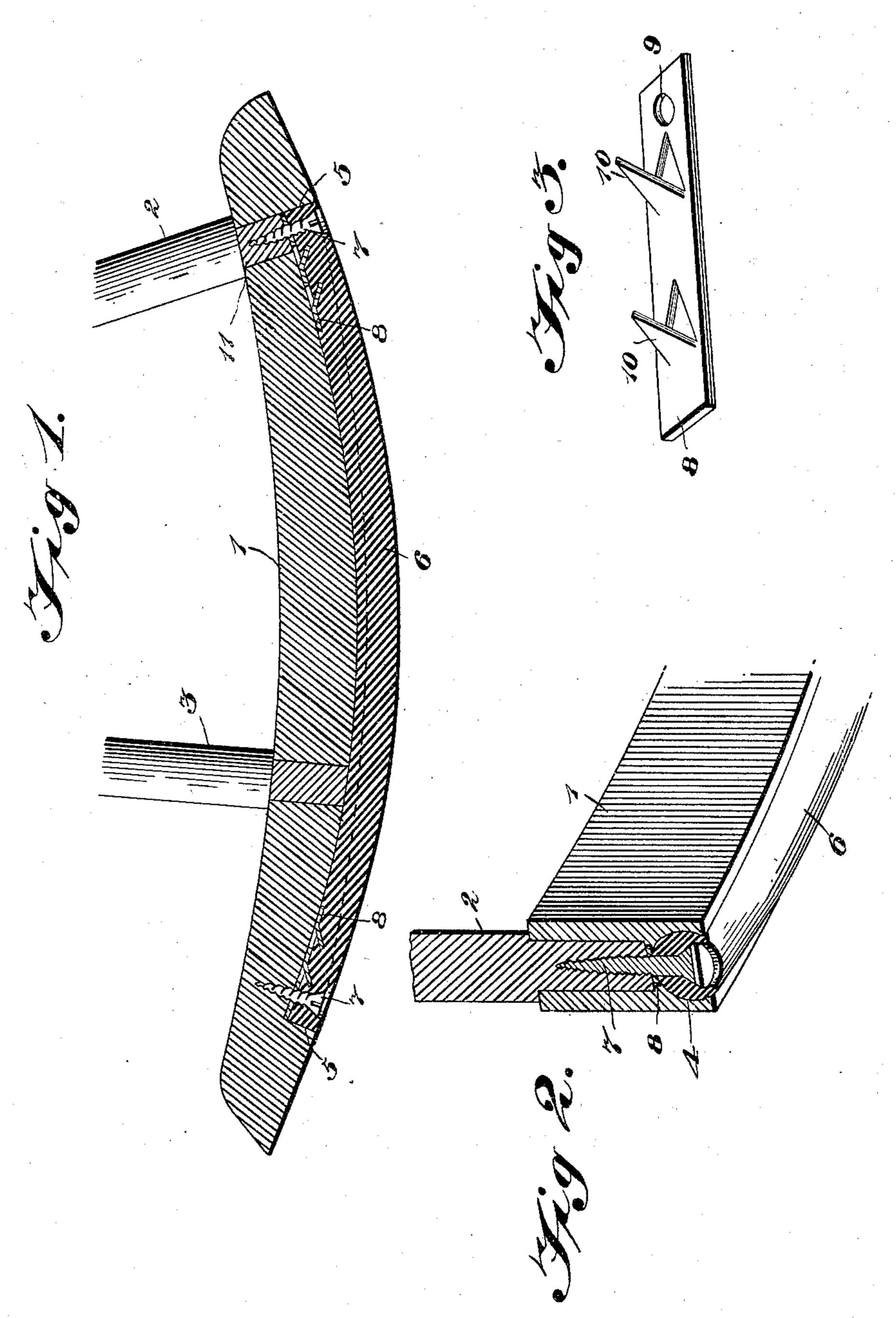
J. A. LINDEMAN.

CUSHIONED RUNNER FOR ROCKING CHAIRS OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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United States Patent Office.

