S. WILLERSHAUSEN.

Rocking-Chair.

No. 207,580. Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig. 1.

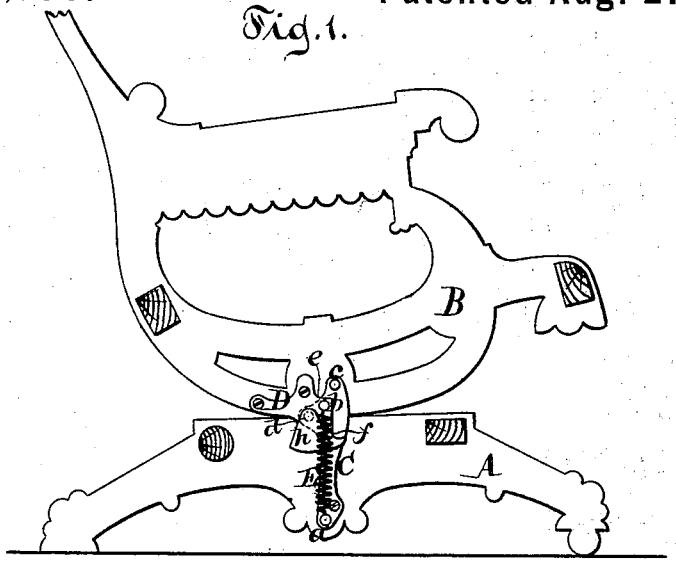



Fig. 2.

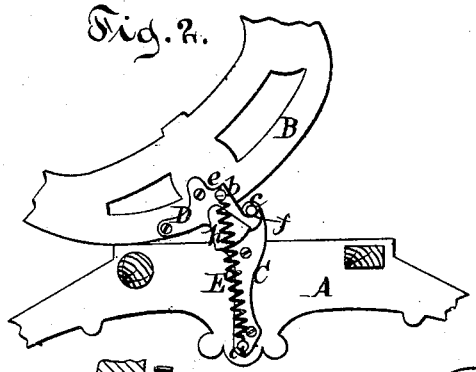



Fig. 3.

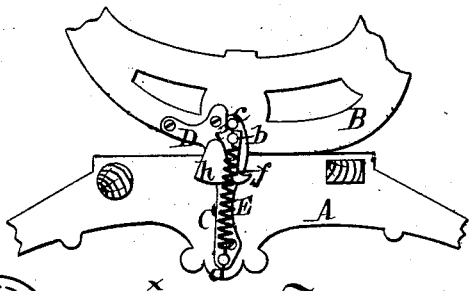



Fig. 5.

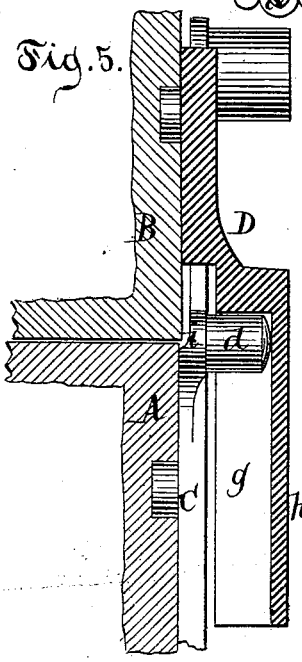
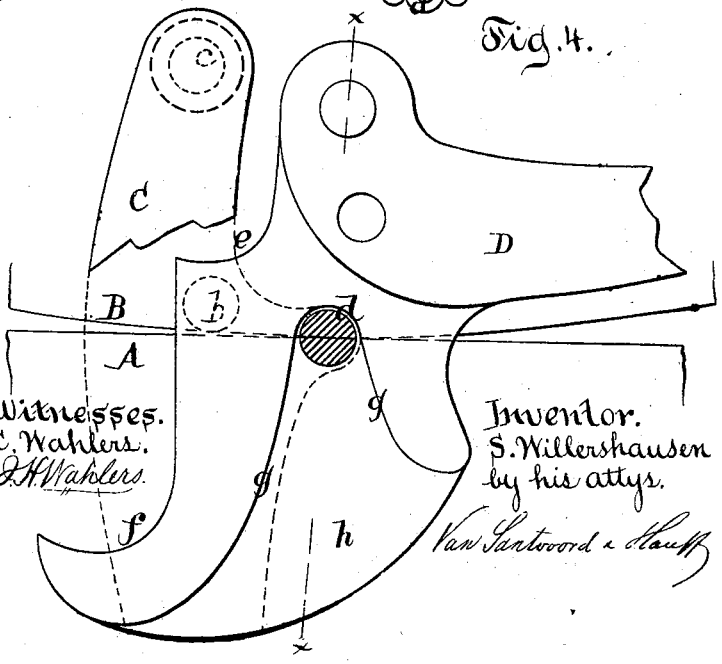



Fig. 4.




