(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. H. ORDWAY.

SPRING ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 281,124. Patented July 10, 1883.

Fig. 2.

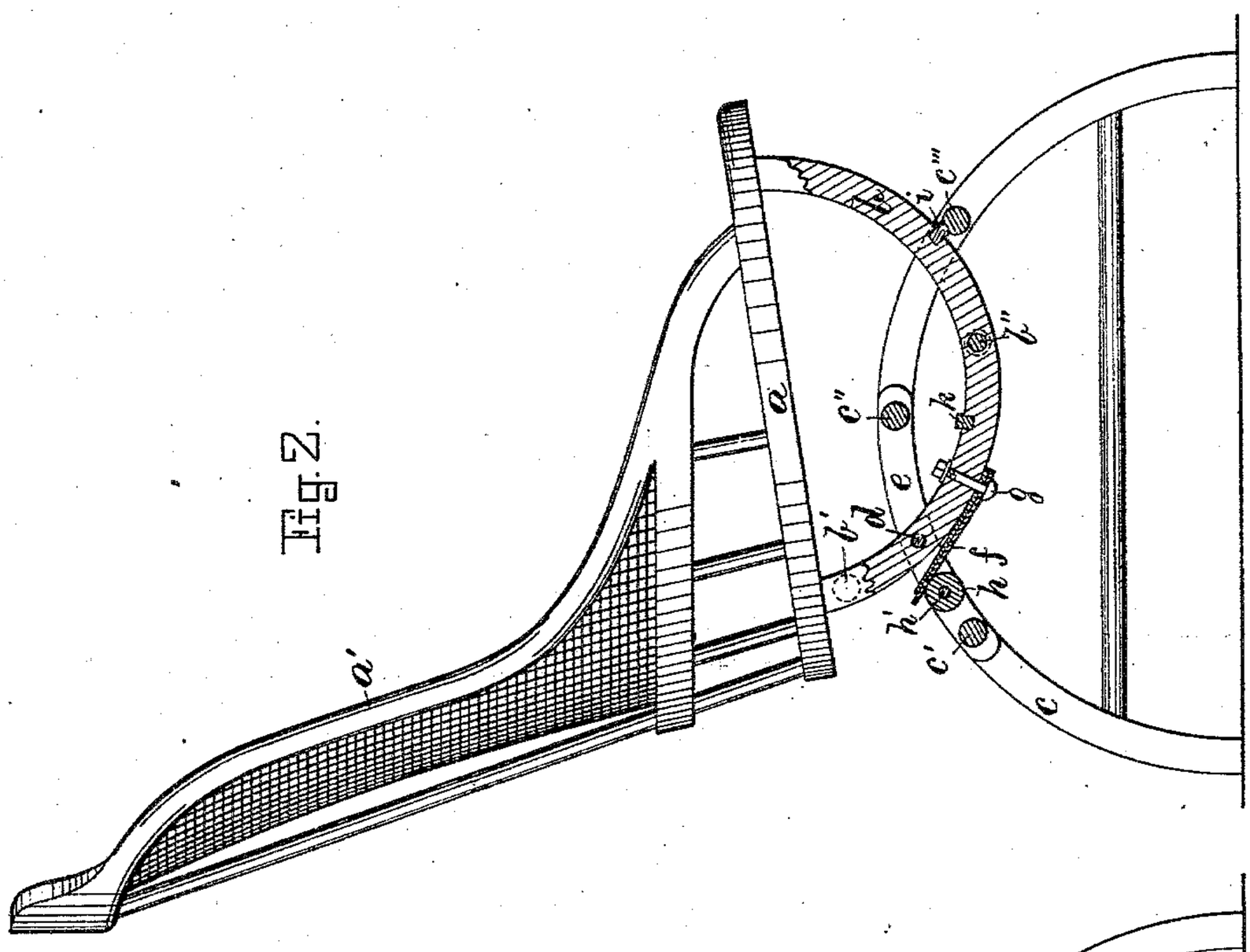
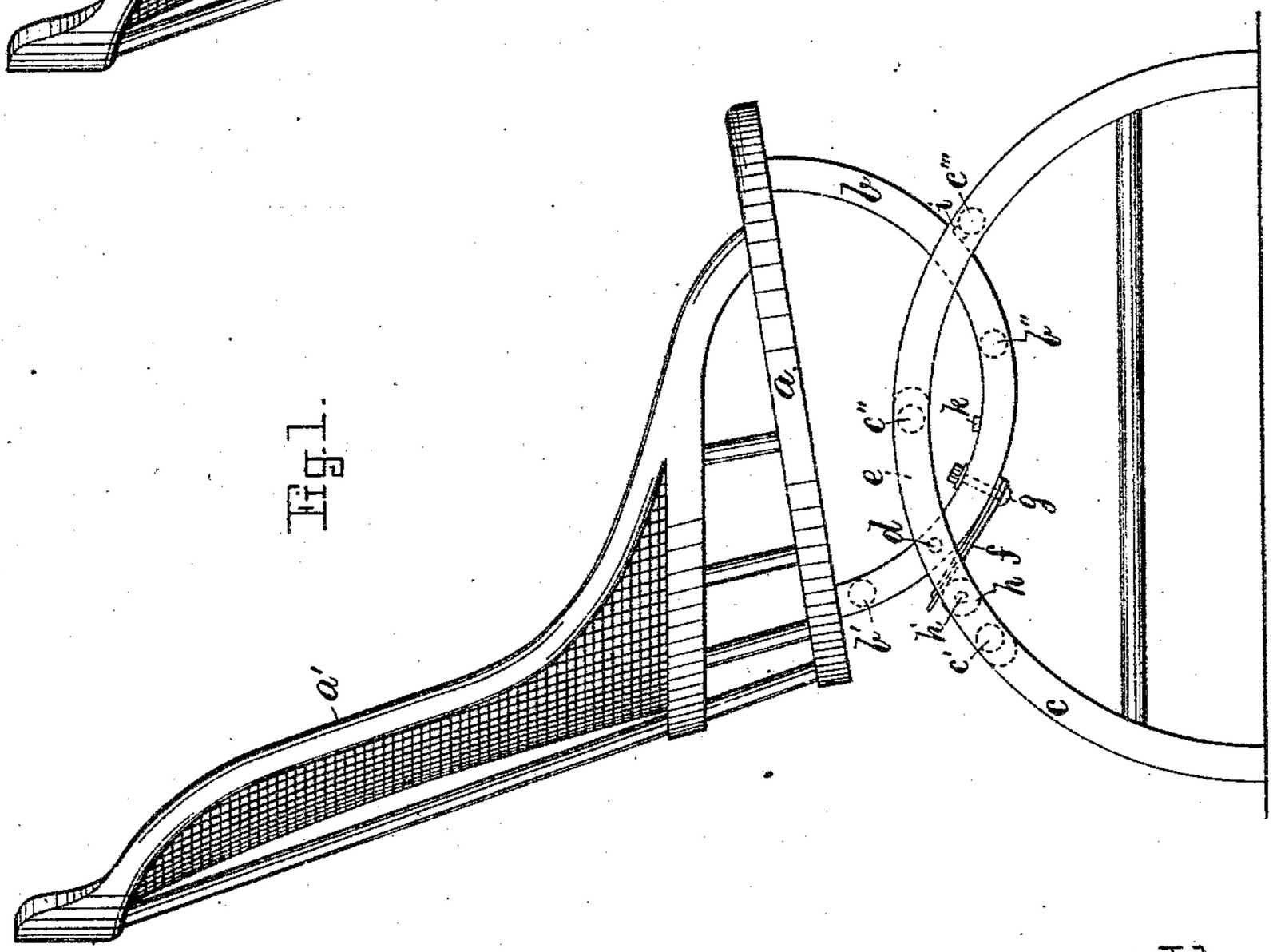


