

(No Model.)

G. S. COLBURN.  
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 551,109.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

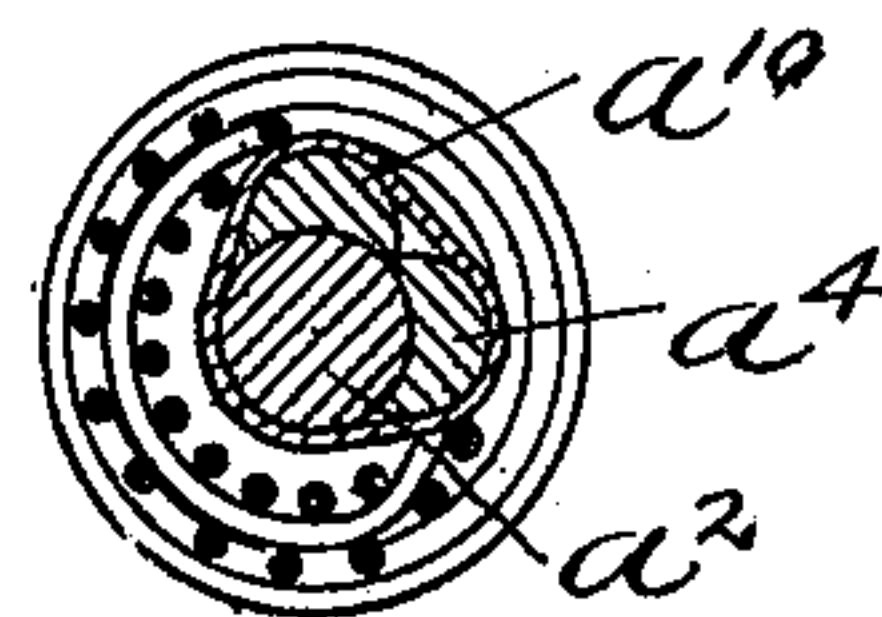
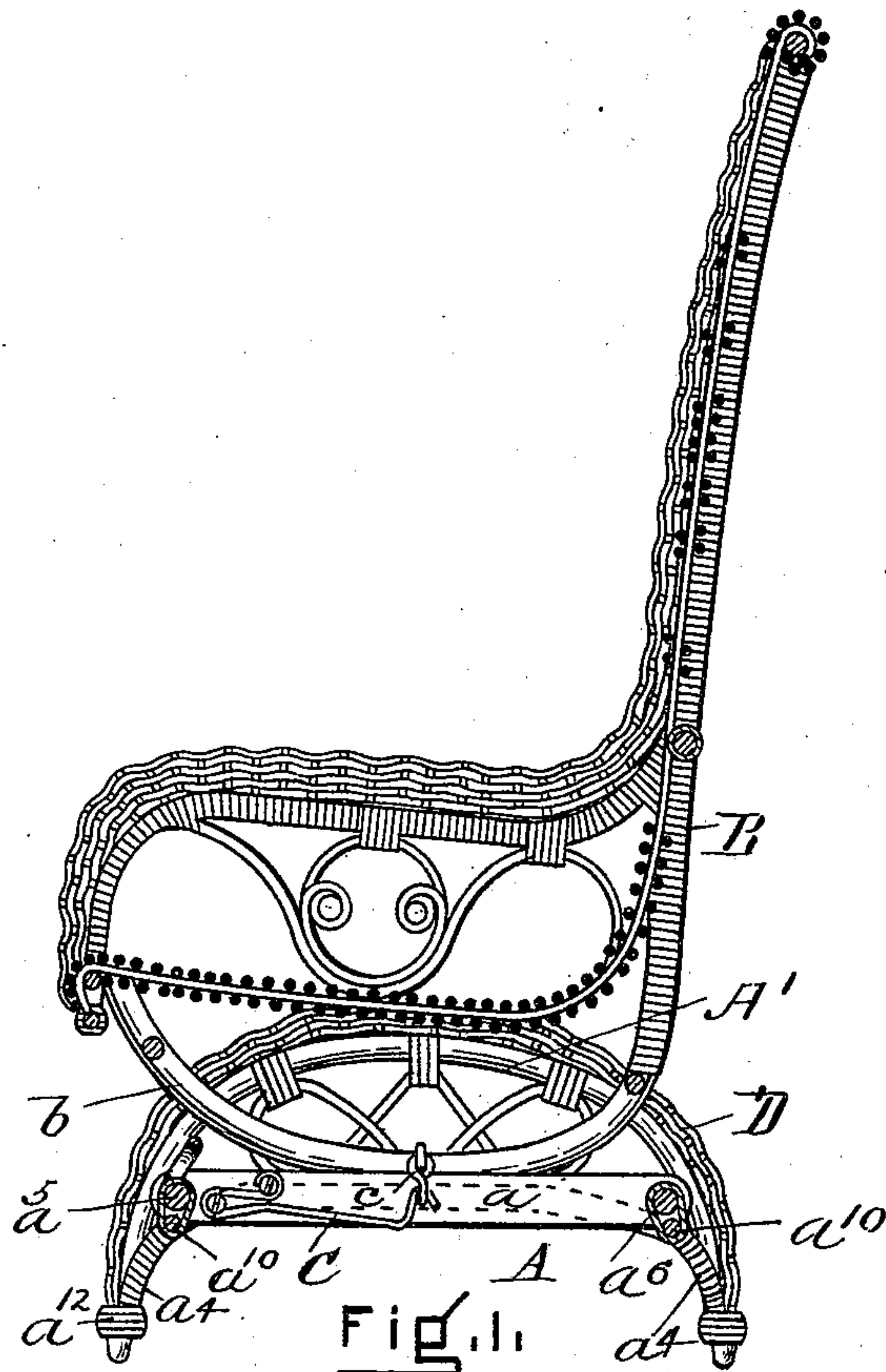


