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(54) **METAL GLIDING CHAIR**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

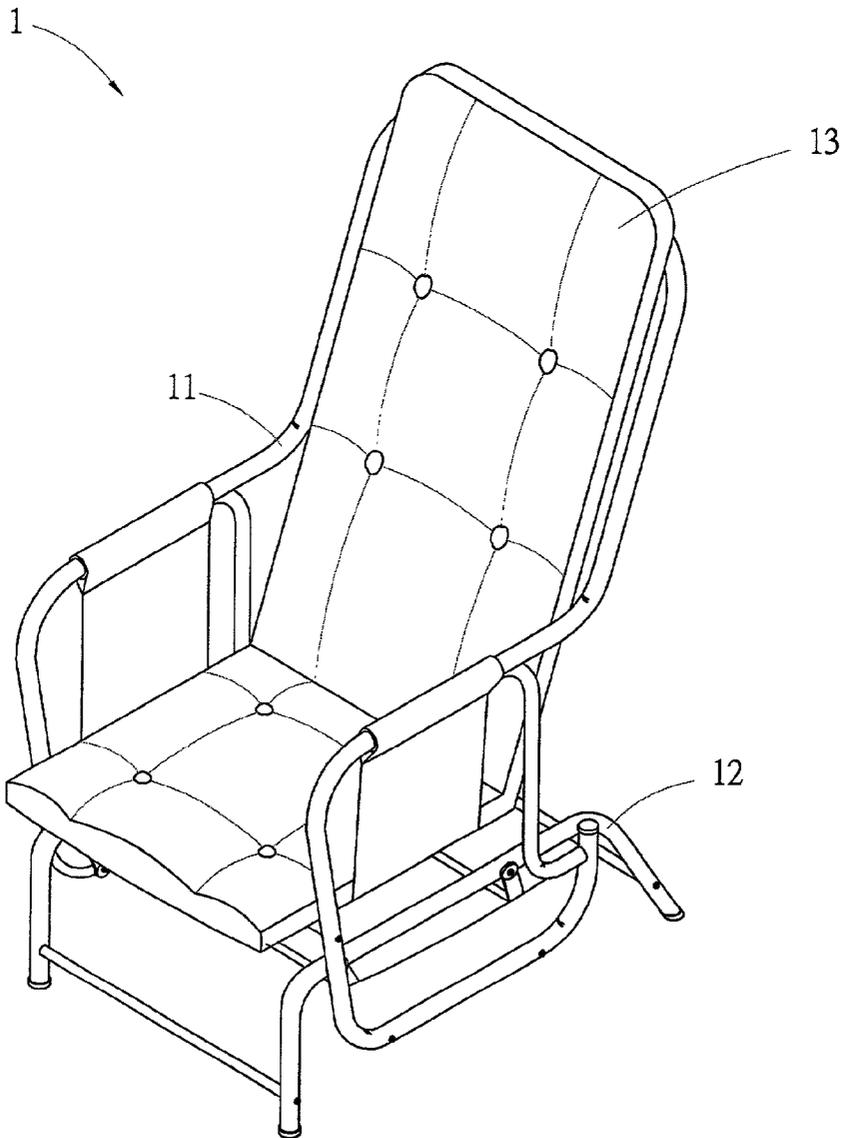
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This invention is a structural improvement of iron rocking chair, comprising a chair frame, a chair pad and a chair leg unit. The chair frame and the chair leg unit are made of metal tubes that are bent to form. Between the chair frame and the chair leg unit are several pieces of connecting plates for fastening reinforcement. By the linked movement of the connecting plates, the chair frame over it can produce to-and-fro swinging movement while the chair leg unit is fixed, thus it becomes casual chair.



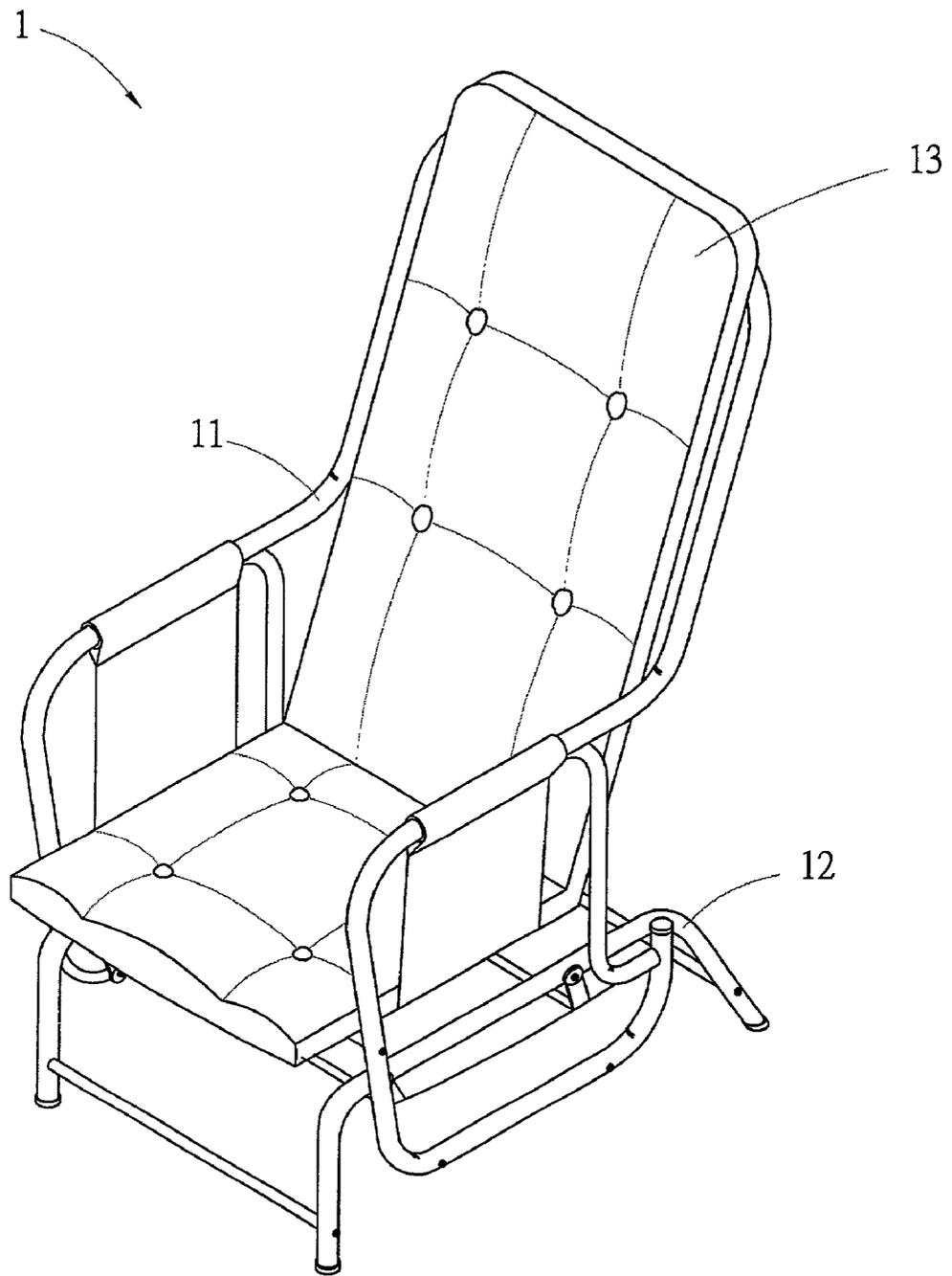


fig.1

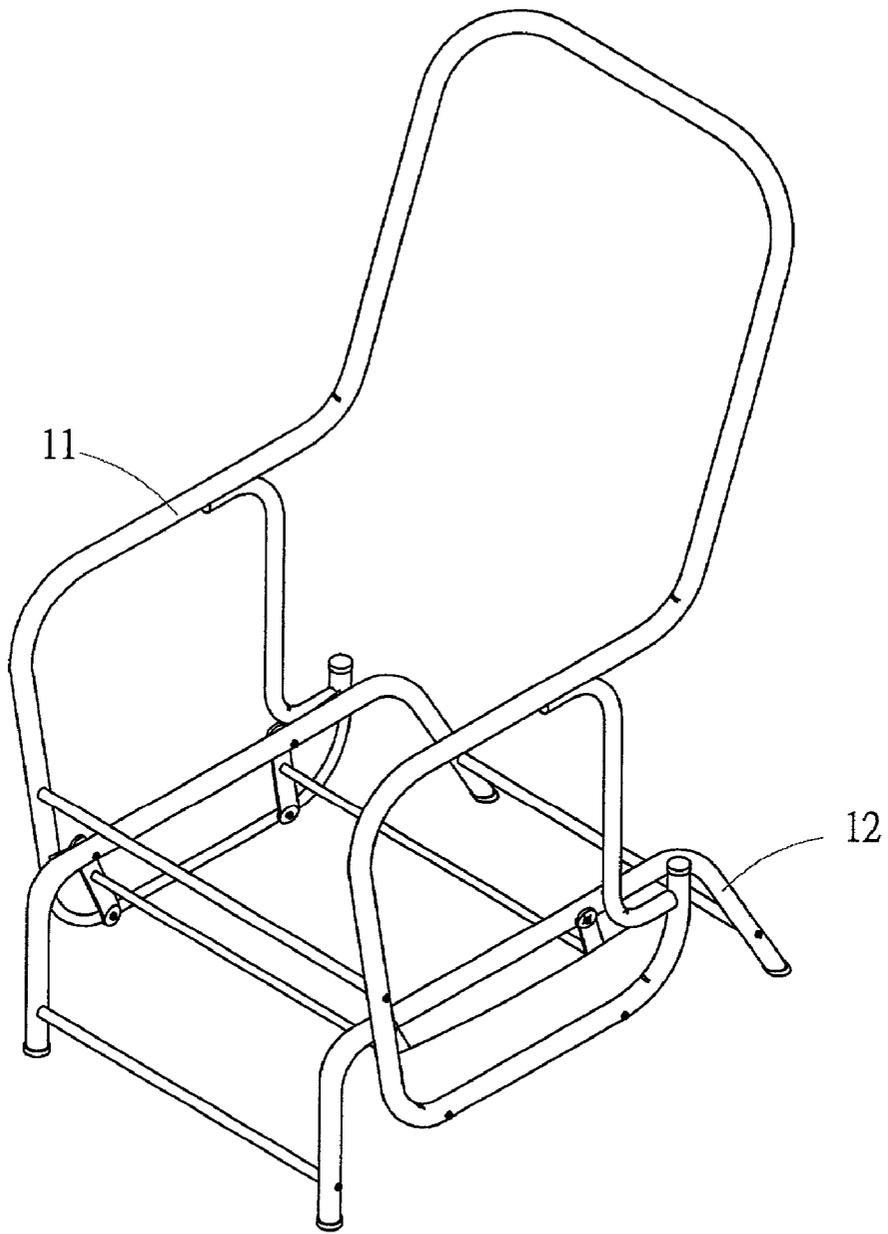


fig.2

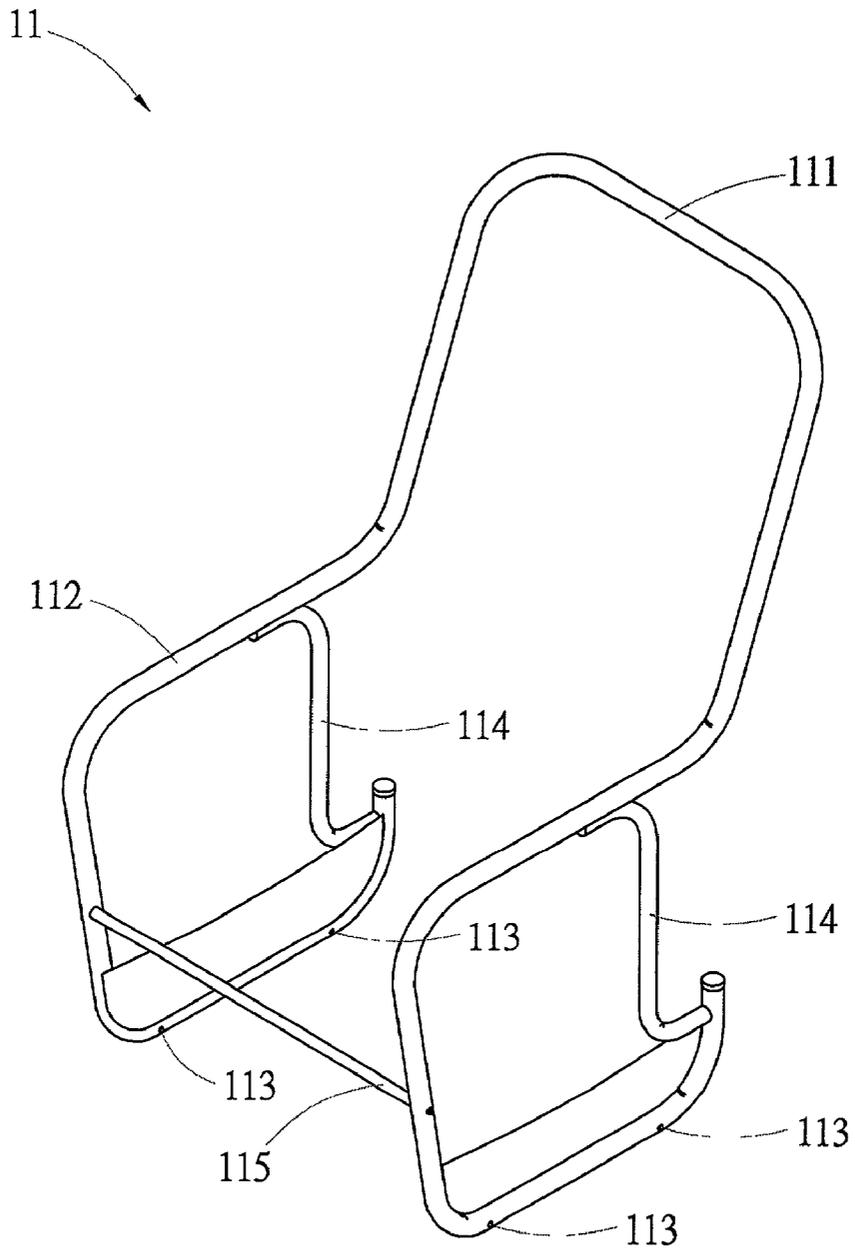


fig.3

12

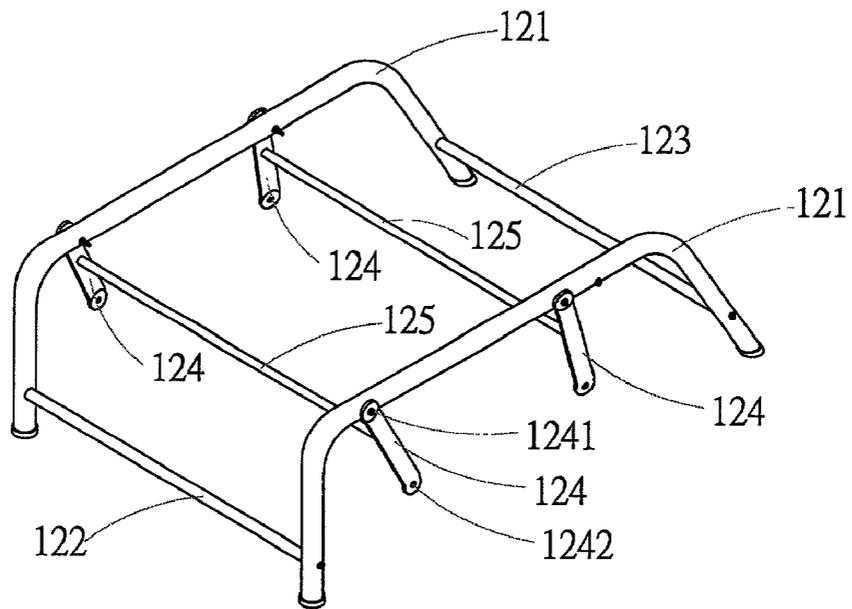


fig.4

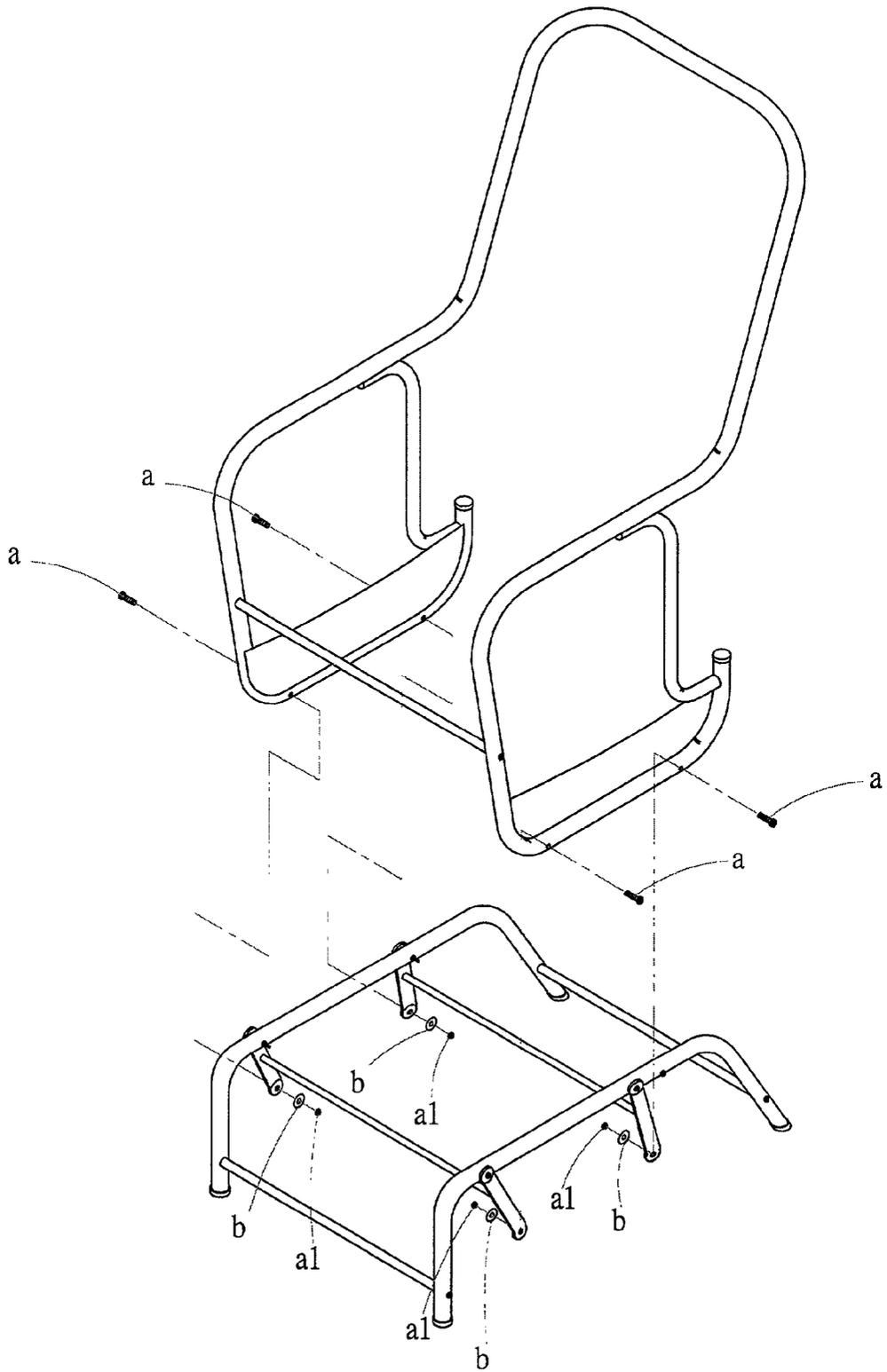


fig.5

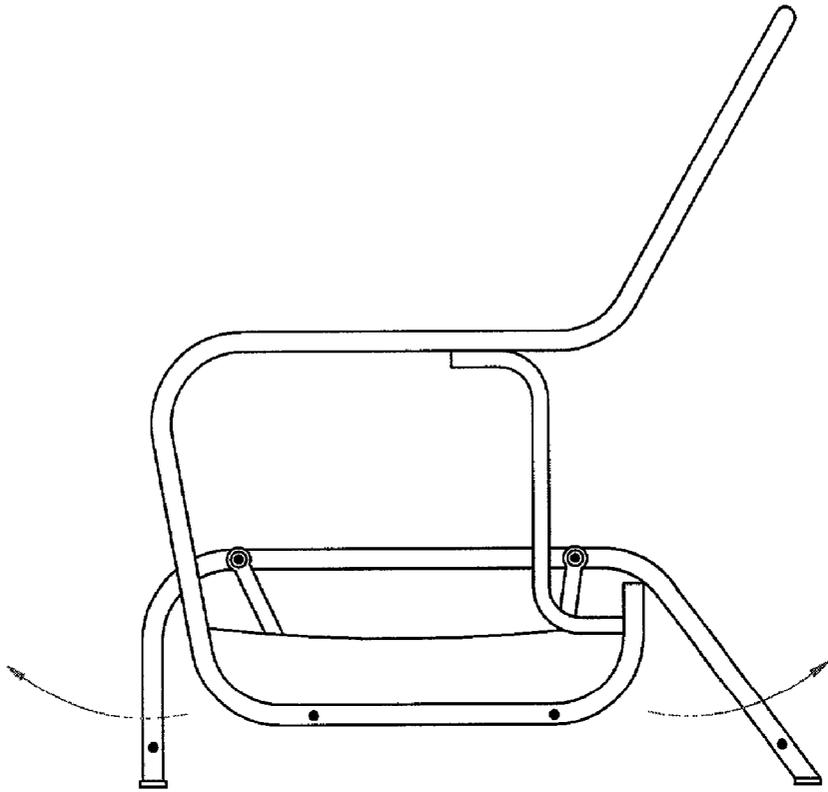


fig.6

METAL GLIDING CHAIR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] This invention is a structural improvement of casual chair, comprising a chair frame, a chair pad and a chair leg unit. The chair frame and the chair leg unit are made of metal tubes that are bent to form. Between the chair frame and the chair leg unit are several pieces of connecting plates for fastening reinforcement. By the linked movement of the connecting plates, the chair frame over it can produce to-and-fro swinging movement while the chair leg unit is fixed, thus it becomes a gliding.

[0003] 2. Background of the Invention

[0004] Conventional gliding chairs are generally made of wood or rattan, involving a set of bent wood arcs or bent rattan curves beneath the chair frame. The arched unit below the chair frame enables the chair legs to swing to and fro. But due to the properties of the material, conventional gliding chairs are often bulky and cumbersome, and users would find it difficult to handle. Because of their cumbersome weight, they would often destroy the floor when they are moved across the floor. Furthermore, the ends of the arches of the chair legs are curled upward, so they may cause accidental injury when they swing up and down. Or they may roll over people nearby the chair, especially children who have no idea of possible danger. Moreover, conventional gliding chairs rock to and fro by way of the force applied by the user. When children play on the gliding chair, they do not know how to control the force adequate for the rocking movement. So when children apply an excessive force on the gliding chair, or when they stand on top of the gliding chair, the chair can easily overturn and cause injury.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The main objective of this invention is to provide a structural improvement of casual chair that is safe, light-weight and easy to assemble, so the user can easily assemble it, and use it without any risks.

[0006] To achieve the above objective, the subject inventor has made appropriate improvement on the structure of gliding chair, based on many years of experience accumulated in related businesses, and has come up with a structural improvement of gliding chair that comprises a chair frame, a chair pad and a chair leg unit. The chair frame and chair leg unit are made of metal tubes that are bent to form. Between the chair frame and the chair leg unit are several pieces of connecting plates for fastening reinforcement. By the linked movement of the connecting plates, the chair frame over it can produce to-and-fro swinging movement while the chair leg unit is fixed, thus it becomes a gliding chair.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0007] The drawings of preferred embodiments of this invention are described in following details to enable better understanding.

[0008] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of this invention.

[0009] FIG. 2 is a schematic view of this invention.

