July 12, 1938. L. VAVRIK 2,123,345

GLIDER FRAME STRUCTURE

Filed May 10, 1937

Fig. 1.

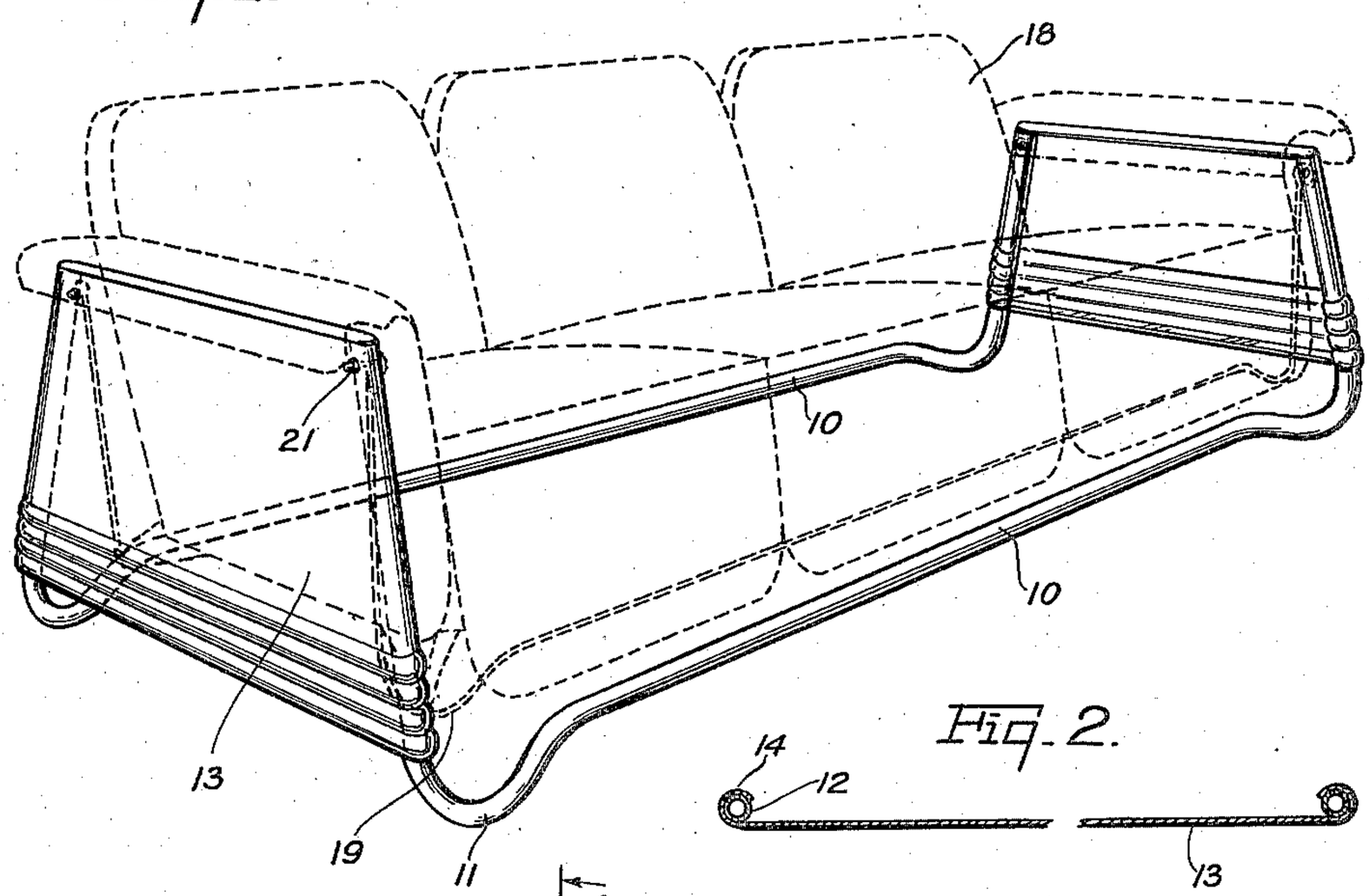

Fig. 2.