Fig. 4.

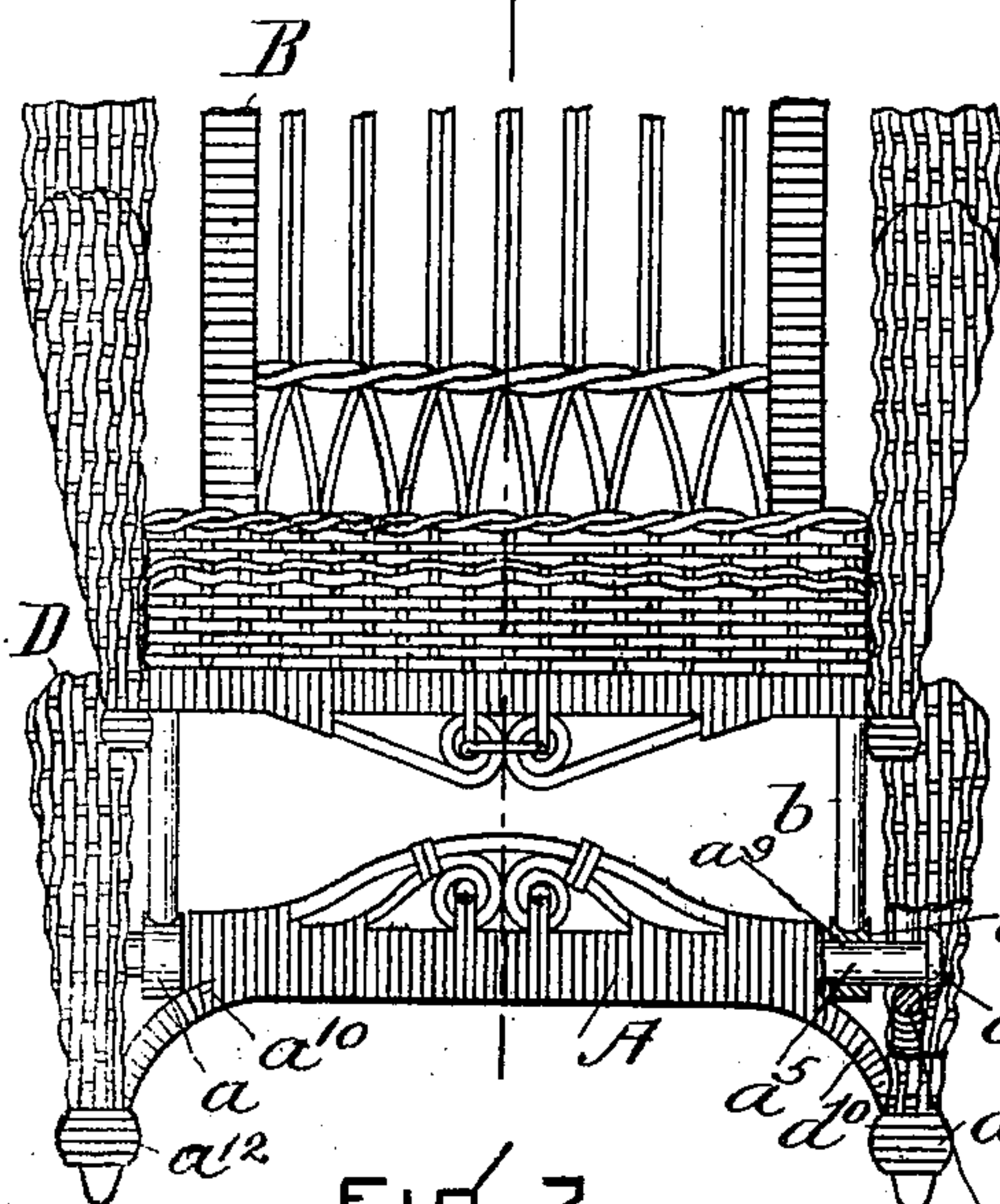


Fig. 2.

