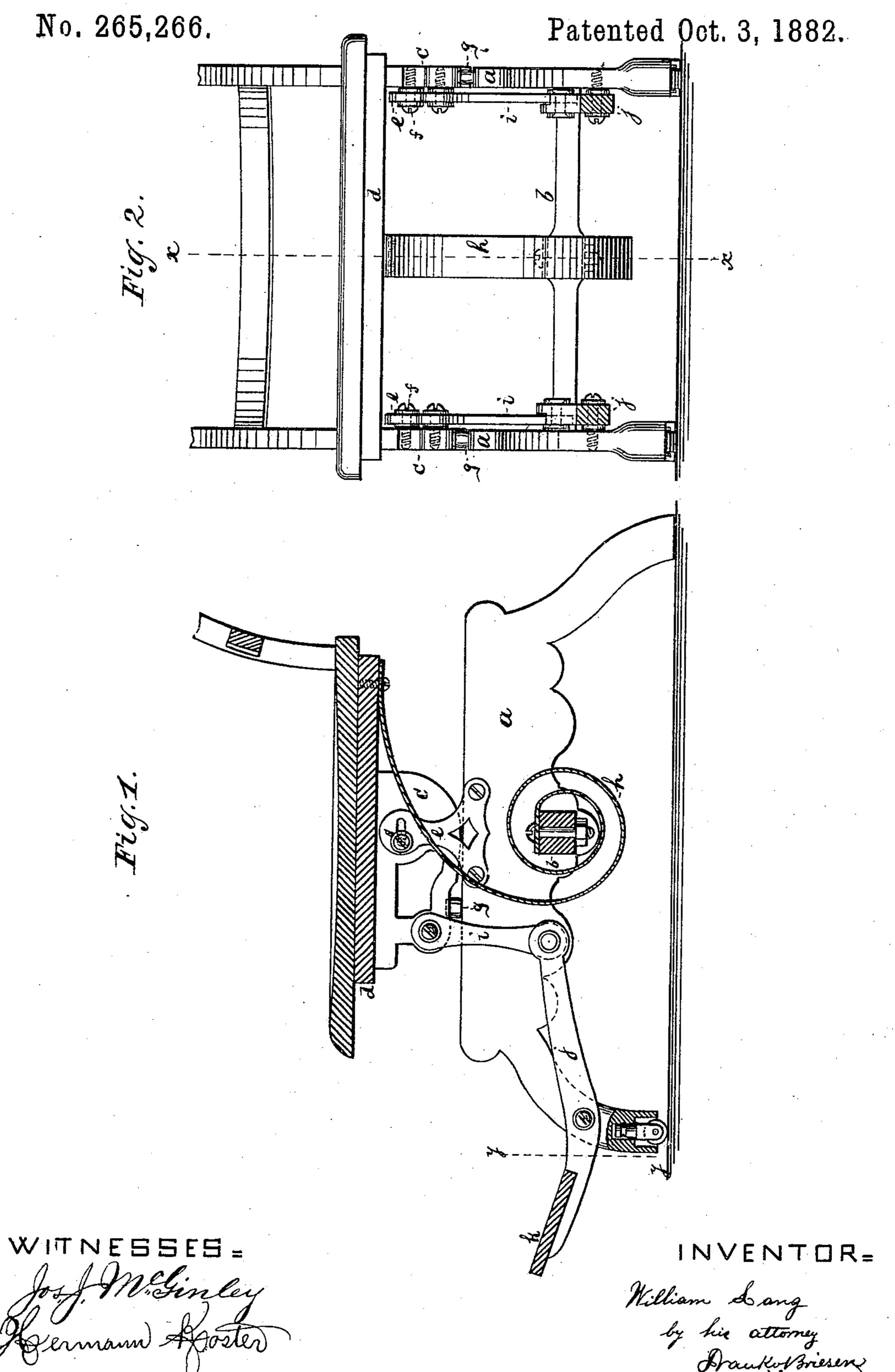
W. LANG.

ROCKER BASE FOR CHAIRS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LANG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROCKER-BASE FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,266, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed February 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LANG, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Rocker-Base 5 for Chairs, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a new rocker-base for chairs, which may be readily applied to any chair-seat in order to produce a rocking-10 chair.

The invention consists in the combination of two side pieces and pivoted seat-supports with a pair of jointed levers and a foot-board; and, also, in the combination of said side pieces, 15 seat-supports, levers, and foot-board with a rod connecting the side pieces and a spring for throwing back the seat, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a central longitudinal section of a chair having my rocker-base, on line xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line yy, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

25 sponding parts in both figures.

The letters a a represent the two side pieces of a chair-base, joined by a rod, b, and having each a front and rear leg.

c c are the two supports for the seat. These 30 supports rest upon the side pieces, a a, respectively, and are fastened to a board, d, or directly to the chair-seat by screws or in other suitable manner. The rear edge of each support c is curved, so that it may rock upon the 35 upper straight portion of each side piece, a. This curved edge, as well as the upper edge of each side piece, a, may be toothed, if desired, to prevent slipping.

To each side piece, a, is rigidly secured an 40 upwardly-projecting arm, e, having a slot in

its upper end. Into this slot enters a pin, f, in support c, so that when the seat is rocked the pin travels to and fro in the slot.

To the front end of each support c is attached a spring, g, which acts as a cushion when the 45 chair is rocked forward. A strong spiral spring, h, is fastened at one end to the rod b by a screw-bolt or otherwise, and at the other end to the rear end of the board d or chair-seat.

To the forward end of each support c is piv- 50 oted one arm, i, of a jointed lever, the second arm, j, of which being pivoted to the forward leg of the side piece. The two arms j j project forward of the front legs, and are connected by a foot-board, k.

A person seated on the chair and pressing with his feet upon the foot-board k will cause the arms j j to turn on their pivots, thereby raising the arms i, throwing the forward part of the chair upward, and rocking the chair 60 backward. The spring h will then throw the seat forward, and thus a gentle rocking motion may be produced.

I prefer to make all the parts of my rockerbase, with the exception of the boards b and 65.

k, of metal.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the side pieces, a a, and pivoted supports c c with the jointed levers ij and foot-board k, substantially as here- 70in shown and described.

2. The combination of the side pieces, a, rod b, and supports c with the spring h, jointed levers i j, and foot-board k, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM LANG.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen,