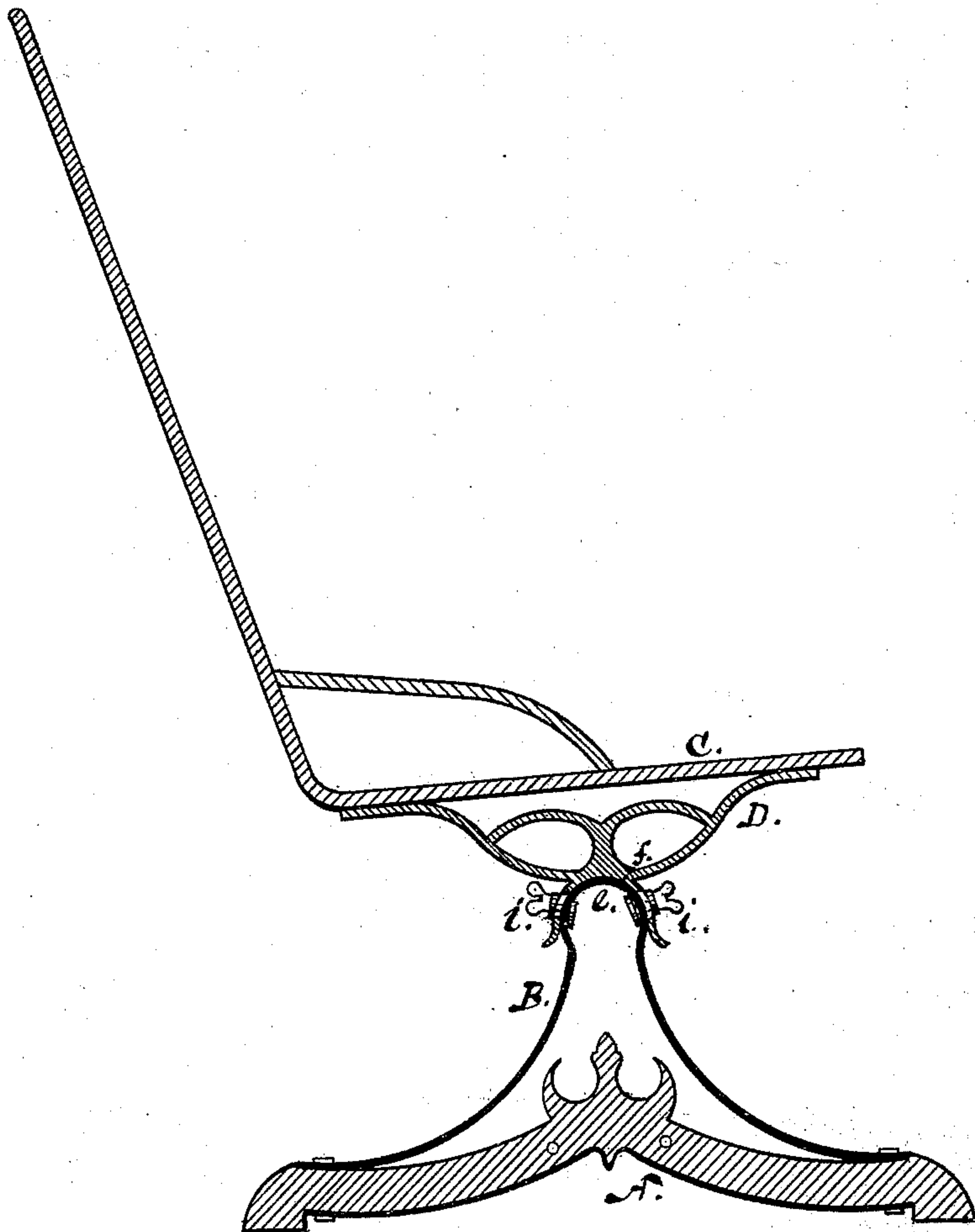


H. C. GUILDERSLEEVE & M. F. GRIMM.

OSCILLATING-CHAIR.

No. 172,310.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.



Witness
Horace Harris
H. C. Tumbridge

Inventors
Honey C. Guildersleeve
Matthew F. Grimm.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. GUILDERSLEEVE AND MATHEW F. GRIMM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD THEIR RIGHT TO THEODORE GRAY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OSCILLATING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,310**, dated January 18, 1876; application filed December 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY C. GUILDERSLEEVE and MATHEW F. GRIMM, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improved Springs for Rocking-Chairs and Cradles, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists in so arranging a spring, in combination with a bracket on the sides of a chair, that it may be readily adjusted for use for persons of different weights, and requiring different angles of the back.

The figure is a side sectional elevation.

To the base A, which will ordinarily be of wood, we secure, at each end, a peculiar-shaped bow-spring, B. This spring rises from each end by a gradual ascent to about half the distance from the base to the chair-seat C, where it connects with a bracket, D, secured to the seat. This bracket is usually made of cast-iron, but may be made of any other material. The mode of connecting the spring with this bracket is the point on which the novelty of our invention rests. The top *e* of the spring is formed in the segment of a circle, and the lower part of the bracket has in it a recessed circle, *f*, made to fit over the part *e*, and to turn on it, and the seat, when adjusted to the right position, is secured by the bolts *i* passing through a hole in each side of the part *e*

and through a slotted hole in the circle *f* of the bracket. Thus the seat, with the brackets, is placed upon the top of the springs, and the bolts are put in with the nuts turned on loosely. When the chair is fixed in position the nuts are tightened and hold it firmly, and in that way the chair is readily adapted to persons of different weights. If for a lighter weight the seat is set more inclined backward. If for a heavy person the seat will be set forward, which will save the springs from breaking.

We do not claim a chair rocked by means of a spring on the side under the seat, for that has been done in various ways before. Other modes of uniting the adjustable bracket with the top of the spring may be readily employed, which in a general way we claim; but, particularly,

We claim—

The spring B, secured at its ends to the base A, and having the top *e*, in combination with the adjustable bracket D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HENRY C. GUILDERSLEEVE.
MATHEW F. GRIMM.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,
J. C. TUNBRIDGE.