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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C. A. Blackwell.

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Fig. 4.

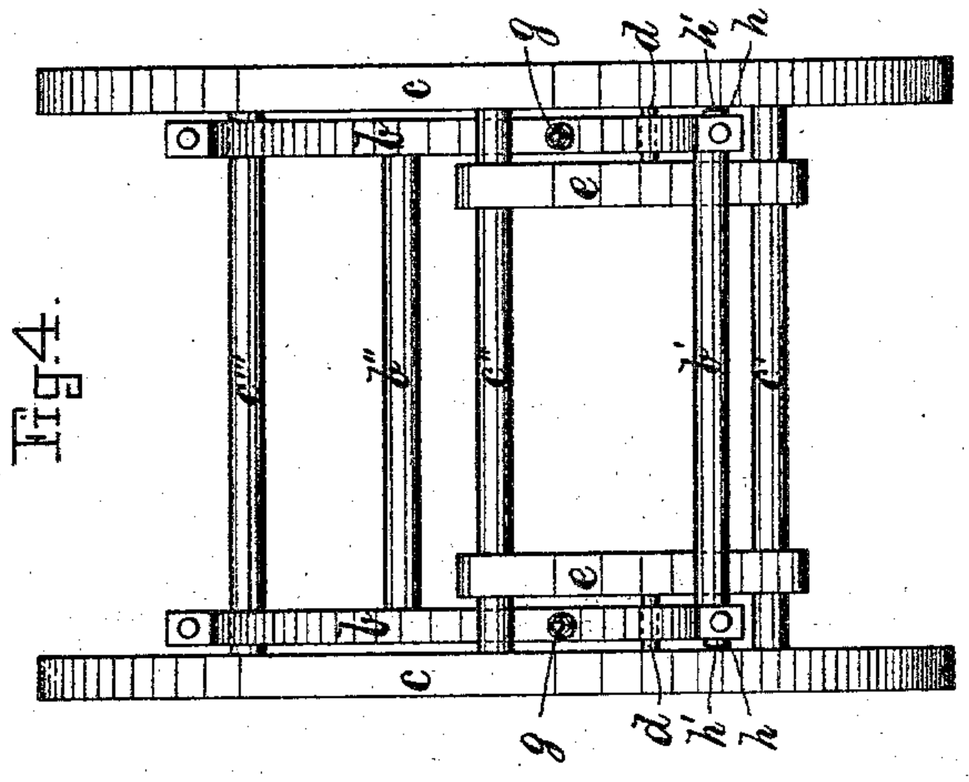
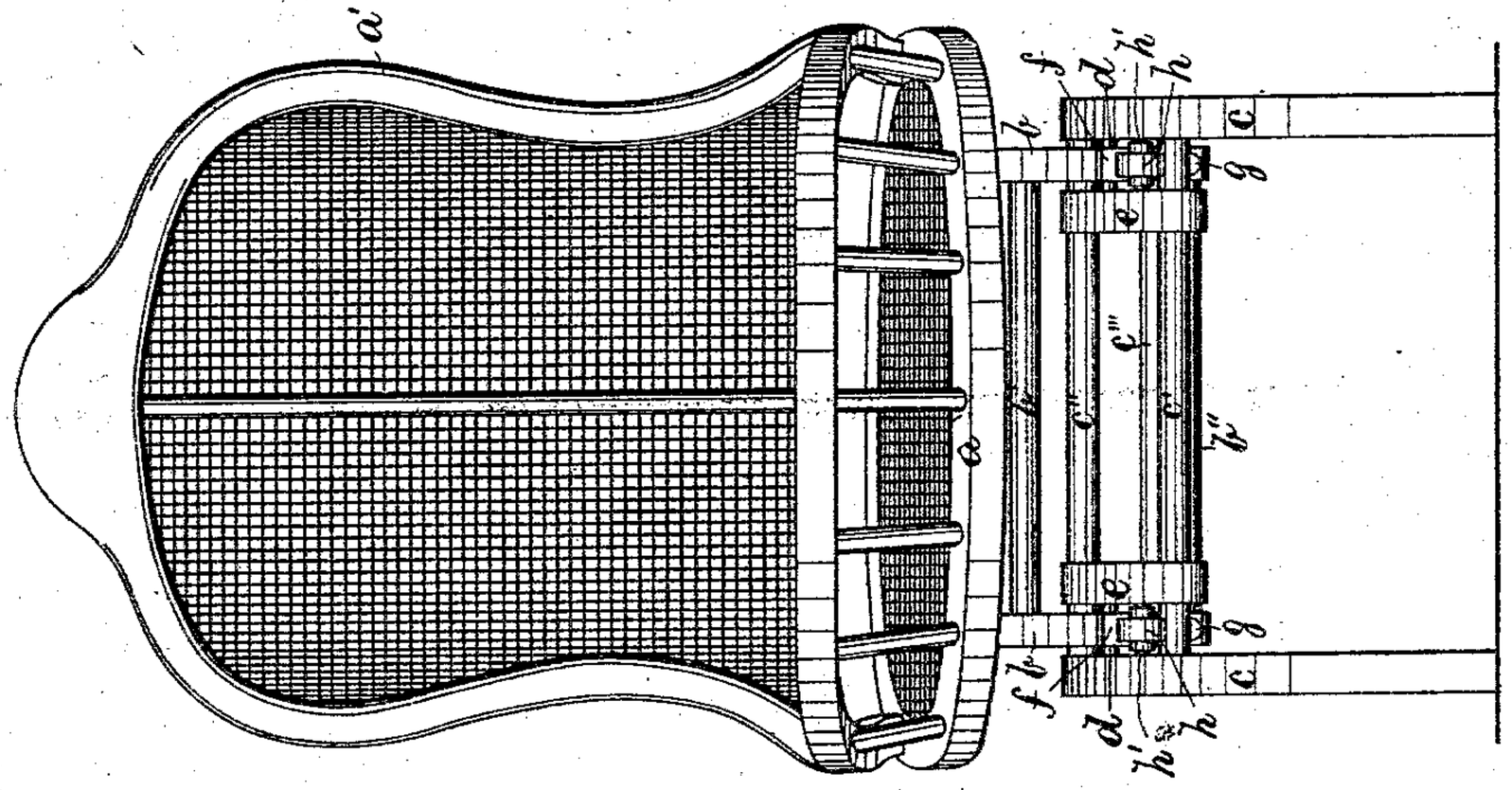


