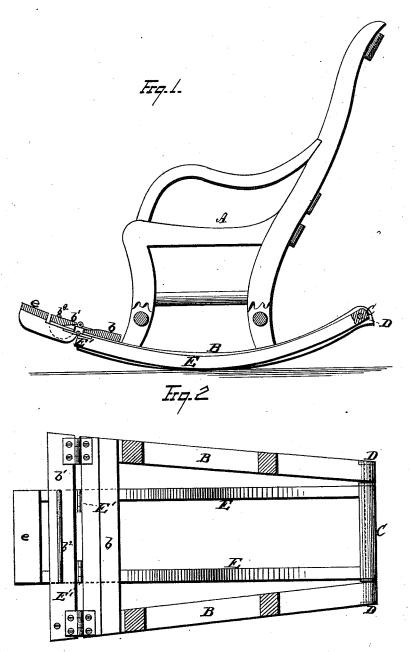
A. LIST. Rocking-Chair.

No.162,179.

Patented April 20, 1875.



Robt M. Garr. Leggas Leggas Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ADOLPH LIST, OF BOONVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,179, dated April 20, 1875; application filed March 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH LIST, of Boonville, in the county of Warrick and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Rocking Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved

self-rocking chair.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a rocking-chair embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the

My invention has for its object the construction of a self-rocking chair; and consists in applying to the ordinary rocking-chair an additional pair of rockers, or "blind" rockers, and hinged foot-rest, as hereinafter more fully

set forth and shown.

A is the chair, of ordinary or any desired construction, provided with the rockers B. To the rear end of these rockers B is secured, by a cross-bar, C, turning on trunnions D, which work loosely in the rockers B, the blind rockers E. These rockers-which are not so rounding or curved as the permanent rockers B-extend slightly upward and forward to some distance in front of the chair, above the ordinary foot rest or stool b. A portion of the rockers E are hinged or jointed, as shown at E', and on their extreme front ends is secured a cross-piece or blind footstool, e. Hinged to the ordinary foot-stool b is another foot stool or rest, b^1 , provided on its top with a projecting strip or heel-rest, b^2 .

The operation is as follows: In sitting in the chair, the feet are placed on the hinged foot stool or rest b^1 , the heels coming against

the stay-heel b^2 , and the toes resting on the blind foot-stool e. Now, by a simple pressure of the toes downward and forward, a downward and forward pull is exerted upon the rear ends of the rockers B by the blind rockers E. This causes the chair to tilt backward. By slightly releasing, or upward movement of the toes from the blind foot-stool e, letting the weight rest upon the foot-stool b^1 , the chair is brought forward. Thus, by a continual motion of this kind—which would be only the natural motion of the body in rocking—the chair will be kept in motion as long as desired.

If desired, the parts b^1 and E' may be folded over onto the foot-stool b, and the chair used

as an ordinary rocking-chair.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the rocking chair A B, the blind rockers E, secured to the rear ends of the rockers B, and provided at the front end with blind foot-stool e, as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the blind rockers E and blind foot-stool e, the foot stool or rest b^1 , hinged to the ordinary rest b, and provided on its top with a heel-stop, b^2 , as and for the

purposes described.

3. The self-rocking chair, consisting of the rocking-chair A B, hinged blind rockers E E', blind foot-stool e, and hinged foot-stool b^1 b^2 , all constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of

March, 1875.

Witnesses: ADOLPH LIST.
CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN G. DAILEY.