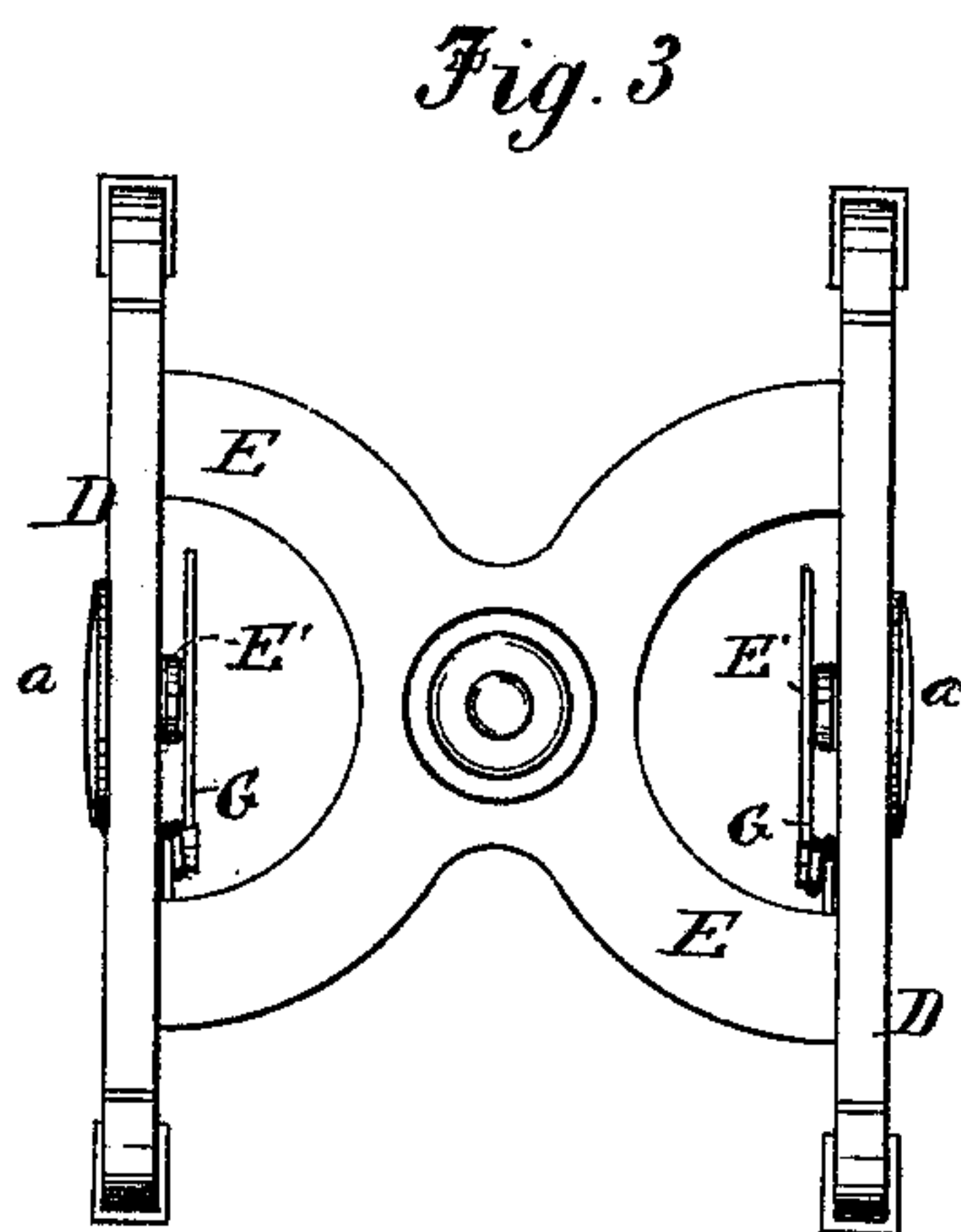
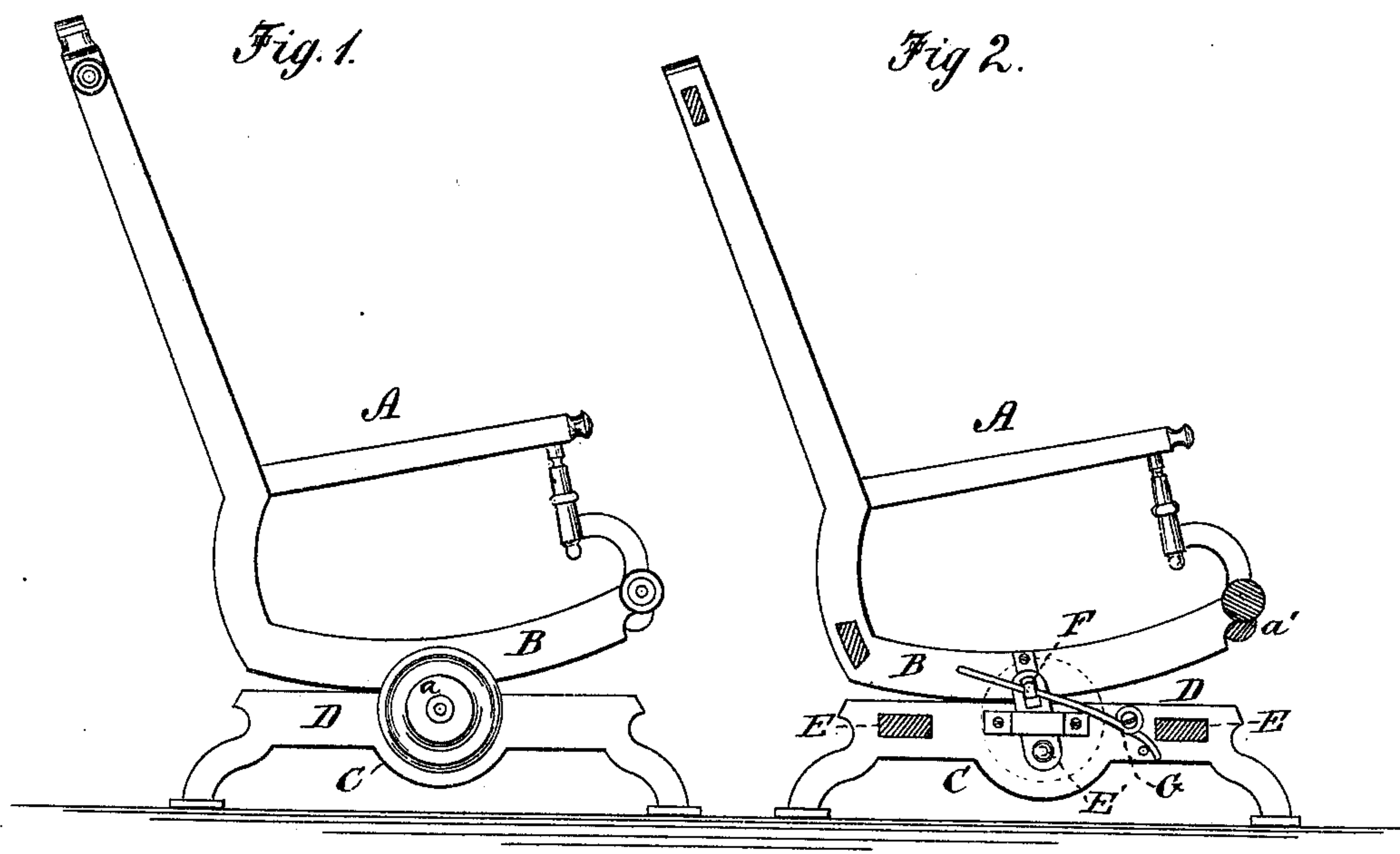


