasable when said back structure is in upright position but releasable when the back structure is swung rearwardly relative to the side members, the upright portions of the side members being provided with rearwardly facing openings and the vertical elements of the back structure being provided with forwardly facing openings, said seat having projections etxending respectively forwardly and rearwardly for reception in said openings as the back structure is swung into said upright position; and means for securing the rear ends of said arm portions to said vertical elements.

2. In a chair, a seat, a pair of similar side members, and a back structure, each of said side members being formed of a length of metal stock bent to provide a base portion, an upright portion extending upwardly from the front of said base portion, and an arm extending rearwardly from the upper end of the upright portion, said

back structure including a pair of rigidly interconnected, generally vertical elements, means for connecting said vertical elements respectively with the base portions of said side members, said means being unreleasable when said back structure is in upright position but releasable when the back structure is swung rearwardly relative to the side members, means for supporting said seat from said side members and vertical elements, and means for securing the rear ends of said arm portions to said vertical elements.

3. The invention of claim 2 with the addition that said base portions are curved to serve as rockers.

4. The invention of claim 2 with the addition that said side members are formed of tubular stock, said first named means comprising rearwardly facing hooks on the lower ends of said vertical elements, the base portions of the side members being provided in their upper surfaces with slots for the reception of said hooks.

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