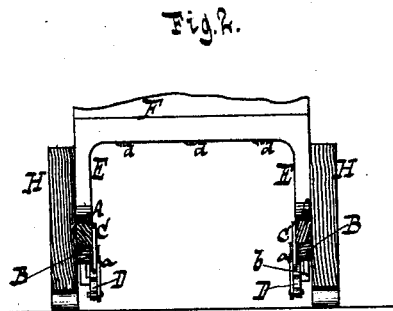
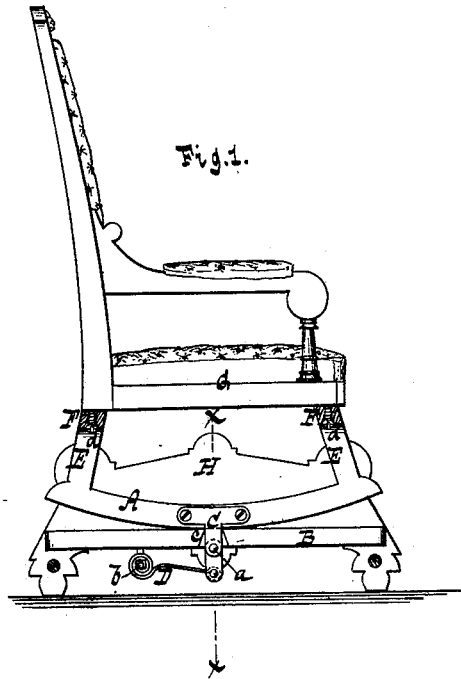


L. RAUSCH.
Rocking-Chair.

No. 204,373.

Patented May 28, 1878.



Witnesses.
Otto Stiefeland.
Hugo Bueggemann

Inventor.
Leonhard Rausch
by
Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONHARD RAUSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,373**, dated May 28, 1878; application filed December 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONHARD RAUSCH, 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 vertical section of a chair containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My improvement relates to that class of rocking-chairs in which the rockers rest on a base or supporting frame; and it consists in the combination, with either or both rockers and said supporting-frame, of a jointed downwardly-projecting arm, which is secured to the rocker or rockers, a side rail attached to the supporting-frame, and provided with a guide-slot for said arm, and a spring, which is secured to the supporting-frame at one end and connected to said jointed arm at its other end, in such a manner that when the rockers are moved to and fro the jointed arm is drawn upward against the action of said spring, and thus the latter is caused to assist in moving the chair, while at the same time the rockers are prevented from sliding or moving lengthwise on the supporting-frame by said arm, and the extent of both the rearward and forward motion thereof is regulated.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the rockers of my chair; and B B are two rails, forming the main portions of a frame on which said rockers are supported. To each of the rockers A is secured the upper end of an arm, C, which is jointed, as at *a*, and projects downward. The object of jointing this arm C is to permit of its being bent, thus facilitating its movement. The letter D designates two flat springs, which are, respectively, coiled on a pin, *b*, projecting from the rails B, and each of which is connected to one of the jointed arms C, the free end of each spring being connected to the free end of its concomitant arm. Each of said arms C is guided in a groove or recess, *c*, formed in the rails B, this groove or recess being made of tapering form, to permit of a slight swinging movement of the arms.

The arms C have the effect of preventing the rockers A from sliding or moving endwise on the rails B, while, when the chair is rocked, said arms are drawn upward against the action of the springs D, and thus these springs are caused to assist in moving the chair. After the rockers A have moved through the required space in either direction the friction between the arms C and their guides is heightened, and by this means the extent of movement of the rockers is regulated.

From and at or near the opposite ends of the rockers A rise uprights E, which are connected by cross-pieces F. To the cross-pieces F I secure the seat G by screws *d* or other means.

The rails B of the chair supporting-frame are secured to side boards H, which are of such height as to extend above the rockers A, resting on said rails. These side boards H can be ornamented in various ways, and by their means the rockers A are concealed, while they are also prevented from moving in a lateral direction.

I am aware that a rocking-chair has been constructed of a rocker-frame and a supporting-frame, the latter being provided with a cross-bar, carrying the coils of a spring, one end of each spring being attached to an arm jointed to a bracket on the under side of the rocker-frame, so that when the latter is tilted backward the jointed arm is drawn upward against the action of said end of the spring, the rocker-frame being provided at one side with two downwardly-projecting arms, having slots, working over pins attached to the supporting-frame, for the purpose of guiding and limiting the rocking motion of the chair. And I am also aware that a rocking-frame has been provided with a downwardly-projecting rigid arm, extending through a slot in a bar on the supporting-frame, and serving to limit the oscillating motion of the chair; and such constructions I hereby disclaim, as, broadly, they are not my invention, which consists, as hereinbefore set forth, in the combination of the jointed arms and side rail, having a guide-slot, through which the jointed arms project, the lower end of the jointed arm being attached to the end of a spring, whereby I not only obtain the necessary spring-connection

between the rocking and supporting frame, but the rigid part of the jointed arm of this connection co-operates with the guide-slot in the side rail and subserves the purpose of limiting the oscillating motion of the rocker-frame, thereby obviating the necessity of providing separate and independent stops for the rocker-frame.

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

The combination, with the side rail of the supporting-frame, having a central guide-slot, c, and a spring, D, secured to the supporting-

frame at one end, of the jointed arm C, attached to the rocker and projecting downward through the guide-slot in the side rail, the lower jointed portion of said arm being attached to the free end of the spring D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of December, 1877.

LEONHARD RAUSCH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. F. KASTENHUBER,
CHAS. WAHLERS.