[0010] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of this invention of chair.

[0011] FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the leg stand in this invention.

[0012] FIG. 5 illustrates how this invention is assembled.

[0013] FIG. 6 illustrates how this invention is in operation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF NUMERALS

[0014] 1 casual chair

[0015] 11 chair frame

[0016] 111 chair back

[0017] 112 armrest

[0018] 113 round hole

[0019] 114 reinforcing rod

[0020] 115 reinforcing crossbar

[0021] 12 chair leg unit

[0022] 121 chair leg

[0023] 122 front crossbar

[0024] 123 rear crossbar

[0025] 124 connecting plate

[0026] 1241 upper round hole

[0027] 1242 lower round hole

[0028] 125 connecting plate crossbar

[0029] 13 chair pad

[0030] a screw

[0031] a1 nut

[0032] b washer

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0033] As shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 3 and 4, this invention relates to an structural improvement of casual chair, comprising a chair frame 11, a chair pad 13 and a chair leg unit 12. The chair frame 11 and the chair leg unit 12 are made of bent formed metal tubes. The chair frame 11 comprises a chair back 111, two matching armrests 112, matching reinforcing rods 114, and a reinforcing crossbar 115. The chair leg unit 12 comprises two matching chair legs 121, a front crossbar 122, a rear crossbar 123 and several connecting plates 124 and connecting plate crossbars 125. As shown in FIG. 5, this invention is assembled in a way that: the connecting plates 124 are tightened by screws through the upper round holes 1241 to the matching positions on the chair legs 121 of the chair leg unit 12. Each two matching connecting plates 124 are fastened by a connecting plate crossbar 125 that is welded thereto for reinforcement. Then, the chair leg unit 12 is positioned inside the chair unit 11 to the effect that the two armrests 112 of the chair frame 11 rest on two sides of the chair legs 121, and the round holes 113 at the bottom of the armrests 112 are aligned justly to the lower round holes 1242 of the connecting plate. Then, screws (a) are inserted through the round holes 113 and the

lower round holes **124** on the connecting plates **124**, before washers (b) and nuts (a1) are tightened thereto. By linked movement of the connecting plates **124**, when the chair leg unit **12** is fixed, the chair frame **11** on top of it can produce swinging movement back and forth, constituting a rocking chair (as shown in **FIG. 6**). Such a construction using lightweight high-strength metal tubes that are bent to form in a way of composition that will prevent overturning when the chair is rocking, resulting in significant reduction of weight, simplified assembling processes, and a maximum degree of safety.

[**0034**] As is evident from the above description, compared with conventional types of rocking chair, this structural improvement of casual chair can indeed achieve the objectives of safety, lightweight and easy assembly.

[**0035**] It should be declared herewith that the above description covering only the preferred embodiment of this invention could not be based to restrict the scope of application of this invention, and that all modifications or variations made within the scope of the claims shall be included in this patent right.

[**0036**] To conclude, this invention is indeed a practical, inventive and innovative creation, capable of achieving the anticipated performance. Accordingly, this application is duly filed for a patent right. Your favorable consideration will be appreciated.

What is claimed is:

1. A structural improvement of casual chair, comprising a chair frame, a chair pad and a chair leg unit, the chair frame and the chair leg unit being made of metal tubes bent to form, the chair frame comprising a chair back, matching armrests, matching reinforcing rods, and reinforcing cross-bars: the chair leg unit comprising of matching chair legs, a front crossbar, a rear crossbar, several connecting plates and connecting plate crossbars, which is so designed that by the linked movement of the connecting plates, the chair frame over it can produce to-and-fro swinging movement while the chair leg unit is fixed, thus forming a metal gliding chair:

2. The structural improvement of casual chair as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the structural metal tube material can be replaced by any metal that is lightweight and has a high strength.

3. The structural improvement of casual chair as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the bottom of the chair leg unit can be fitted with fixed castors.

4. The structural improvement of metal gliding chair as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the front of the chair leg unit can also be fitted with a leg rest unit.

5. The structural improvement of metal gliding chair as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the bottom of the chair frame can be fitted with a serrated rack that enables the chair frame to recline to certain degrees of inclination.

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