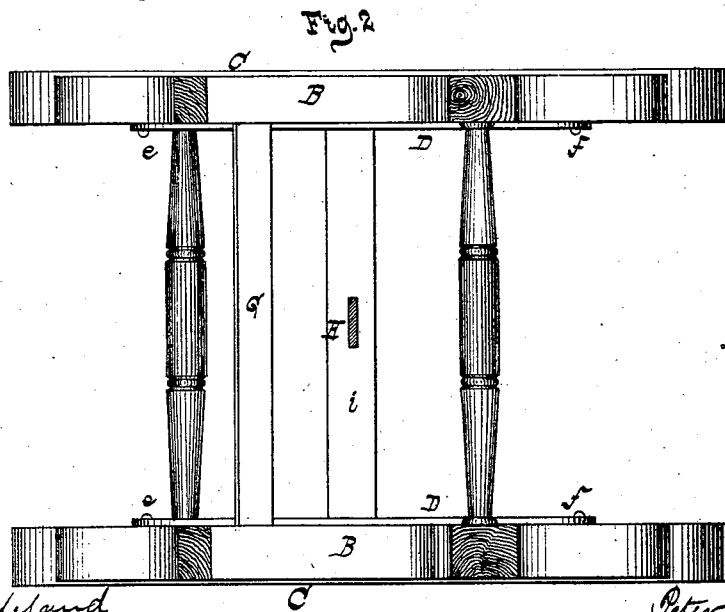
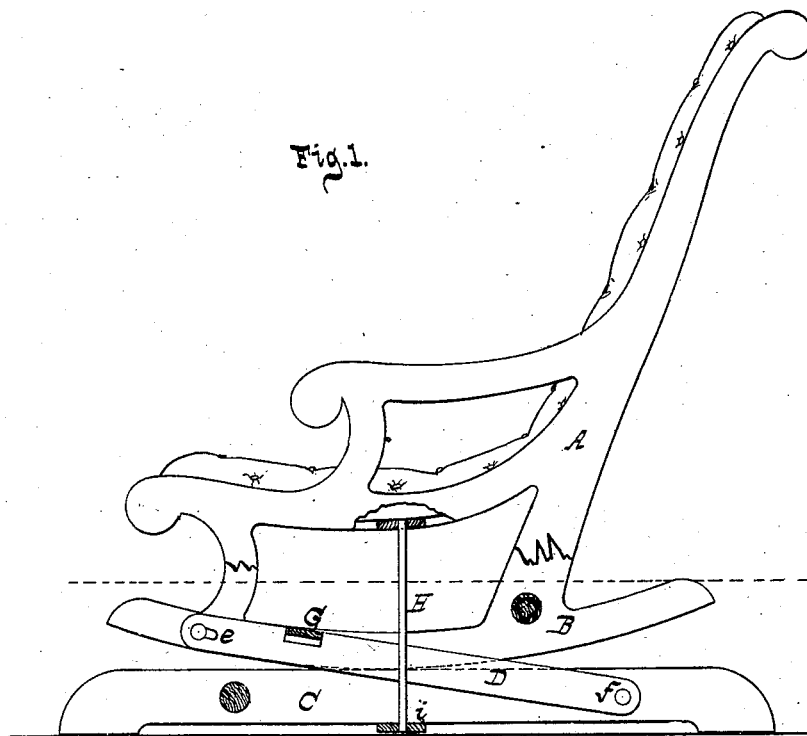


P. BORN:  
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 183,366.

Patented Oct. 17, 1876.



Witnesses

Otto Stufeland.  
F. E. Miller.

Inventor.

Peter Born per  
Van Santvoord & Hauff,  
attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,366**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed May 13, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER BORN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my chair, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates especially to that class of rocking-chairs in which the rockers rest on stationary rails; and it consists in certain novel means for connecting together the rockers and the stationary rails. Each rocker is connected to its proper stationary rail by means of a link, which is pivoted at one end to the rocker and at the other end to the rail; and the two links are connected together by means of one or more cross-pieces, in such a manner that by the links a lateral movement of the rockers or the chair is prevented, while by the cross piece or pieces through which the links are connected together the effect of the links is greatly increased, as I will hereinafter more fully explain.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a rocking-chair, whose rockers B B rest on stationary rails C C. D D are links, one of which is connected to each of the rockers B B and to the rails C C, the forward end of the said links being pivoted to the rockers, as at *e*, while the rear end thereof is pivoted to the

rails, as at *f*. G designates a cross-piece, by means of which the links D D are connected to each other.

The effect of the links D D is to prevent a lateral movement of the rockers B B on the stationary rails C C; but it is obvious that in case strain is made on the chair in a lateral direction the links are liable to be wrenched off, either from the rockers or from the said rails. To obviate this danger to the greatest possible extent is the object of connecting the links D D together by means of the cross-piece G, the effect of the said cross-piece being to cause an equal distribution of strain on the two links, so that their liability to break is reduced to a minimum.

The cross-piece G may be secured to the links at any suitable part thereof, and, if desired, more than one such cross-piece may be used.

In order to facilitate the rocking of the chair A, I connect it to a bar, *i*, extending crosswise of the rails C C, by means of a spring, H.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The frame D D and G, in combination with the stationary rails C C, spring H, and rockers B of the chair A.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of May, 1876.

PETER BORN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ROBT. E. MILLER,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.