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY, OF EAST TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRING ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,124, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed January 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. ORDWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Templeton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in spring rocking-chairs; and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, on which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the improved chair. Fig. 2 represents a sectional side elevation of the same, showing one of the frames beneath the seat-spring and roller in section. Fig. 3 represents a rear view, and Fig. 4 represents a plan view with the seat shown as being removed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a represents the seat of the chair, with its back *a'*, as usual. To the under side of the seat *a* are secured the frames *b b*, preferably made of bent wood and curved, as shown; but this is not essential, as they may be made of any other suitable form or material, as may be desired. The frames *b b* are jointed the base-pieces *c c* at *d d*, which latter are fulcrum-pins, on which the seat *a* and frames *b b* may rock.

c' c'' c''' are longitudinal rounds or braces, connecting the two base-pieces *c c* together, and *b' b''* are similar rounds or braces, connecting the frames *b b* together, as shown.

e e are short bearing-pieces, secured to the rounds *c'* and *c''*, on the inside of the frames *b b*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, which serve as bearings and supports for the inner ends of the fulcrum-pins *d d*, their outer ends being supported in the base-pieces *c c*, by which I obtain a very strong and light support for the said fulcrum-pins, on which the chair swings.

If so desired, the fulcrum-pins *d d* may be made in one piece, extending from one base-piece to the other, in which case the bearing-pieces *e e* may be dispensed with; but I prefer to arrange it in the manner above described, and as illustrated in the drawings.

To the under side of each seat-frames *b b* are secured the flat springs *f f* by means of suitable screw-bolts, *g g*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Such springs may each be composed of one or more leaves, in a similar manner to ordinary carriage-springs. The rear free end of each spring *f* is made to rest on a loosely-journaled anti-friction roller, *h*, that is supported on a central bearing-pin, *h'*, inserted through a perforation in the base-piece *c* and bearing-piece *e*, as shown.

On the under side of each frame *b* is secured an elastic stop-piece, *i*, serving as a stop against the round *c'''* when the seat is swung forward. In a similar manner, an elastic stop-piece, *k*, is secured to the inside of each of said frames *b*, serving as a stop against the round *c''*, to prevent the seat from being tipped too far back on its fulcra *d d*.

The operation of this my improved spring rocking-chair is as follows: The action of the springs *f f* on the rollers *h h* tends to keep the seat *a* in its normal position relative to the base *c c*, and the stops *i i* resting against the round *c''*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In tipping the seat backward against the influence of the springs *f f* the latter are caused to slide on the loosely-revolving rollers *h h*, and to be compressed toward the frames *b b* in a ratio as the chair is tipped backward more or less, and in this manner I produce a very light and durable spring rocking-chair, with a very easy and agreeable motion. As the springs *f f* have no other function except to return the seat to its normal position when the occupant ceases to recline backward, or leaves it altogether, and do not serve as supports on which the seat is hung, as in chairs heretofore made, it will be seen that such springs are not liable to excessive strain and consequent breakage, and will retain their elasticity and usefulness for an indefinite time.

By the construction as above described the chair may be made in wood or rattan or other materials to equal advantage.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. In a spring rocking-chair, the seat *a* and frames *b b*, hinged to the base *c c* at *d d*, in combination with springs *f f*, secured to frames

b b, and adapted to work and roll on the antifrictional rollers *h h*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a spring rocking-chair, the seat *a* and frames *b b*, hinged to the base *c c*, and having secured to them the springs *f f*, adapted to work and roll on the rollers *h h*, in combination with the elastic stops *i k* and braces *c'' c'''*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a spring rocking-chair, the seat *a*, with its frames *b b*, hinged to the base *c c*, and having springs *f f*, adapted to work and roll on the rollers *h h*, in combination with the short bearing-pieces *e e*, secured to braces *c' c''*, on the inside of frames *b b*, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBOURN.