

E. Hartwell.

Rocking-Chair.

N^o 72395

Patented Dec. 17, 1867.

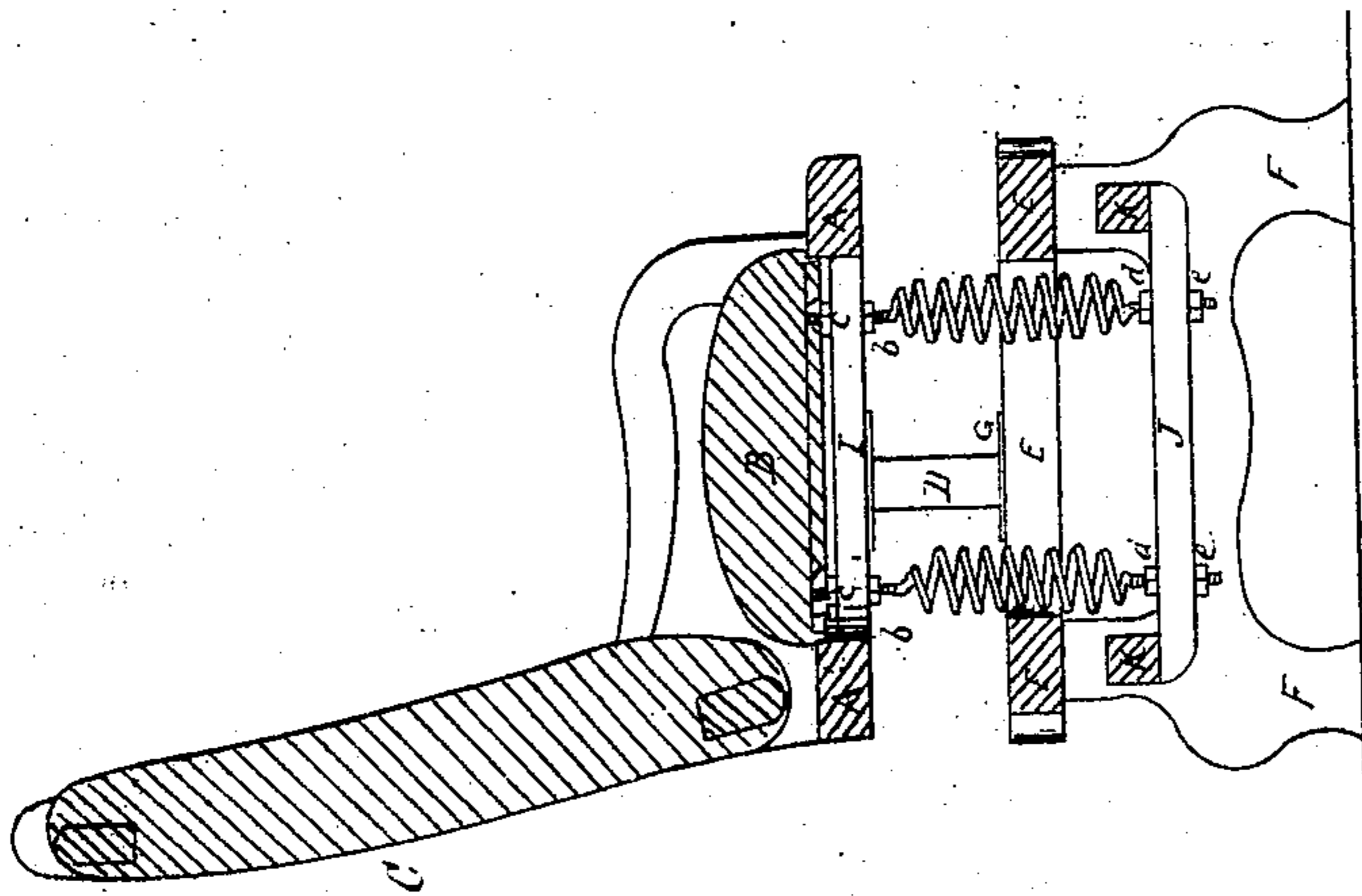


FIG. 2.

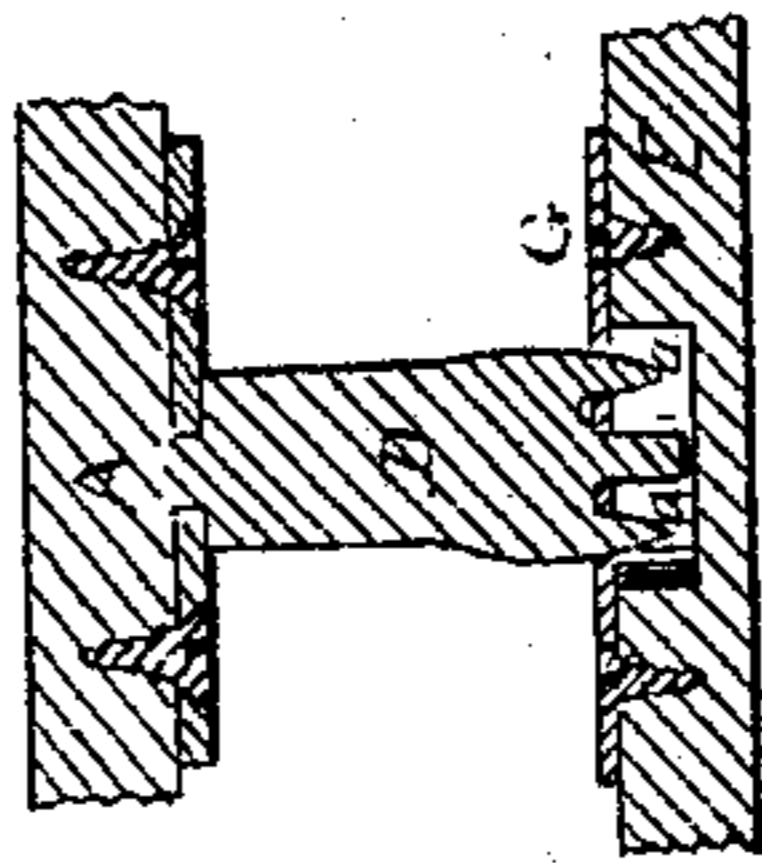


FIG. 3.

