W. LIESENBEIN.
Rocking-Chair.

No. 217,625. Patented July 15, 1879.

Fig: 1.

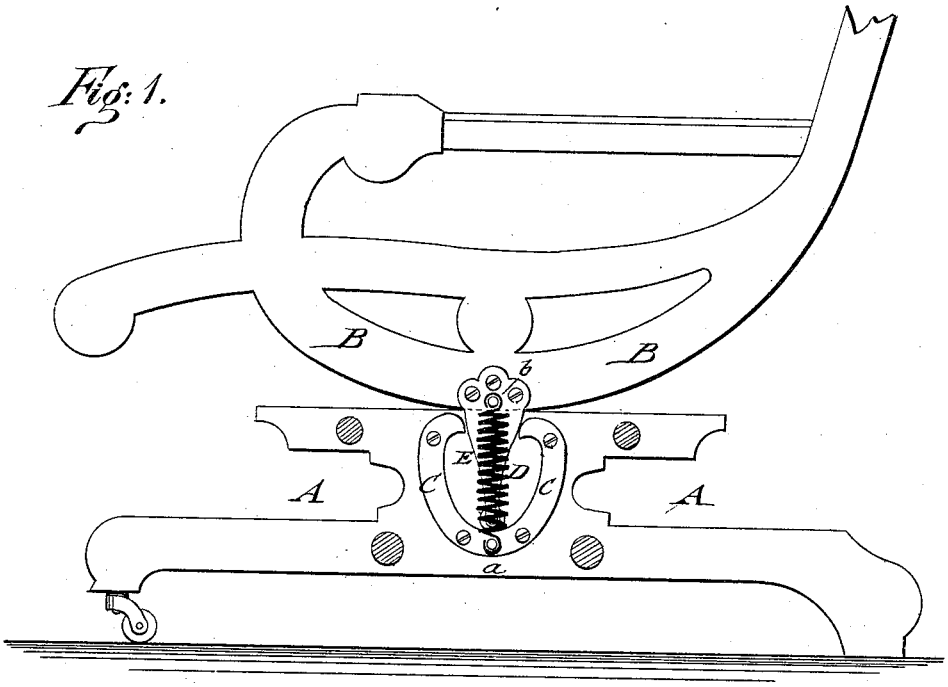


Fig: 2.

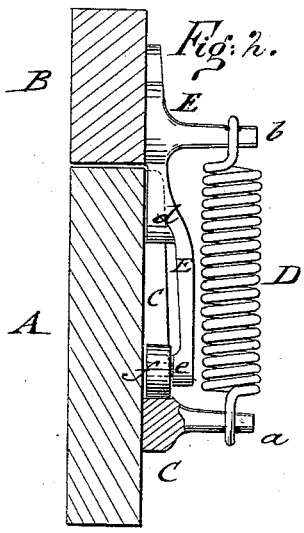
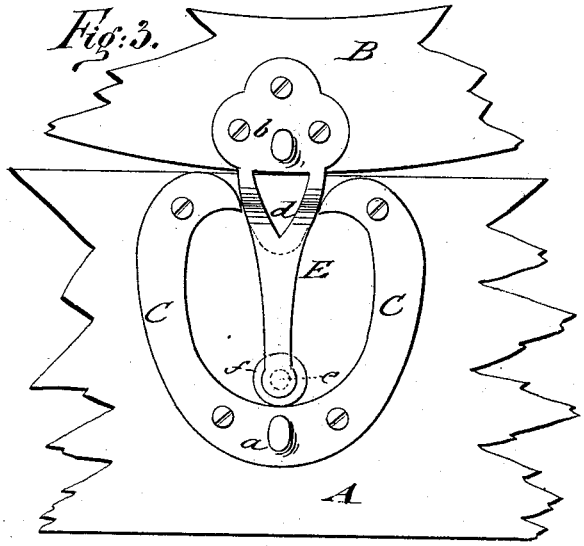


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LIESENBEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,625**, dated July 15, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LIESENBEIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved rocking-chair; and Figs. 2 and 3 are, respectively, a vertical transverse section and a side view of the base and seat connecting mechanism, shown on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improved rocking-chair of that class that is popularly known as "patent rockers;" and the invention consists of a rocking-chair the supporting-base of which is provided at both sides with curved guide-plates, that are attached to the rails of the same below the level of the top of the rails. The rockers of the seat-frame are connected by downwardly-extending arms and strong spiral springs with the guide-plates, the arms having solid U-shaped cheeks, that work between the hook-shaped terminals of the guide-plates. At the lower ends of the arms are arranged inwardly-projecting stop-pins, with cushioning rubber rollers or sleeves, that are engaged by the hook-shaped ends of the guide-plates.

One of the most disagreeable features of a large number of the so-called "patent rockers" consists in the lifting out or disconnecting of the guiding devices, so that the seat-frame becomes locked when arriving at the extreme end of its rocking motion.

Another objection to these rocking-chairs is, that the cushioning-sleeves of the stop-pins become detached and lost, so as to produce the noisy and unpleasant working of the chair.

These defects I have intended to avoid by my construction, by which the smooth and reliable rocking of the chair is secured by a strong, simple, and durable mechanism that is quickly applied to the chair, and then directly ready for work, without recessing the rails of the base-frame or of the rockers.

By referring to the drawings, A represents the base or supporting frame, and B the seat-frame, of my improved rocking-chair. To the inner sides of the horizontal rails of the base-frame, on which the rockers of the seat-frame swing, are screwed curved or U-shaped guide-plates C, the upper ends of which are turned inwardly, so as to form hook-shaped terminals. The guide-plates C do not project above the rails of the base-frame, but are attached so as to be entirely below the top level of the same, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. From the lower portion of the guide-plates projects a stud, *a*, to which the spiral spring D, that forms the connection of the base and seat frames, is applied in the usual manner. The upper end of the spring D is hung to a similar projecting stud, *b*, of the connecting-arm E of the seat-frame, which arm is attached by its enlarged upper end securely to the rockers. The lower part of the arm E is extended downward between the hook-shaped terminals of the guide-plate C, and provided immediately below the enlarged upper part with a solid cheek, *d*, of U shape, the convex sides of which slide along the upper surface of the hook-shaped ends of the guide-plate C.

The lower part of the arm swings in the space between the arms of the guide-plate, but is slightly curved, so as to be a short distance from the rail, for the purpose of providing the required space for a pin or stud, *e*, that projects from the lower end of the arm toward the rail. A rubber roller or sleeve, *f*, is placed on the pin, for serving as a cushion and making the contact with the hook noiseless. The rubber sleeve *f* is retained in position on the pin by the arm and rail, and cannot play loose therefrom by the working of the chair.

As the arm E is guided by its cheek, as well as by the stop-pin, along the guide-plate during the motion of the rocker in either direction, it cannot get locked nor get out of order, forming thereby a very reliable attachment to the chair, by which no recessing of the base is required, the rocking-chair being ready for use as soon as the guide-plate, arm, and connecting-spring are applied thereto.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the curved guide-plate C, provided with hook ends, that is secured to the base-frame below the top of the rail, with a connecting-spring, D, and a swinging arm, E, of the seat-frame, said arm having a solid cheek, *d*, that enters between the hook ends, and a stop pin or stud that projects from the lower end of the arm toward the rail, so that the cushioning-sleeve is securely retained between the rail and arm, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of May, 1879.

WILLIAM LIESENBEIN.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.