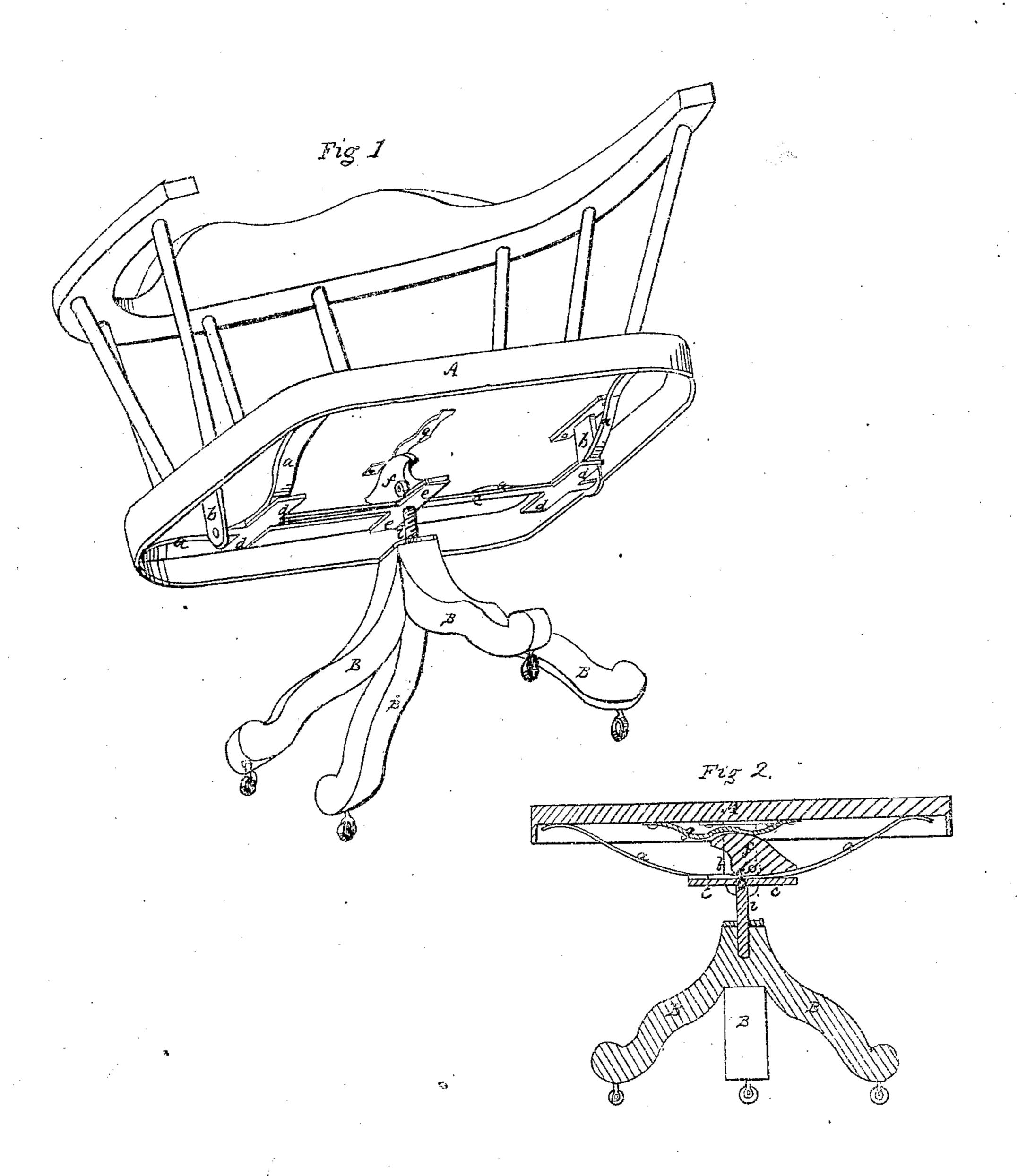
## P. Ten Eyek. Chair

Nº 9.620\_

Falented March. 15. 1853.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER TEN EYCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ROCKING-CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,620, dated March 15, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Ten Eyck, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sitting-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the chair, with all the parts complete, and Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same.

The nature of my invention consists in combining with a chair, so arranged as that the top or seat shall rock upon the bottom part while the legs remain stationary, a safety guard, to prevent the chair from going back too far, and also to prevent it from going suddenly backward when the person seats himself in it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the

drawings. A, represents the seat of the chair, to the under part of which is attached the two steel, or other rockers a a. There is also attached to the underside of the seat, two projecting or hanging pieces b, b, one on each side of 30 the chair, and into these is fixed a cross bar c, having arms d extending out at right angles to it, on each side of the chair immediately underneath the rockers or springs a a, so that said rockers may rest or oscil-35 late on said arms. There are also similar arms e, in the center of the cross bar c, on which is hinged the safety guard f, it being a cam shaped piece, with a rounded top and slightly curved bottom, working against a 40 friction spring g, fixed on the under part of the seat of the chair, and when its slightly curved side comes down upon the arms e, it prevents the seat from going back any farther, except by the yielding of the fric-45 tion spring g, which lets it down easily and without jar; the chair then hangs easy upon the ends of the rockers. In rocking forward the feet of the person using the chair, serves the purpose of regulating its forward mo-

50 tion. This cam piece f, also, when the per-

son is suddenly seated in the chair, by

means of the friction spring g prevents the

chair seat from swaying suddenly backward, thus serving the double purpose, of regulating the distance which the seat may rock 55 backward, and preventing it from going back suddenly.

i, is a screw rod, fastened to the cross bar c, and working in a female screw in the top of the legs B, to allow the seat to be 60 raised or lowered on the legs, which legs may also be furnished with casters if found

desirable.

Fig. 2 represents a vertical section taken through a plane passing from front to back 65 of the chair through its center, in which similar letters refer to like parts as in Fig. 1. The bar c, is kept in a horizontal position by the screw rod i, and the rockers a, which are firmly attached to the underside 70 of the seat, oscillate on the arms d, d on said bar. The projections b, which are also firmly attached to the seat affords a support for the pivots of the bar c. The arms e e, on the bar c, remain also horizontal, 75 while the cam f, which is hinged to the front one of the arms, may have movement independent of it, and may rock backward until its nearly flat surface rests on the rearmost arm e, whereby its contact, with said arm, 80 and the friction of the spring g, the seat will be gently stopped and held in an easy position at that point. The pivot of the cam f, is eccentric to the pivots of the bar c, and in rocking forward the cam leaves the arm 85 e, and may by the action of the spring move to a certain extent, with the seat, and then drop back onto or nearly onto the arm again.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I claim therein as new 90 and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

In combination with a sitting chair, so arranged as that the seat may rock upon the legs or support, the safety piece or guard hung eccentrically to the pivot of the bar 95 on which it rests, and the spring g, for preventing the top part of the chair from rocking too far or too suddenly, substantially as herein described.

PETER TEN EYCK.

Witnesses:

A. B. STOUGHTON,

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