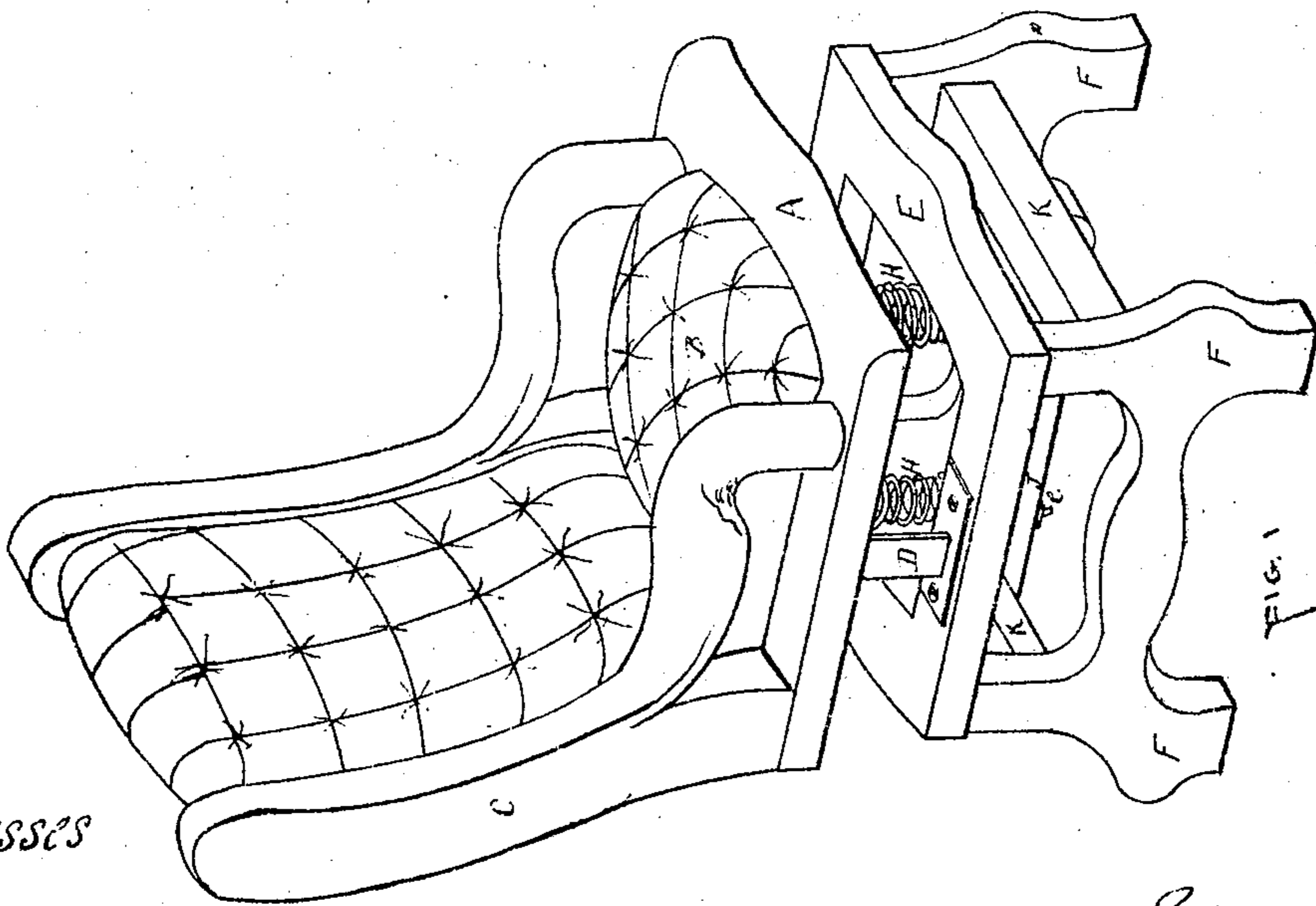


FIG. 1.

Witnesses

Gro Phelps
D L Miller,

Inventor

Edson Hartwell
by his Attorney Thos C Dodge

United States Patent Office.

EDSON HARTWELL, OF HUBBARDSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 72,395, dated December 17, 1867.

IMPROVED ROCKING-CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, EDSON HARTWELL, of Hubbardston, in the county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved rocking-chair.

Figure 2 represents a vertical central section of the chair shown in fig. 1; and

Figure 3 represents a section of a detached part.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the frame of the chair, upon which the seat B rests, and to which the back C is fastened. The frame A is supported by two arms D D, which are made in this instance of metal, and so fastened to the under sides of frame A as to extend down and rest upon the frame E, which is supported by legs F F F F, as indicated in the drawings. To retain the arms D D in place, and at the same time allow their upper ends to have a free back-and-forth motion with the seat-frame A, their lower ends are notched or cut out, as shown clearly in fig. 3, the points or teeth *a a a* passing through holes in plates G, fastened to the top of the sides of the frame E. To properly balance the seat-frame A, and retain it in a proper position to be used, two spiral springs H H are employed. The upper ends of the springs are provided with screw-threads and nuts *b b*, before they are passed through holes in the cross-piece I, in the frame A. After the ends are passed through the cross-piece I, nuts *c c* are screwed on, as fully indicated in the drawings. The lower ends of the springs H H pass through holes in the cross-piece J, and are likewise provided with screw-threads and nuts *d d* and *e e*. The cross-piece J is, in this instance, fastened to the under side of the rails K K.

It will be seen from the above description, and by reference to the drawings, that a person, while sitting in the chair, by a very slight motion of the body, or by a slight pressure of the foot upon the floor, can cause the frame A and back C to rock back and forth, and thus obtain all of the advantages of a common rocking-chair, without the disadvantages attending the use of chairs having long rockers.

By the use of the springs H H and their nuts, the chair can be adjusted, so as to give the seat any desired inclination when at rest. The nuts, when once adjusted, prevent all noise which would result from loose joints of the ends of the springs with the cross-pieces I and J. The chair works without noise, and is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

Having described my improved rocking-chair, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the frames into which the chair is divided, of the spiral springs H and toothed arms D, arranged for operation in connection with the racks G, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the springs H H and cross-pieces I and J, of the nuts *b b*, *c c*, *d d*, and *e e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EDSON HARTWELL.

Witnesses:

M. A. GREENWOOD,

ABRAM H. WILSON.