W. E. BUSER.
ROCKING-CHAIR.

No. 176,277.

Patented April 18, 1876.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
John A. Kemmer

INVENTOR:

Wm. E. Buser
BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BUSER, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,277, dated April 18, 1876; application filed February 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BUSER, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The improvement relates to the application of an improved fastening or means of connection between a rocking-chair and the base or platform upon which it is supported and vibrated. The fastening consists of a slotted plate attached to the platform, a hook or arm attached to the rocker, and working in the slot of said plate, and a spring arranged to bear on the said hook or arm, as and for the purpose hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a sectional elevation, of a rocking-chair provided with my improvement; Fig. 3, a plan view of the pedestal or frame upon which the chair proper is supported.

The chair A is provided with rockers B, in the usual manner, and the base or platform C is composed of two horizontal parallel bars, D D, and a bifurcated central cross-bar E, by which they are rigidly connected. It is necessary to connect the chair to the platform by some flexible device which will allow the former to vibrate freely on the latter, and also maintain them in the same relative position otherwise. To this end I employ the slotted strap or plate E', pivoted to the inner side of bar D, and a hook or arm, F, which is attached to a rocker, B, in a corresponding position. The said arm, which is bent at a right angle, as shown, works freely in the slot of plate E' as the chair rocks to and fro. Said plate being pivoted, it has a motion of its own, which

tends to prevent all but unavoidable friction between the parts.

By these means (plate E' and arm F) the chair and platform are connected, and also prevented from getting out of position relatively; but said means will not prevent the chair inclining backward too much in consequence of the overbalancing weight of its back portion. To supply this deficiency I employ the spring G, which is attached to bar D, and bears upon the hook or arm F, as shown.

The strength of the spring has such relation to the overbalancing weight of the back of the chair as to maintain the chair-seat in a nearly horizontal position, but inclining slightly backward, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

The spring may have any form and mode of attachment suitable to the due performance of its function; but I prefer to construct it of wire coiled around a stud or screw, as represented in the drawing.

To conceal the fastening I attach circular ornamental plates or disks a to the bars D, so that the chair appears to be pivoted to said bars at that point. When the chair-back is of more than ordinary weight I propose to attach a block or bar, a', of iron to the front of the seat as a counterbalance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with the rocking-chair and platform, of a connecting device, consisting of a slotted plate, bent arm, and a spring, said parts being applied and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM E. BUSER.

Witnesses:

J. I. THROCKMORTON,
ELIAS MOORE.