

(No Model.)

W. LANG.
ROCKER BASE FOR CHAIRS.

No. 265,266.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.

Fig. 2.

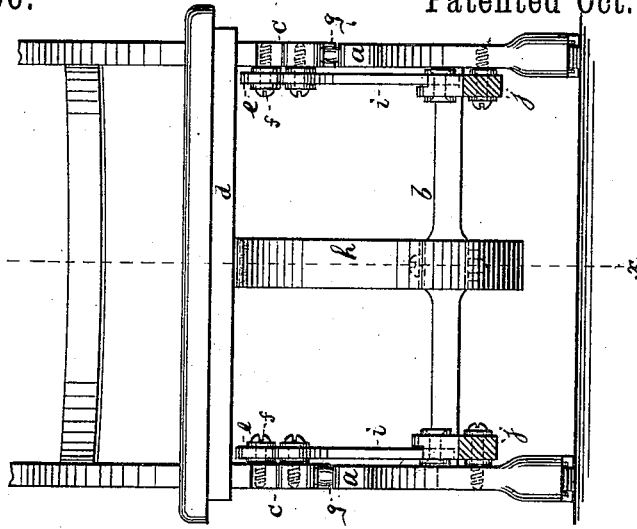
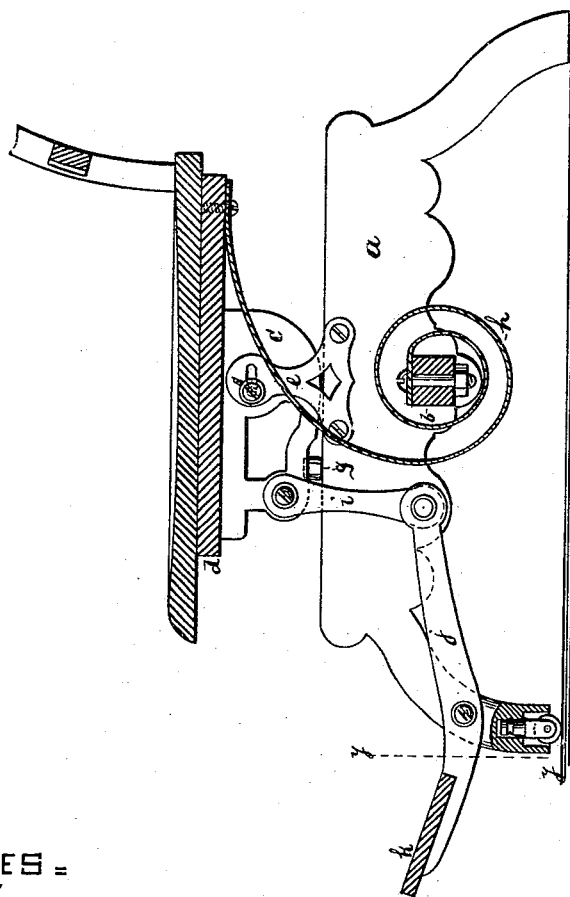


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LANG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROCKER-BASE FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,266, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed February 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LANG, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Rocker-Base for Chairs, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a new rocker-base for chairs, which may be readily applied to any chair-seat in order to produce a rocking-chair.

The invention consists in the combination of two side pieces and pivoted seat-supports with a pair of jointed levers and a foot-board; and, also, in the combination of said side pieces, seat-supports, levers, and foot-board with a rod connecting the side pieces and a spring for throwing back the seat, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a chair having my rocker-base, on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line *yy*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The letters *a a* represent the two side pieces of a chair-base, joined by a rod, *b*, and having each a front and rear leg.

c c are the two supports for the seat. These supports rest upon the side pieces, *a a*, respectively, and are fastened to a board, *d*, or directly to the chair-seat by screws or in other suitable manner. The rear edge of each support *c* is curved, so that it may rock upon the upper straight portion of each side piece, *a*. This curved edge, as well as the upper edge of each side piece, *a*, may be toothed, if desired, to prevent slipping.

To each side piece, *a*, is rigidly secured an upwardly-projecting arm, *e*, having a slot in

its upper end. Into this slot enters a pin, *f*, in support *c*, so that when the seat is rocked the pin travels to and fro in the slot.

To the front end of each support *c* is attached a spring, *g*, which acts as a cushion when the chair is rocked forward. A strong spiral spring, *h*, is fastened at one end to the rod *b* by a screw-bolt or otherwise, and at the other end to the rear end of the board *d* or chair-seat.

To the forward end of each support *c* is pivoted one arm, *i*, of a jointed lever, the second arm, *j*, of which being pivoted to the forward leg of the side piece. The two arms *j j* project forward of the front legs, and are connected by a foot-board, *k*.

A person seated on the chair and pressing with his feet upon the foot-board *k* will cause the arms *j j* to turn on their pivots, thereby raising the arms *i*, throwing the forward part of the chair upward, and rocking the chair backward. The spring *h* will then throw the seat forward, and thus a gentle rocking motion may be produced.

I prefer to make all the parts of my rocker-base, with the exception of the boards *b* and *k*, of metal.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the side pieces, *a a*, and pivoted supports *c c* with the jointed levers *i j* and foot-board *k*, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the side pieces, *a*, rod *b*, and supports *c* with the spring *h*, jointed levers *i j*, and foot-board *k*, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM LANG.

Witnesses:

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