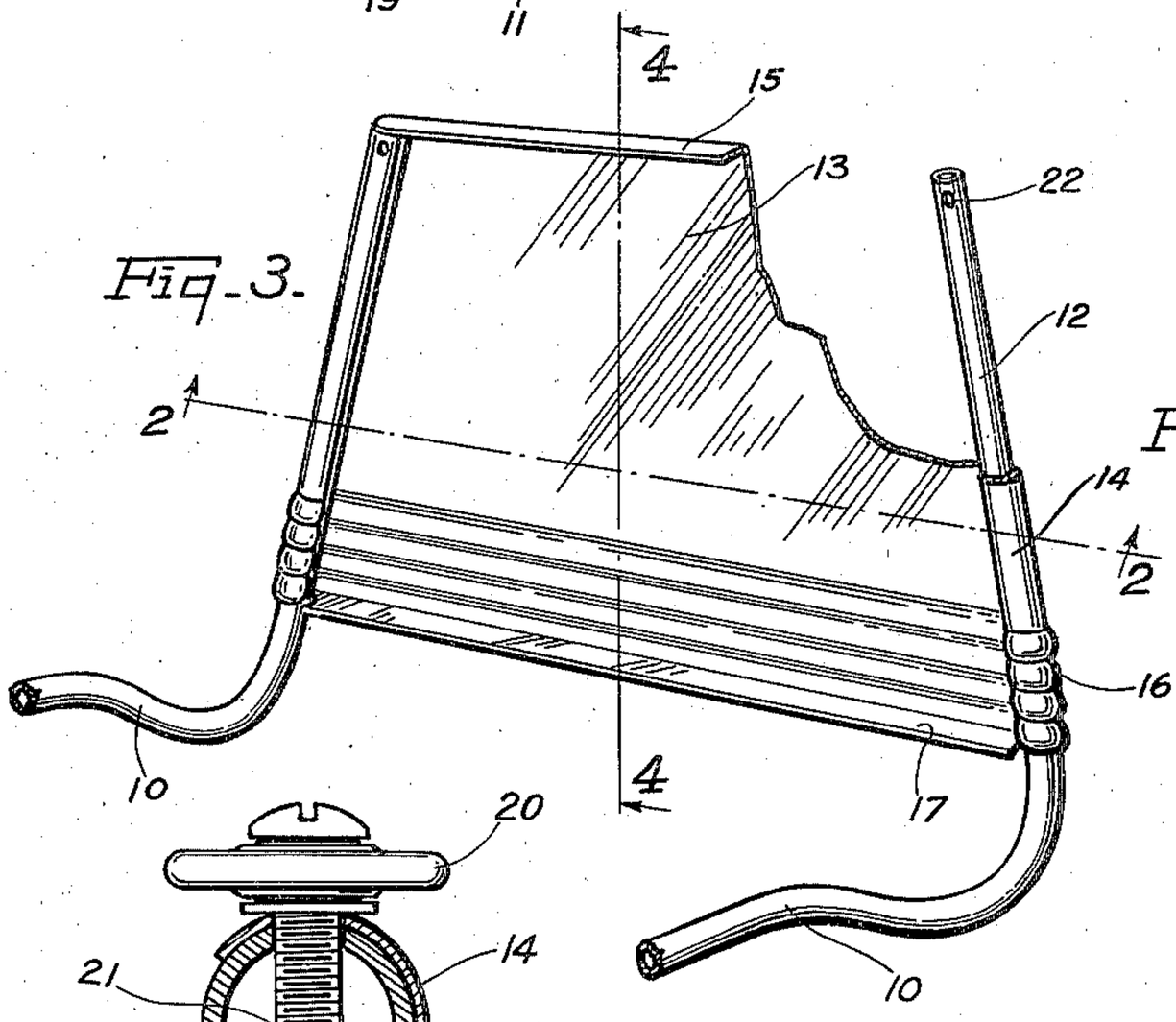

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

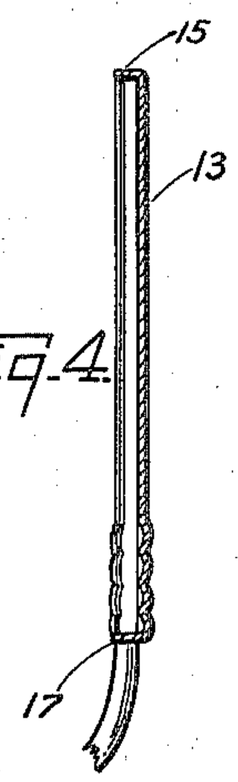

Fig. 5.

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GLIDER FRAME STRUCTURE

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Application May 10, 1937, Serial No. 141,616

10 Claims. (Cl. 5—129)

This invention relates to gliders or couch hammocks but more particularly to frames or supporting standards for gliders.

An object is to produce a supporting standard or frame for a glider which has a relatively small number of parts and can be readily assembled or disassembled.

Another object is to provide a glider frame in which the parts are held together without the use of special connecting devices, thereby facilitating the assembly of the parts.

A further object is to produce a glider having the new and improved features of construction, arrangement and assembly hereinafter described.

For purposes of illustration but not of limitation, the invention is shown on the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of the glider frame or standard showing by dotted lines the seat structure in position of use;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one end of the standard, a part of the end panel broken away;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional elevation on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken through the upper end of one of the upright supports or posts showing the device which not only holds the parts together but also serves as a support for the hanger.

Illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises a glider frame consisting of a pair of cross members 10 which are spaced laterally from each other which curve downwardly at opposite ends as indicated at 11 and then extend upwardly to provide uprights or posts 12. Thus each of the members is of substantially U-shape. As shown, each of the uprights or posts 12 incline inwardly toward each other or in converging relation.

Fitting over the adjacent uprights or posts 12 at opposite ends of the frame is a sheet metal panel 13, the opposed side edges of which are rolled as indicated at 14 to provide tubes or sockets into which the posts 12 extend. As particularly shown on Fig. 3, the rolled side edges of the panel 13 incline inwardly from the bottom to the top.

Extending inwardly from the upper edge of each panel 13 is a flange 15 which is adapted to abut against the upper end of the posts or uprights 12. In this instance, a series of transverse beads 16 are formed on the lower portion of each panel 13 for decorative purposes. At the lower end of each panel 13 an inwardly extending flange 17 is provided thereby eliminating a sharp edge and strengthening the lower edge portion of the panel.

The back and seat structure 18 of the glider is mounted on U-shaped hangers 19 which terminate at their upper ends in ball bearing units 20 which are mounted on bolts 21 which extend through openings 22 in the upper ends of the posts or uprights 12. In this manner, it will be apparent that the bolts 21 serve not only to support the hangers 19 but also serve to secure the end panels 13 to the respective uprights 12, it being observed that the bolts pass also through openings formed in the end panels which register with the openings 22.

It will be apparent that the above frame consists virtually of four parts, two U-shaped tubes and two sheet metal end panels. The assembly of these parts can be effected readily and without the use of special tools, so that not only is a frame of unique appearance provided but one which can be inexpensively manufactured, can be easily packaged for shipment and can be set up without difficulty. As above pointed out, the same means which serves to secure the parts in assembled relation also provides the mounting for the seat supporting hangers.

Numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and operation may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention especially as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced substantially U-shaped members, an end panel for each end of the frame detachably engaging respectively the adjacent ends of said members, and means for holding said end panels and U-shaped members in assembled relation, the space between said end panels being free to fford swinging movement of the glider.

2. A glider frame comprising a pair of laterally spaced upright end members at opposite ends of the frame, a one piece panel connecting each pair of end members, and socket portions on opposite sides of each panel inclined toward each other and slidingly engaged; said upright members, the space between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

3. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced substantially U-shaped members with the upright legs thereof at each end inclined toward each other, and panels at opposite ends of the frame embracing a substantial length of said legs respectively, the space

between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

4. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced substantially U-shaped members with the upright legs thereof at each end inclined toward each other, and a sheet metal panel at each end of the frame having oppositely inclined portions slidingly engaging said upright legs, the space between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

5. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced substantially U-shaped tubes, a sheet metal panel having rolled side edge portions embracing adjacent legs of said tubes at opposite ends of the frame, and means for holding said tubes against turning movement, the space between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

6. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced substantially U-shaped tubes, and a sheet metal panel having rolled side edge portions embracing adjacent legs of said tubes at opposite ends of the frame, said rolled portions slidingly engaging said tubes and being arranged in converging relation from the bottom to the top, the space between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

7. A glider frame comprising a pair of separate laterally spaced U-shaped tubes, a sheet metal panel at opposite ends of the frame having rolled side edge portions slidingly engaging the upright end portions of said tubes, and a device connecting each tube and the adjacent panel, said device also providing a support for the glider seat frame, the space between said panels being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

8. A glider frame comprising a pair of laterally spaced substantially U-shaped rods, an end panel for each end of the frame providing the support and connection for said rods, each panel being of sheet metal, rolled edge portions at opposite vertical edges of each panel providing convergingly inclined sockets for the upwardly extending legs of said rods, and means on each panel providing a mounting for a glider, the space between said end frames being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

9. A glider frame comprising a pair of laterally spaced substantially U-shaped rods, an end panel for each end of the frame providing the support and connection for said rods, each panel being of sheet metal, rolled edge portions at opposite side edges of each panel providing convergingly inclined sockets for the upwardly extending legs of said rods, and a flange on the upper portion of each end panel covering the upper ends of said rods.

10. A glider frame comprising a pair of laterally spaced substantially U-shaped rods, an end panel for each end of the frame providing the support and connection for said rods, each panel being of sheet metal, tubular socket members at opposite vertical edges of each panel receiving the upwardly extending legs of said rods, the socket members of each panel inclining inwardly toward each other at the upper ends, and means on each panel providing a mounting for a glider, the space between said end frames being free to afford swinging movement of the glider.

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