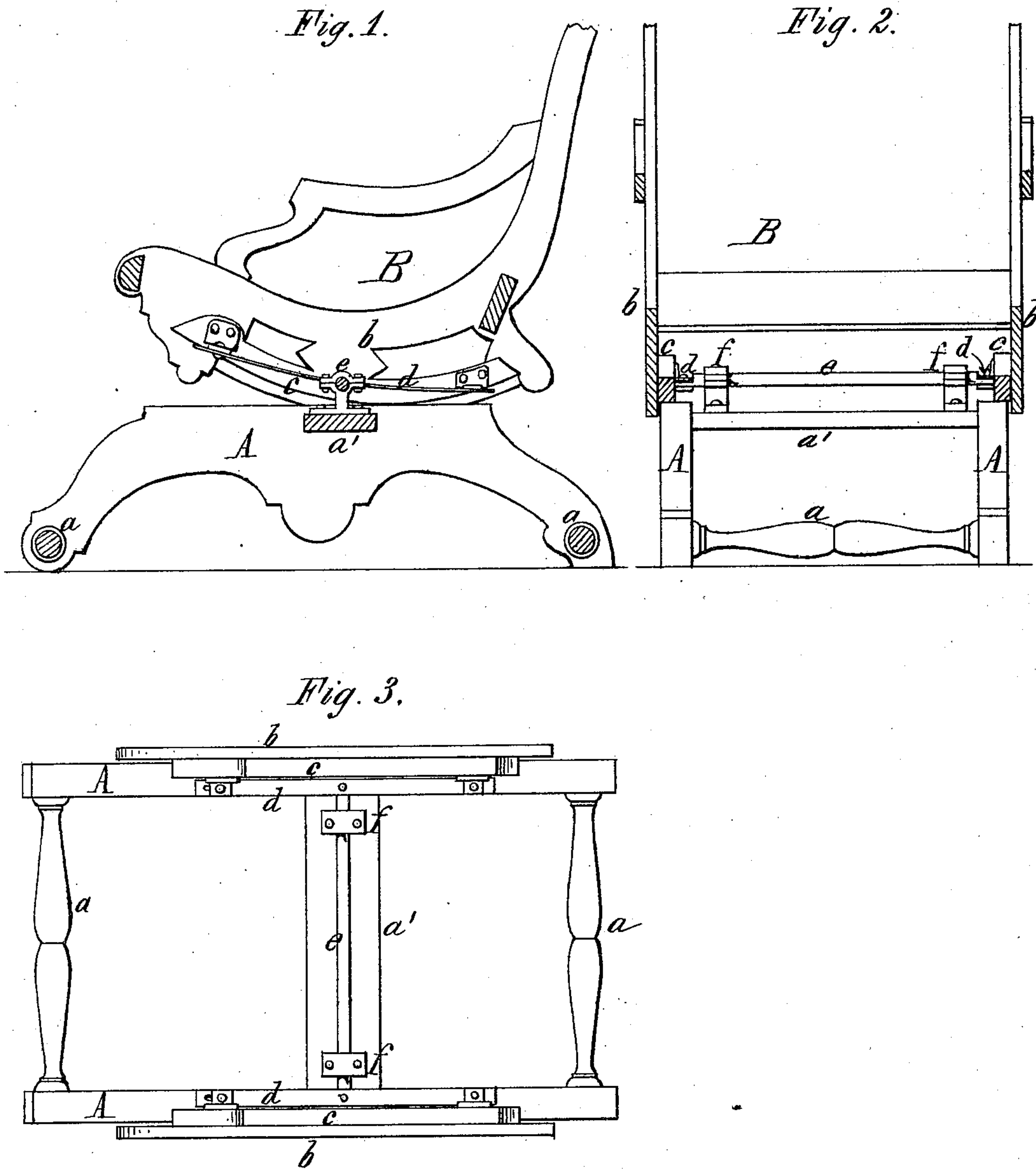


A. BEST.
Rocking-Chair.

No. 169,228.

Patented Oct. 26, 1875.



Jno. J. Donner.
Edward Wilhelm } Witnesses

Albert Best Inventor,
by Jay Hyatt Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BEST, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,228**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed September 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BEST, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie 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.

My invention relates to that class of rocking-chairs which consist of a stationary base and an upper rocking portion resting upon the base, and connected thereto by flat or other suitable springs.

Previous to my invention these springs have been rigidly secured to the base, which causes a short and hard rocking motion of the chair. In order to overcome this difficulty as much as possible, comparatively light springs have been heretofore employed, which is objectionable, as such springs are more or less liable to be broken in moving the chair.

The object of my improvement is to remedy these defects; and this invention consists in securing the connecting-springs to a pivot or rocking support, whereby they are enabled to follow the movements of the rocker to a certain extent, being deflected only during the latter part of the rocking movement, thereby permitting the employment of heavier springs without rendering the connection inconveniently stiff, and at the same time producing a long and easy rocking movement.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a rocking-chair provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional front elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan view thereof.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in each of the figures.

A A represent the side pieces of the stationary base of the chair, connected at the bottom by suitable cross-stays *a a*, and at the top by a bridge-piece, *a'*. B is the upper rocking part of the chair, consisting of two side frames, *b*, connected together by suitable

cross-pieces. *c c* are rockers, secured to the inner side of the frames *b*, and resting on the side pieces A of the base. *d* represents two flat springs arranged on the inner side of the rockers, and secured thereto at their ends. *e* is a rock-shaft or pivoted spring-support held in bearings *f* attached to the bridge-piece *a'* of the base. The springs *d* are secured at the middle to the projecting ends of this shaft *e*, as clearly shown in the drawing.

In rocking the chair, the springs *d* at first adjust themselves to the changing positions of the rocker by turning the rock-shaft *e* in its bearings. At the point at which the rockers rest upon the side pieces A gradually recedes from the spring-support *e* the springs are deflected until the movement of the rocker is completed, when the tendency of the springs to return to their normal position reverses the movement.

One end of each spring is preferably connected with the rocker by a bolt playing in a slot or elongated hole, or other suitable means, so as to render the connection self-adjustable.

By securing the springs *d* to a rocking support, instead of a rigid one, I am enabled to employ heavier springs, forming a more durable connection between the base and rocking part of the chair, while the movements of the latter are rendered longer and easier.

Instead of the shaft rocking, it is evident that it may be fixed, and the springs connected thereto, so as to turn or rock on the ends thereof.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the base A and rocking portion B, of the connecting-springs *d* and rocking spring-support or pivot *e*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

ALBERT BEST.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,

CHAS. J. BUCHHEIT.