JULIUS ALEXANDER LINDEMAN, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CUSHIONED RUNNER FOR ROCKING-CHAIRS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,103, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed February 27, 1900. Serial No. 6,723. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Alexander Lindeman, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Cushioned Runner for Rocking-Chairs or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to runners for rock-10 ing-chairs, cradles, and like articles of furniture, and has for its object to provide improved means for cushioning the runner, so as to prevent noise and jarring and thereby to render the rocking of the chair easy and 15 comfortable. It is furthermore designed to provide improved means for mounting a cushioning-strip firmly upon the runner, so as to prevent uneven wear and damage to the edges thereof and also to prevent the strip from 20 being accidentally twisted out of place, and, finally, to provide a device which does not add to the weight of the chair, does not detract from the appearance, and does not interfere with the convenient use thereof.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly points ed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a runner of a rocking-chair having the improved cushioning-strip applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional perspective view taken through the front leg of the chair. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the securing-plates for the cushioning-strip.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a runner of a rocking-chair, cradle, or other article of furniture, from which rise the usual front and rear legs 2 and 3, respectively. These parts are of common or

usual construction and have been shown in the drawings to more fully illustrate the application and operation of the invention.

In carrying out the invention a longitudinal groove 4, preferably circular in cross-sec- 55 tion, is formed in the under side of the runner and terminates adjacent to the opposite ends of the runner in the respective abrupt shoulders 5. Fitted snugly within this groove is a cushioning-strip of rubber 6, that is sub- 60 stantially circular, so as to be accommodated within the groove and also fits snugly against the opposite ends of the groove. As best indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that the groove is deepest at the oppo- 65 site ends thereof and becomes shallow toward its intermediate point, so that the intermediate portion of the cushioning-strip may project below the under face of the runner, while the opposite ends of the strip lie flush with 70 said under face, so as not to present any projections, which would cause a jar or otherwise interfere with the proper rocking of the chair. Moreover, the outer face of the strip merges into the opposite extremities of the 75 lower face of the runner, so as to form a practically-continuous rocking face free from any projections whatsoever. Each end of the strip is secured in place by means of a fastening 7, preferably a screw, which is countersunk in 80 the strip, so as to present no projection, and thereby preserve an even face for the strip.

As an additional means of connection between the cushioning-strip and the runner each screw-fastening is provided with a me- 85 tallic plate 8, of substantially-oblong shape, having a perforation 9 at its outer end and also having the sharp spurs or prongs 10 struck therefrom located upon the outer side thereof and inclined toward the perforate end 90 of the plate. This plate is designed to be placed in the back of the groove, so as to receive the adjacent fastening 7 through the perforation 9, whereby the strip is drawn inwardly against the spurs or prongs which en- 95 ter the strip to connect the plate thereto. It will thus be apparent that the plate forms a strong connection between the comparativelysoft rubber strip and the screw-fastening, so as to prevent the strip from being torn by the 100 constant rubbing against the fastening and the strain occasioned by the rocking move-

ment of the runner.

As clearly indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the forward ends of the groove and the cushioning-strip terminate at the intersection of the runner and the front leg 2, so that the fastening 7 may enter the tenon 11 of said leg to form an additional fastening therefor.

is seated in a groove for its entire length and is therefore firmly held against being displaced by the movement of the runner and also when the chair is dragged laterally across the floor. The ends of the strip are seated deeply in the runner, so as to preclude the possibility of such ends working loose or becoming worn and also to prevent projections, which would cause jarring during the rocking movement of the chair.

What I claim is—

The combination with the runner of a rocking-chair or like article of furniture, having

a longitudinal groove formed in its under face, said groove being shallow at its intermediate portion and deep at its opposite ends, of a cushioning-strip snugly seated in said groove, having its intermediate portion projecting outwardly therefrom, and its opposite ends merging into the under face of the run- 30 ner, opposite fastenings connecting the strip to the runner, and opposite metallic plates, each plate being interposed between the strip and the adjacent side of the runner, having a perforation to receive the adjacent fasten- 35 ing, and also provided with a plurality of spurs or prongs struck up at the outer side of the plate and to enter the cushioning-strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 40

the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS ALEXANDER LINDEMAN.

Witnesses:

A. P. Wood, Edwd. P. Wood.