

S.H. Bean,
Rocking Chair,
Nº 1,531, Patented Mar. 31, 1840.

Fig. 1.

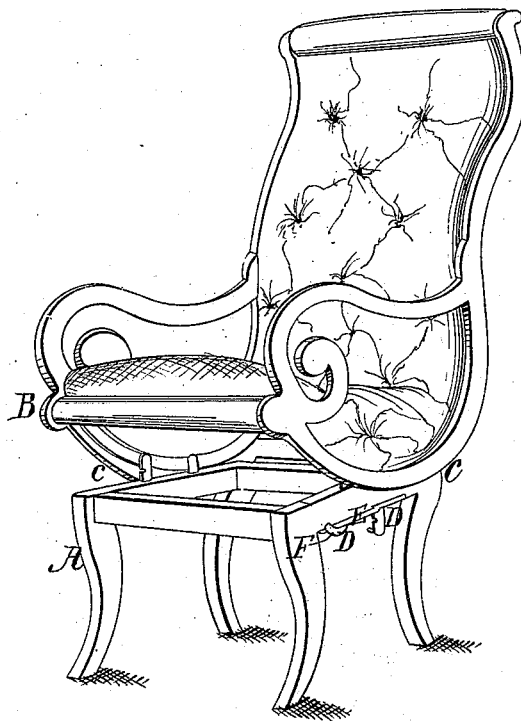
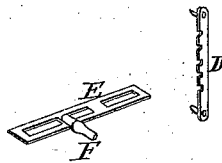


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. BEAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,531, dated March 31, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. BEAN, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

The principal feature of this invention and improvement consists in making the seat and stool of the chair in two parts, so that while the stool remains stationary, the seat is made to rock on the top of it, thus doing away with the long and cumbersome rockers on the common chair, which occupy a great deal of room and are very destructive to carpets, and which also renders the back of this improved chair susceptible of being fixed in a reclining position at any angle to suit the wishes of the sitter, and at the same time rendered perfectly secure from being thrown off the stool.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the chair. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the sliding lock plates and one of the notched hanging plates.

The stool A is about 18 inches high and about the length and breadth of the common rocking chair, is horizontal on top, has four legs and rests stationary on the floor. The undersides of the side pieces of the seat B are made rounding or rocker shaped, so as to rock on the top, or horizontal part of the stool, and extend down outside so as to form guards C C, which embrace the sides of the stool and prevent the seat from having any lateral movement thereon. It is attached to and prevented from being thrown off the stool by four hanging metallic plates D D D D, whose upper ends are suspended from the inside of the seat frame by pins inserted horizontally therein and whose lower ends pass loosely through oblong slots or mortises extending vertically through the side pieces of the top of the stool, having shoulders or stops projecting from the sides of said plates, near their lower ends, to catch against the undersides of the stool-top to prevent the seat from being thrown too far back or forward, or from being disengaged from the seat, and likewise to keep the rockers of the seat in their proper positions on the top of the stool. Notches are

made in the edges of said hanging plates to admit two sliding lock plates E E, one on each side, which hold the seat in any required position, which plates slide against or along the underside of the side pieces of the stool being perforated with oblong mortises of sufficient length and breadth to allow the requisite movement over the shanks of screws, over which they move back and forth, said screws being screwed into the underside of the top of the stool, with the heads below the sliding plates on which heads the plates rest. Said sliding plates being also perforated with oblong mortises to allow the hanging plates to pass through them and made of sufficient length to allow the plates to move backward and forward over them. Handles F project horizontally from the outer edges of the lock plates which can be reached by the sitter to enable him to alter the angle of his seat while seated. Plates with oblong mortises in them, through which the suspended notched plates pass are screwed to the underside of the stool to prevent the wearing of the wood.

In some cases the bottom of the seat may be made straight and the top of the stool convex or rocker shaped. In other cases the seat and stool may both be made slightly convex, the principle, however, as before described, remaining the same.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, consists in—

1. Making the seat and stool of the chair in two parts, so that the seat shall rock on the top of the stool, instead of having the parts permanently united, with rockers on the legs of the stool as heretofore.

2. And also the mode of connecting together the seat and stool by the vertical plates attached to the seat passing through the stool with shoulders projecting from the sides thereof which catch against the underside of the stool when the seat is rocked to or fro.

3. And likewise the manner of reclining the back of the seat at any angle required by the lock plates and notches in the hanging plates which receive them as before described.

SAMUEL H. BEAN.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,
EDMUND MAHER.