

M. OHMER.
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 182,530.

Patented Sept. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

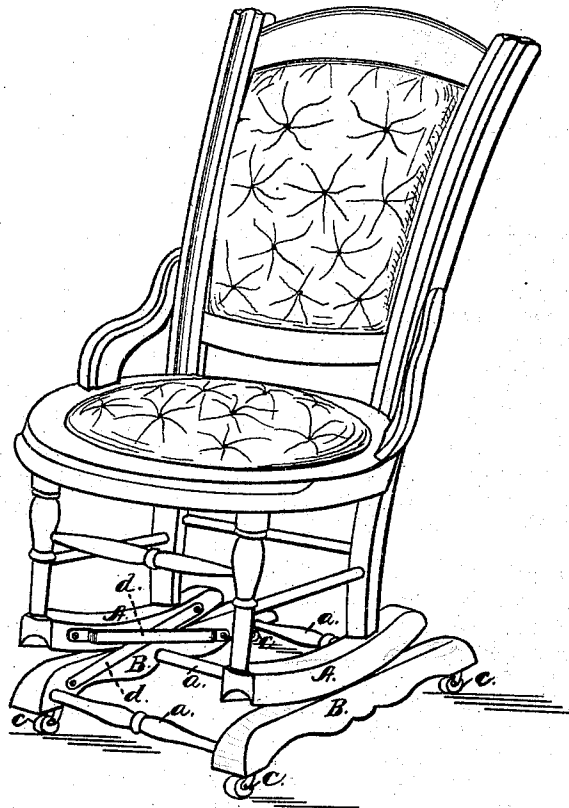
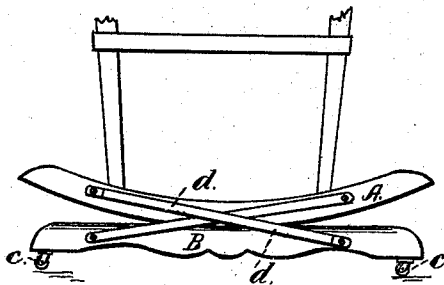


Fig. 2.



Attest:
Chas. M. Teck
Wm Ritchie

Inventor;
Michael Ohmer
by his attys
Peck & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL OHMER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,530**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed May 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL OHMER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of this invention is to produce an improved method of attaching rocking-chairs or cradles to platforms mounted on casters, so as to form a secure fastening without interfering with the vibrations of the chairs or cradles.

My improvement consists in forming the rockers concave longitudinally upon the under sides, to rest upon the convex tops of the side rails of the platform, and to connect them thereto by double cross-levers.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I would thus proceed to describe it, referring to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rocking-chair. Fig. 2 represents my invention when applied to a cradle.

A A are the rockers, whose under sides are grooved longitudinally, as seen. They rest upon the rails B of the platform, whose top edges are rounded or convex. These rails are united and braced by rungs *a*, forming a platform, which is mounted on casters *c*. On the inner side of each rocker, and of the rail on which it rests, are pivoted by bolts or screws the metal arms or rods *d*, which overlap and

cross each other, as represented. These hold the chair securely to the platform, while at the same time they allow it to be rocked.

The advantages of this mode of attachment are that by having the rockers concave upon their bottoms they assist the rods in preventing lateral displacement; and also, by the use of the rods crossed as described, I am enabled to dispense with springs, which, by wear, become weak and inoperative.

Fig. 2 shows the same appliance connecting a cradle to its platform.

I am aware that rockers have been made concave upon their under sides, and therefore I lay no claim to them so constructed by themselves.

I am also aware that the herein-described cross-levers have been employed with rockers flat upon their under sides, and consequently disclaim them independent of the concave rockers; but

I claim as new—

The combination, in a rocking-chair or cradle, of the concave rockers A, the convex rails B of the platform, and the cross rods or levers *d*, when the respective parts are constructed and united, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 5th day of May, A. D. 1876.

MICHAEL OHMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. PECK,
WM. RITCHIE.