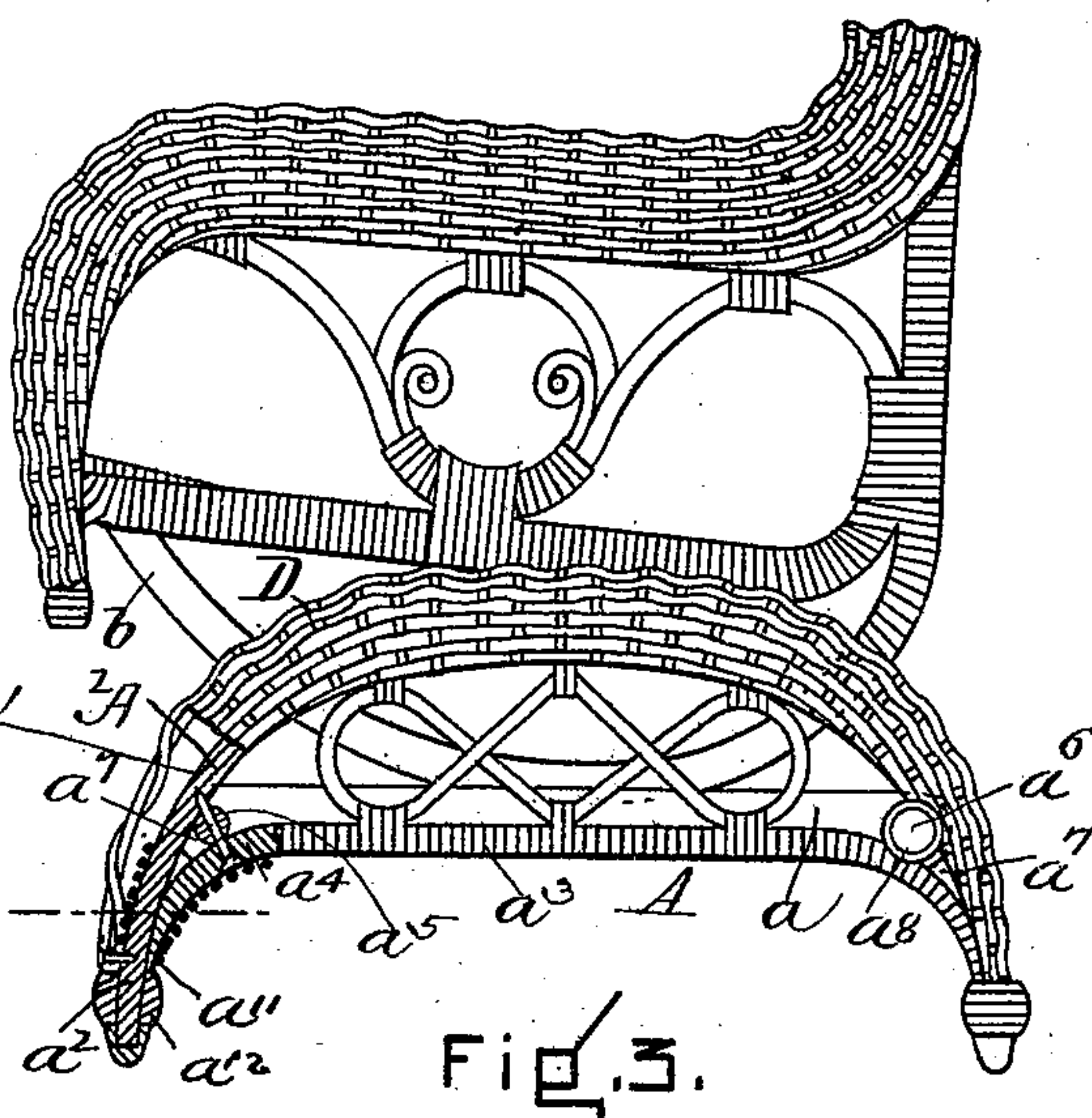


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. COLBURN, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,109, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed May 26, 1894. Serial No. 512,573. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. COLBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention is an improvement upon that type of rocking-chair which has a base-section provided with rails or tracks upon which the rockers of the chair rest. This type of construction is largely employed in rattan or cane chairs, and in the drawings the invention is illustrated as applied to a chair of this class, although I do not wish to be understood as confining my invention thereto.

The invention relates especially to the construction of the base, whereby a very strong and substantial organization is obtained.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a section upon the dotted line of Fig. 2, showing the portion of the chair back of said line. Fig. 2 is a detail view in front elevation, a portion of the chair being broken out. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation, a part of the base being removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, enlarged, upon the dotted line of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A is the base; B, the upper section of the chair, or that part which rests upon the base, and  $b$  are its rockers, which rest upon the grooved rails or supports  $a$  of the base, to which they are attached by springs C and links  $c$ . I do not, however, herein claim the said springs, because they form the subject of a separate application. The base A has the sides  $A'$   $A^2$ , each of which comprises a curved preferably round wooden piece or blank  $a'$ , the lower ends  $a^2$  of which form the legs. This curved or arched piece is reinforced by the stay  $a^3$ , the ends  $a^4$  of which are curved downward and united with the legs, and the two sides are connected together by the rounds  $a^5$   $a^6$ , which rest in the corners  $a^7$ , where the ends  $a^4$  of the cross-brace unite with the legs. These rounds have the enlarged ends  $a^8$ , and they are pressed apart by the rails or bars  $a$  through holes  $a^9$ ,

