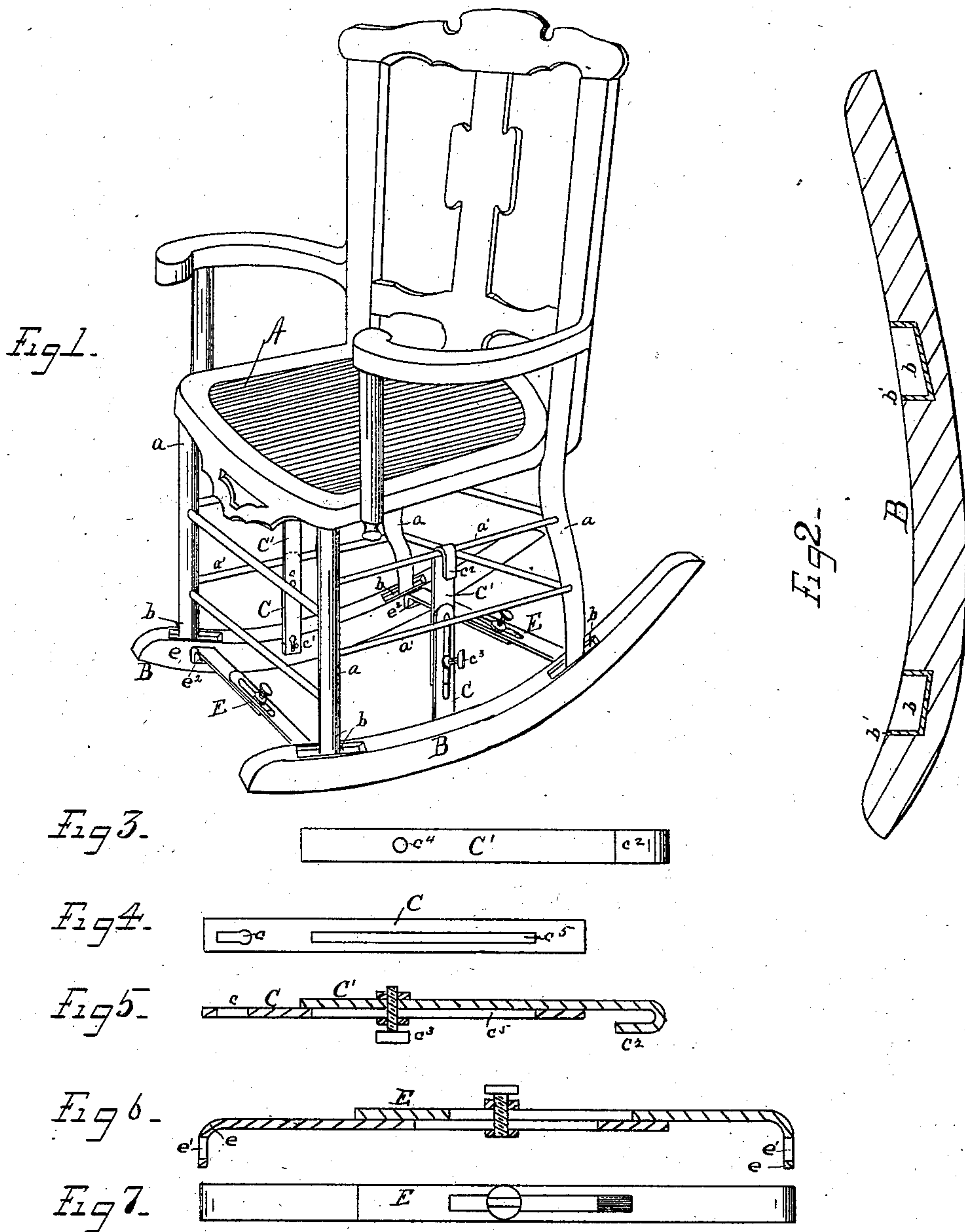


(No Model.)

H. DRYFOOS, & S. & R. STRAUSS.
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 255,104.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.



WITNESSES—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DRYFOOS, SAMUEL STRAUSS, AND RAPHAEL STRAUSS, OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,104, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed June 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY DRYFOOS, SAMUEL STRAUSS, and RAPHAEL STRAUSS, all of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in detachable rockers for chairs; and the same consists in a pair of removable rockers provided with longitudinal slots or mortises in each end for the reception of the legs of any ordinary chair, and secured to the chair by means of an adjustable brace on each side, the upper end of said brace hooked over one of the rounds of the chair, while the lower end is secured to the rocker. Adjustable cross-braces extend between the rockers at each end to give rigidity to the chair.

By use of our invention all that is necessary to be done to convert any common four-legged chair into a comfortable rocking-chair is simply to set the rockers under the chair, the mortises in the rockers being made long enough so that the legs of any ordinary chair will fit in them, and then hook the adjustable brace, one on each side, over the rounds of the chair, the braces being provided with a thumb-screw, so that they may be fixed in position. We also provide adjustable cross-braces extending between the rockers, one at each end, to give additional rigidity. These cross-braces will also be found of convenience where it is desired to replace the rockers on the same chair from which they have been removed, as these braces will serve to hold the rockers together for the reception of the chair in the same position as before, it not being necessary to remove these cross-braces in order to remove the rockers from the chair.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of one of the rockers; Figs. 3 and 4, detail plan views of the separate parts of the adjustable brace; Fig. 5, a section of the brace; Fig. 6, a section of the cross-brace, and Fig. 7 a plan view of the same.

In the drawings, similar letters of reference indicate like parts wherever used.

In said drawings, A represents the chair, which may be of any ordinary construction, and *a a a* are the legs of the same.

B B are the rockers, each of which is provided with longitudinal mortises *b*, for the reception of the legs of the chair. These mortises we make ordinarily about three-quarters of an inch in depth and from four to six inches in length, to adapt the rocker to fit chairs the legs of which are of different distances apart. To protect the mortises from wear we provide them with metal linings *b'*.

The adjustable brace consists of two parts, C and C'. The part C is provided at its lower end with a button-hole, *c*, which fits over a button or pin, *c'*, on the inside of the rocker, thereby securing the part C to the rocker. The part C' is provided with a hook, *c''*, adapted to hook over one of the side rounds, *a'*, of the chair. The two parts of the brace are adjustably secured together by means of a thumb-screw, *c'''*, passing through a hole, *c''''*, in the part C', and a slot, *c'''''*, in the part C.

To fit the brace on the chair, the button-hole is first slipped over the button or pin in the rocker and the thumb-screw loosened, so that the part C may be hooked over one of the rounds of the chair; then the two parts of the brace are pushed together and the thumb-screw tightened, thereby firmly securing the rocker in place.

By adjusting the legs of the chair to different positions in the mortise the chair may be adjusted to any pitch backward or forward desired.

The adjustable cross-braces E are similar in construction to the braces C C', and are provided with a foot, *e*, at each end, having a button-hole or opening, *e'*, therein, to fit over a button or projection, *e''*, on the side of the rockers.

We are aware that detachable rockers have heretofore been made and secured to chairs in various ways. Sometimes they have been tied on with thongs or straps, as shown in the patent to W. J. Zakrzewska, No. 101,802, granted April 12, 1870; sometimes the

end of the chair-legs have been fixed in clamping devices secured to the side of the rocker, as shown in the patent to J. Reiche, No. 226,420, granted April 13, 1880; sometimes the legs of the chair have been inserted in holes in the rockers, and secured therein by means of a screw and nut, as shown in the patent of P. J. Welsh and J. H. Welsh, No. 138,826, granted May 13, 1873; and various other methods of securing detachable rockers to chairs have also been known, and we make no claim generally thereto, but only to the method which we have devised and our means of securing our detachable rockers to the chair.

What we claim is—

1. The detachable rockers B, provided with mortises *b*, for the reception of the legs of the chair, in combination with adjustable braces

C C', consisting of two strips of iron adjustably secured together, and adapted to be attached at one end to a round of the chair and at the other to the rocker, for the purpose of securing the rockers to the chair, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with rocker B, provided with metal-lined mortises *b* and buttons *c'*, of adjustable braces C C', provided with button-holes *c* and hooks *c'*, and adjustable cross-braces E, substantially as specified.

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