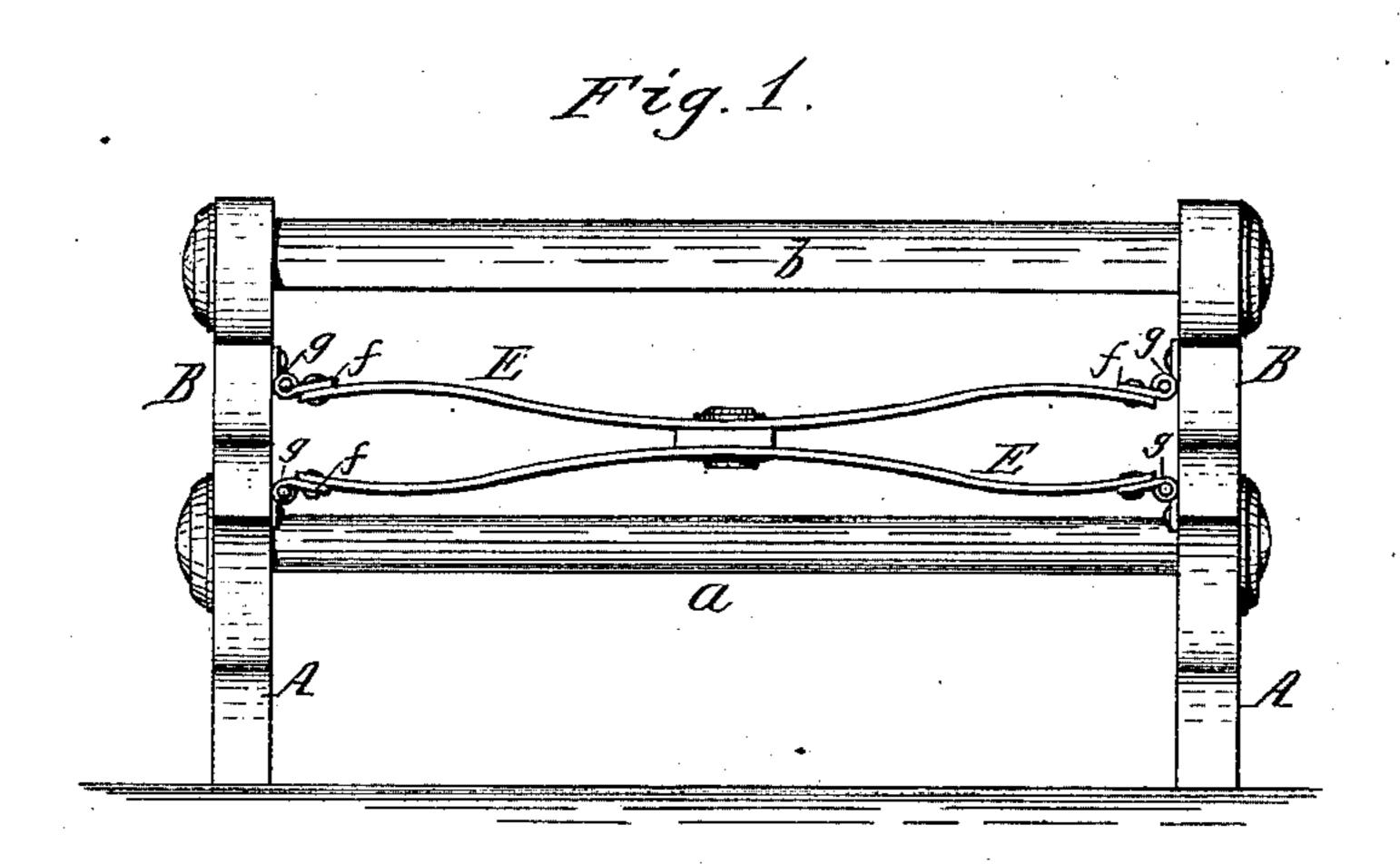
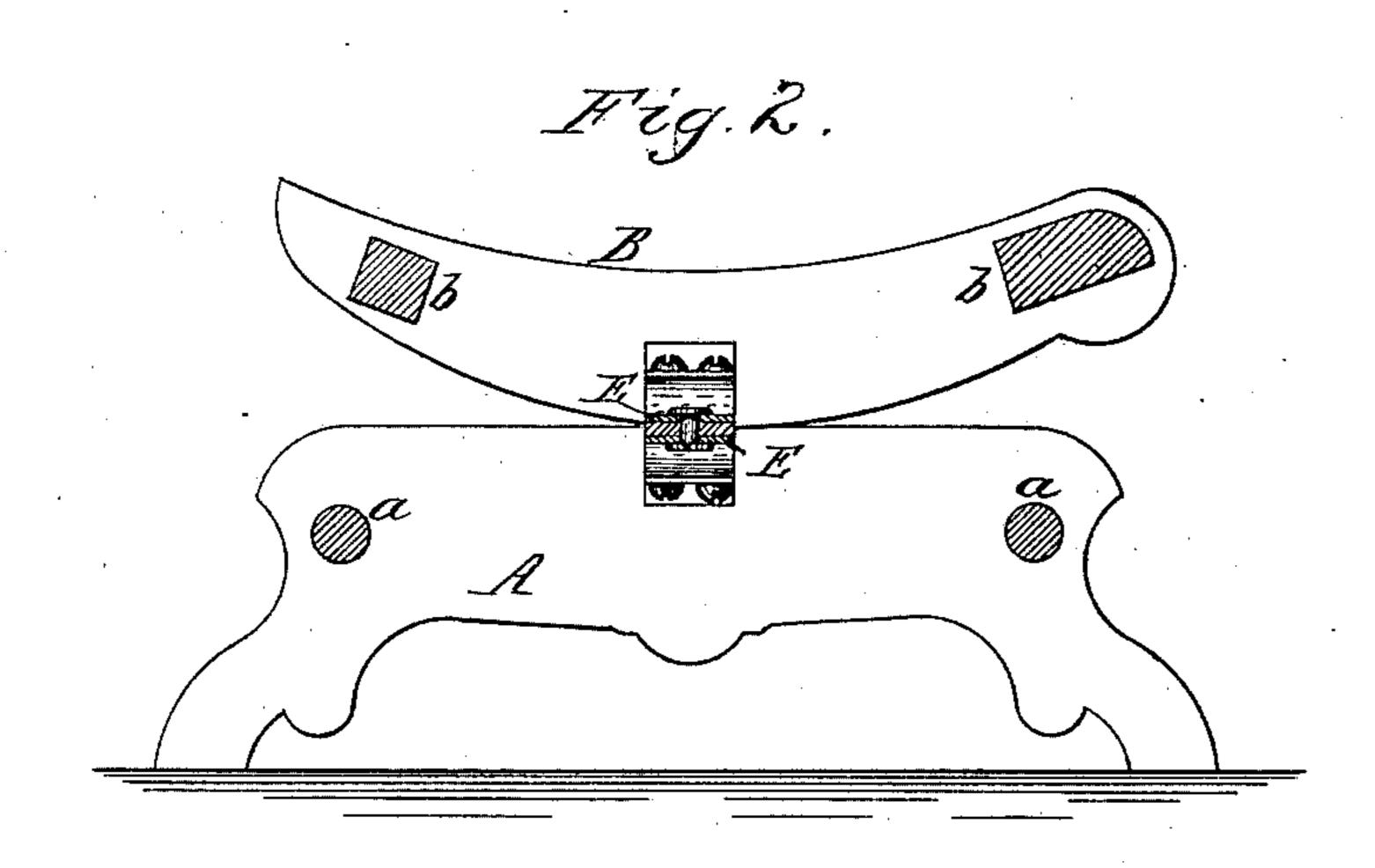
R. GRIENER. Rocking Chair.