in which they extend and which they also serve to support. These rounds  $a^5$   $a^6$  are braced to the legs  $a^2$  by the braces  $a^{10}$ , one for each round, the brace extending beneath the round, being united to the round and being curved downward from the round and having the ends united to the legs  $a^2$ .

In cane or rattan chairs the ends of the various braces at the points where they join each other—namely, where the ends  $a^4$  join the legs  $a^2$  and where the ends of the braces  $a^{10}$  join the legs  $a^2$ —a winding of rattan strip about them serves to further strengthen the construction, and in the drawings  $a^{11}$  represents such winding. It will be understood that these ends are also attached to the legs by nailing or in any other desired way, and they may also be tied together by sleeves  $a^{12}$ . The stays or side braces  $a^3$  may also be wound with a rattan strip, and the front and back round braces  $a^{10}$  may also be united to the rounds  $a^5$   $a^6$ , respectively, by rattan winding. The main arched piece  $a'$  of each side may be inclosed or covered upon the sides and top by an ornamental casing or covering of braided or woven cane D, which is united thereto by rattan strips and the lower ends of which extend downward to near the base of the legs, and to which they are appropriately united by rattan strips or in any other desired way.

It will be seen that not only are the various parts of the base securely united and braced, but that the ends of the rails or bars which form the rocker-supports are held by the rounds close to the legs and immediately above the points where their braces leave them.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a rocking chair the combination of the chair B having the rockers  $b$  and the base A composed of the grooved rails  $a$ , transverse bars  $a^5$ ,  $a^6$ , the pieces  $a'$ ,  $a^3$  and the braces  $a^{10}$ , substantially as described.

GEORGE S. COLBURN.

Witnesses:

CARL AUGUST CARLSAN,  
EDGAR L. COOLIDGE.