(No Model.)

W. H. HAMAN.

ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 252,031. Patented Jan. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1.

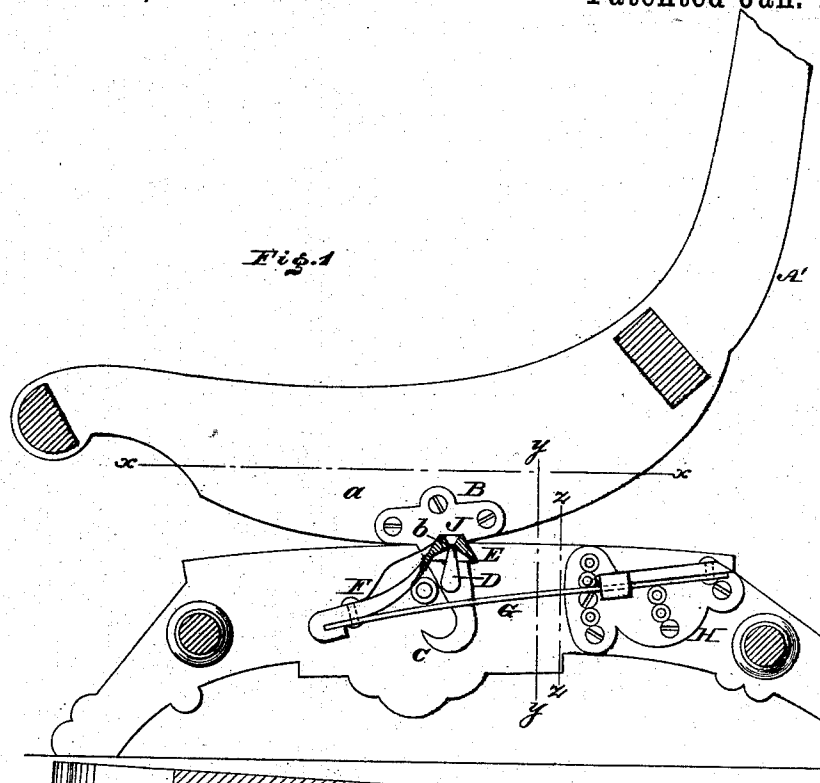


Fig. 2.

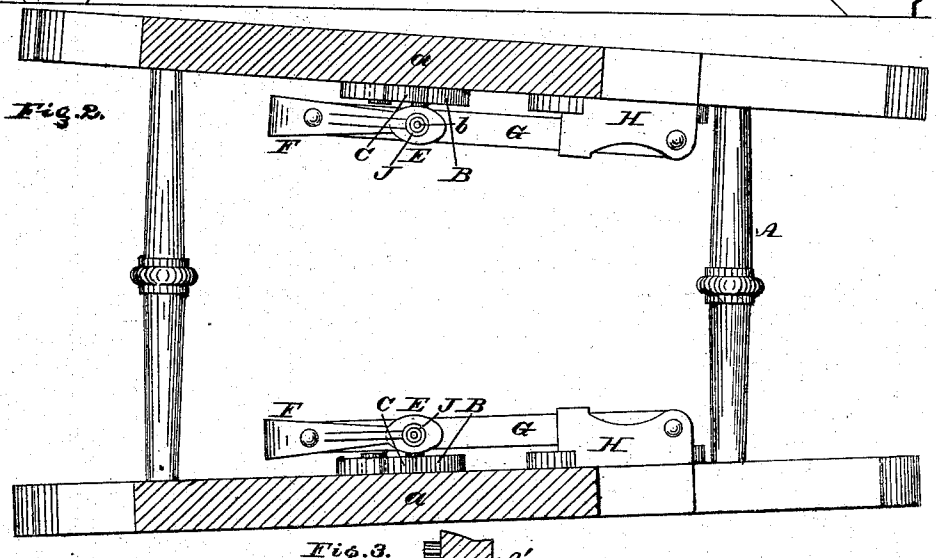


Fig. 3.

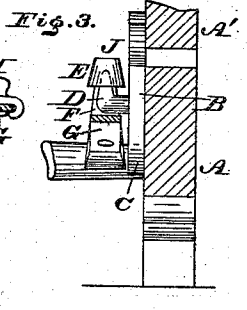
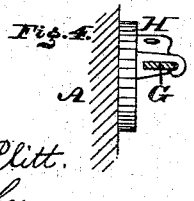


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HAMAN, (DECEASED,) OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; MAGDALENA HAMAN, EXECUTRIX.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,031, dated January 10, 1882.

Application filed August 31, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking-Chairs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of the rocking-chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion in line *y y*, Fig. 1, looking to the front of the chair. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a portion in line *z z*, Fig. 1, looking to the rear of the chair.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to improvements in spring rocking-chairs; and it consists in rigidly connecting the springs to rigid arms which extend longitudinally backward from the ends of the springs, so that long springs may be employed and gentle motions produced, said rigid arms having sockets which receive the supporting pins or studs and provide firm and reliable connections for said arms and the rocking portion of the chair.

It also consists of the sockets which are attached to or formed with the springs and fitted on the supporting pins or studs, provided with means for lubricating the places of bearing of said pins in the sockets.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the stationary base, and A′ the rocking portion of the chair placed thereon.

B represents arms, which are secured to the inner sides of the rockers *a*, and project downwardly along the inner sides of the base A, and serve to prevent lateral motions of the portion A′ without interfering with the proper rocking thereof. The lower end of each arm is formed into or provided with a hook, C, which is adapted to come in contact with a pin, screw, or stud projecting inwardly from the sides of the base and limit the rearward rocking motion of the chair.

Cast with or secured to each arm B, below the upper end thereof, is a hook, D, the outer limb whereof is vertical, and has fitted on it the socket E of one end of an arm, F, whose other end is connected to the spring G of the chair. The springs G extend in the longitudinal direction of the chair, and are formed in the present case of flat strips of suitable metal, their rear ends being connected to brackets H, which are screwed or otherwise secured to the sides of the base A, and provided with several openings for purposes of adjustment. The forward ends of the springs are connected to the arms F, as has been stated, and it will be noticed that said arms also extend in the longitudinal direction of the chair and return or project backward from said forward ends of the springs.

When the chair is rocked motion is communicated to the arms F, and consequently to the springs, which rise and fall, and their power is exerted for purposes usual in such cases.

By the employment of the arms F, I am enabled to use long springs, which work easily and without abruptness, are not liable to break, and obviate the employment of heavy and powerful springs, the construction also admitting of employing the arms F, usually of cast metal, as the bearings on the hooks D and connections of the arms B and springs G, said bearings and connections being strong and durable.

Rising from the arms F, above the sockets E, are cups J, each of which has in its base a duct, *b*, which communicates with the socket, the width of the duct being insufficient to allow the protrusion of the upper end of the hook D. The cups J receive a suitable lubricant, which is directed through the ducts *b* to the sockets E, and consequently lubricates the hooks D, so that the motions of the hooks on the sockets, and vice versa, are eased and accomplished without noise.

The hooks D may be attached to the rockers *a* independent of the hooks C, the latter being well known and not the subject of the present improvement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The base and rocking portions A A′ of the chair, in combination with the springs G and

rigid or inelastic arms F, the latter being connected to the ends of the springs and returned in the longitudinal direction thereof, and formed with sockets E, which are sustained on the studs D of one portion of the chair, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The base and rocking portions of the chair and the connected springs, in combination with the arms F, having cups J, and the supports D, said cups communicating with the sockets of the arms F, and the supports D entering said sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

W. H. HAMAN.

Witnesses:
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