

O. S. E. & J. G. SPOERL.
Rocking-Chair.

No. 206,363.

Patented July 23, 1878.

Fig. 8.

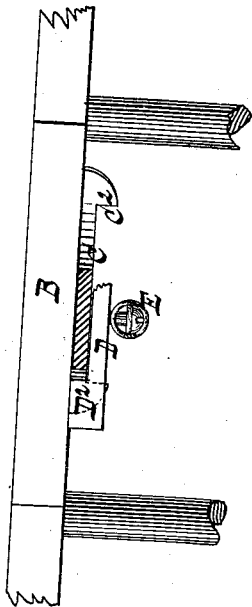


Fig. 9.

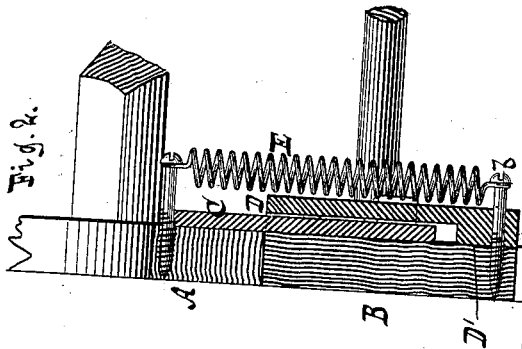
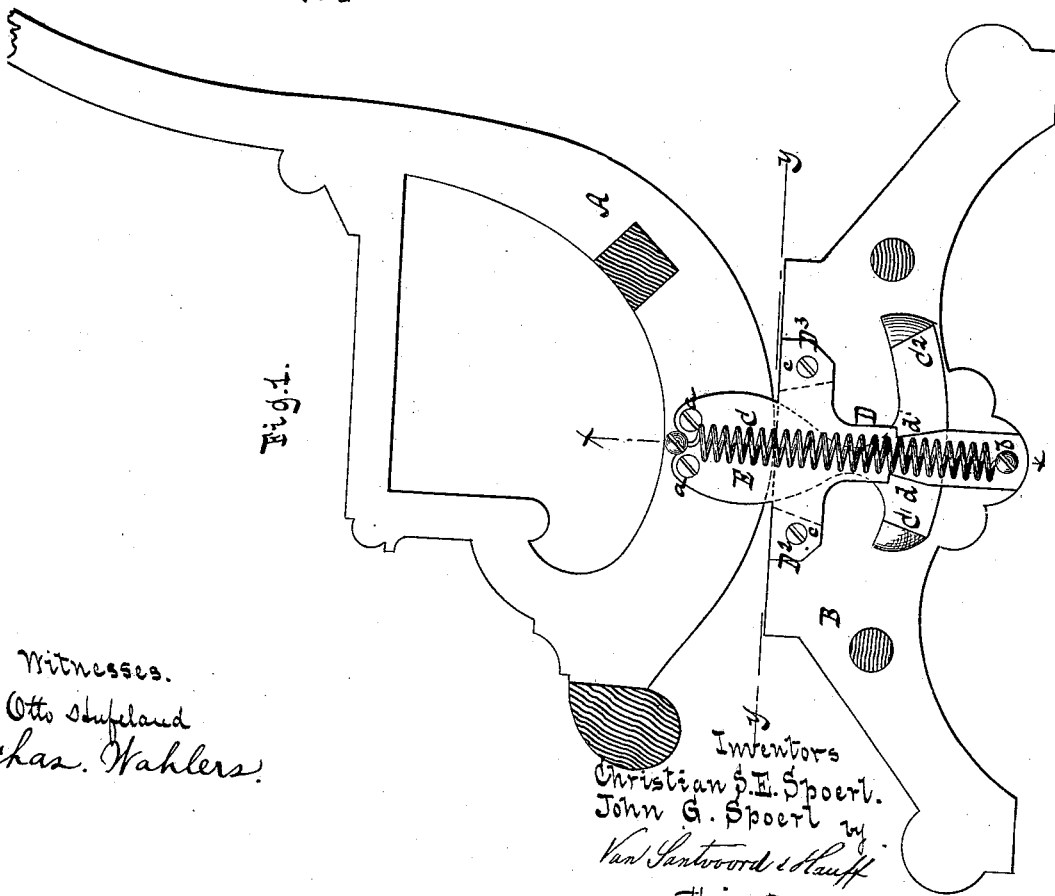


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
Otto Skupeland
Chas. Wahlers.

Inventors
Christian S. E. Spoerl.
John G. Spoerl
by
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their attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN S. E. SPOERL AND JOHN G. SPOERL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,363**, dated July 23, 1878; application filed June 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, CHRISTIAN S. E. SPOERL and JOHN G. SPOERL, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of a chair embracing our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical cross-section thereof in the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention relates to that class of chairs in which the rocking-frame rests on a base-frame; and it consists in a rocking-frame having fixed downwardly-projecting center plates, which are constructed with front and rear projections, in combination with a base-frame having fixed center-plates, which extend over the center-plates of the rocking-frame, so as to keep the latter in position, and are shaped to engage the projections on the center-plates of the rocking-frame, so as to regulate its extent of motion.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the rocking-frame, and B is the base-frame of our chair, the rocking-frame embodying also the seat part of the chair, and the base-frame being constructed of two side rails having straight top surfaces and of suitable cross-pieces. To the inside and central part of each of the rockers of the frame A we fasten a plate, C, and to a corresponding part of each of the base-rails B we fasten a plate, D. The plate C is fastened at its upper end by screws *a a*, and on its lower front and rear parts it has lateral projections $C^1 C^2$.

The plate D of the base-frame B is cast with a lug, D^1 , at its lower end and fastened to the base-frame at this point by a screw, *b*, so that the body of this plate D is over, or side by side with, the plate C, as shown in Fig. 2, by which arrangement the rocking-frame A is made to swing accurately in a longitudinal

direction on the base-frame, and is secured against any change of position in a lateral direction.

The plate D is cast with lugs $D^2 D^3$ at its upper end, and fastened at those points by screws *c c*, thus giving to the plate a T shape; but, if seen fit, the plate D may be left unconfined at its upper end.

When the frame A is rocked the front and rear projections $C^1 C^2$ of its plate are brought in contact with the upright portion of the plate D of the base-frame, and thereby the extent of motion of the frame A is regulated; and we prefer to so arrange the projections that the rocking-frame has a greater motion rearward than in a forward direction. At the points where the projections $C^1 C^2$ strike against the plate D are shoulders *d d*, in order to insure that the projections are arrested by this plate, and, if desired, cushions of india-rubber or like material may be affixed either to these shoulders or to the projections.

For the purpose of connecting the rocking-frame A to the base-frame B we make use of spiral springs E, which are respectively situated on opposite sides of the chair.

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

The rocking-frame provided with the attached center-plate C, projecting downwardly, and having its lower free end constructed with lateral shouldered projections $C^1 C^2$, in combination with the base-frame B, having the attached plate D, between which and the side rails of said frame the center-plate C swings, the edges of said plate D serving as stops to the shouldered projections $C^1 C^2$ of the center-plate, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of June, 1878.

CHRISTIAN S. E. SPOERL.
JOHN G. SPOERL.

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,
CHAS. WAHLERS.