No. 232,023.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.





Chas Souchheit. Witnesses Coder & Brady. Witnesses

Roman Greenet Triventor,
By Wilhelm & Branes.

Attorney,

United States Patent Office.

ROMAN GRIENER, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,023, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed May 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROMAN GRIENER, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

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 springs.

The object of my invention is the construction of a simple and cheap chair having an easy and long rocking movement, and which can be readily moved from one place to another without deranging the connecting-springs.

My invention consists in connecting the upper rocking portion of the chair with its base by two transverse leaf-springs secured together at the center and hinged at their ends respectively to the side pieces of the base and the rocking portion of the chair, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower portion of a rocking-chair provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof.

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

A A represent the side pieces of the stationary base of the chair, connected by suitable cross-stays a. B B are the side pieces of the upper rocking portion of the chair, connected by cross-pieces b and resting upon the side pieces A of the base. E E are two transversely-arranged leaf-springs, by which the upper rocking portion of the chair is connected

with the base. The springs E E are secured together at their middle, and each spring is provided at its end with a leaf, f, connected 40 with the spring by a hinge, g. The hinged leaves f of the upper spring E are secured to the side pieces B of the rocking portion of the chair, and the leaves f of the lower spring E, are secured to the side pieces A of the base of 45 the chair. By this means the rocking part of the chair is firmly connected with the base, and at the same time permitted to rock freely on the same.

In rocking the chair upon its base the ends 50 of the springs E E are distended until the rockers reach the limit of their inovement, when the reaction of the springs assists in reversing the movement of the rockers and in returning the same to their central position. 55 The torsional strain to which the springs are subjected in rocking the chair is divided between the two springs, which are thereby enabled to better resist the same.

It is evident that my improved construction 60 is as well adapted for rocking cradles as for rocking-chairs.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the stationary base A and the rocking portion B of a rocking-65 chair, of two transversely-arranged springs, E E, connected at the middle and hinged at their ends to the base A and rocking portion B, respectively, substantially as set forth.

ROMAN GRIENER.

Witnesses:

L. Prester, Edwin B. Price.