Witnesses.
C. Wahlers.
L. H. Wahlers.

Inventor.
S. Willershausen
by his attys.
Van Santwood & Hauff

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGFRIED WILLERSHAUSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,580**, dated August 27, 1878; application filed June 27, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIEGFRIED WILLERSHAUSEN, 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 my chair, showing the positions of the parts when the rocking frame is at rest. Fig. 2 is a similar section thereof when the rocking frame is in its rearmost position. Fig. 3 is a like section of the same when the rocking frame is in its forward position. Fig. 4 is a side view of the center plates, showing the inner faces thereof on a larger scale than in the preceding figures. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same in the line *x x*, Fig. 4.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to that class of chairs consisting of a rocking frame and a stationary bed or base frame, on which the rocking frame is supported.

It consists in a base-frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with a stop-pin, in combination with a spring-connected rocking frame having fixed center-plates, which are each provided with two shoulders on the front edge thereof to engage with the stop-pin and check the forward and back motions of the rocking frame. Each of the center plates of the base-frame is provided with a guide-pin in addition to the stop-pin, and each of the center plates of the rocking frame has a curved recess besides its two shoulders to receive the guide-pin, and thus hold the parts in proper relation to each other, the curved recess being flanked by a web, against which the free end of the guide-pin bears, so that the plates are held parallel to each other.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the base-frame, and B is the rocking frame, of my chair, each of these frames having a center plate, C or D, on its opposite sides, at which points the frames are also connected by a spiral spring, E. This spring E is hung at its opposite ends on pins *a b* projecting from the plates C D. The plates C D are fastened by screws or other suitable means, and from the plate C project two pins, *c d*, one of which constitutes a stop-pin and the other a guide-pin. On the front edge of the plate D are formed two shoulders or ledges, *e f*, while in the lower edge thereof is formed a recess, *g*, (see Fig. 4,) the edges of which are curved, and which is covered on one side by a web, *h*.

The plates C project above the top edge or surface of the base-rails, while the plates D are arranged to overhang these plates. On the inner face of that part of the plates C projecting above the base-rails is formed an offset, *i*, as shown in Fig. 5.

When the rocking frame B is at rest the recess *g* of the plate D embraces the guide-pin *d*, and by this means the parts are held in such relation to each other that when the rocking frame is swung backward or forward either the bottom or top shoulder, *e* or *f*, is brought in contact with the stop-pin *c*, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The free end of the guide-pin *d* bears against the inner surface of the web *h*, as shown in Fig. 5, and by this means the plates C D are held parallel to each other in any position of the rocking frame, which has the effect of preventing the plates from rubbing against each other, besides preventing the rocking frame from shifting laterally. By the offset *i* the plate C is caused to clear the inner side or surface of the rockers of the frame B, and hence this frame is not liable to be retarded by such plate.

If desired, the stop-pin *c* may be covered with india-rubber or other soft material.

I arrange the guide-pin *d* on such a part of the plate C that the axis of said pin is in the plane of the top edge or surface of the base-rails, as clearly shown, whereby the friction between the bearing-surfaces of the two frames is reduced to a minimum.

It will be observed that the rocking frame of my chair can be removed from the base-frame by simply disconnecting the springs.

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

1. The combination, in a rocking-chair, of a base-frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with a stop-pin, and a spring-connected rocking frame having fixed center

plates, which are each provided with two shoulders on the front edge thereof to engage with the stop-pin and check the forward and back motions of the rocking frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a rocking-chair, of a base-frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with a stop-pin and with a guide-pin, and a spring-connected rocking frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with two shoulders on the front edge thereof to engage with the stop-pin, and with a curved recess to receive the guide-pin and hold the parts in proper relation to each other, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a rocking-chair, of a base-frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with a guide-pin, and a spring-connected rocking frame having fixed center plates, which are each provided with a curved recess to receive the guide-pin, and with a web on one side of the recess to form a bearing for the free end of the guide-pin and hold the plates parallel to each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of June, 1878.

SIEGFRIED WILLERSHAUSEN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
CHAS. WAHLERS.