

(No Model.)

C. E. WHITTLESEY.

OSCILLATING CHAIR.

No. 330,762.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1

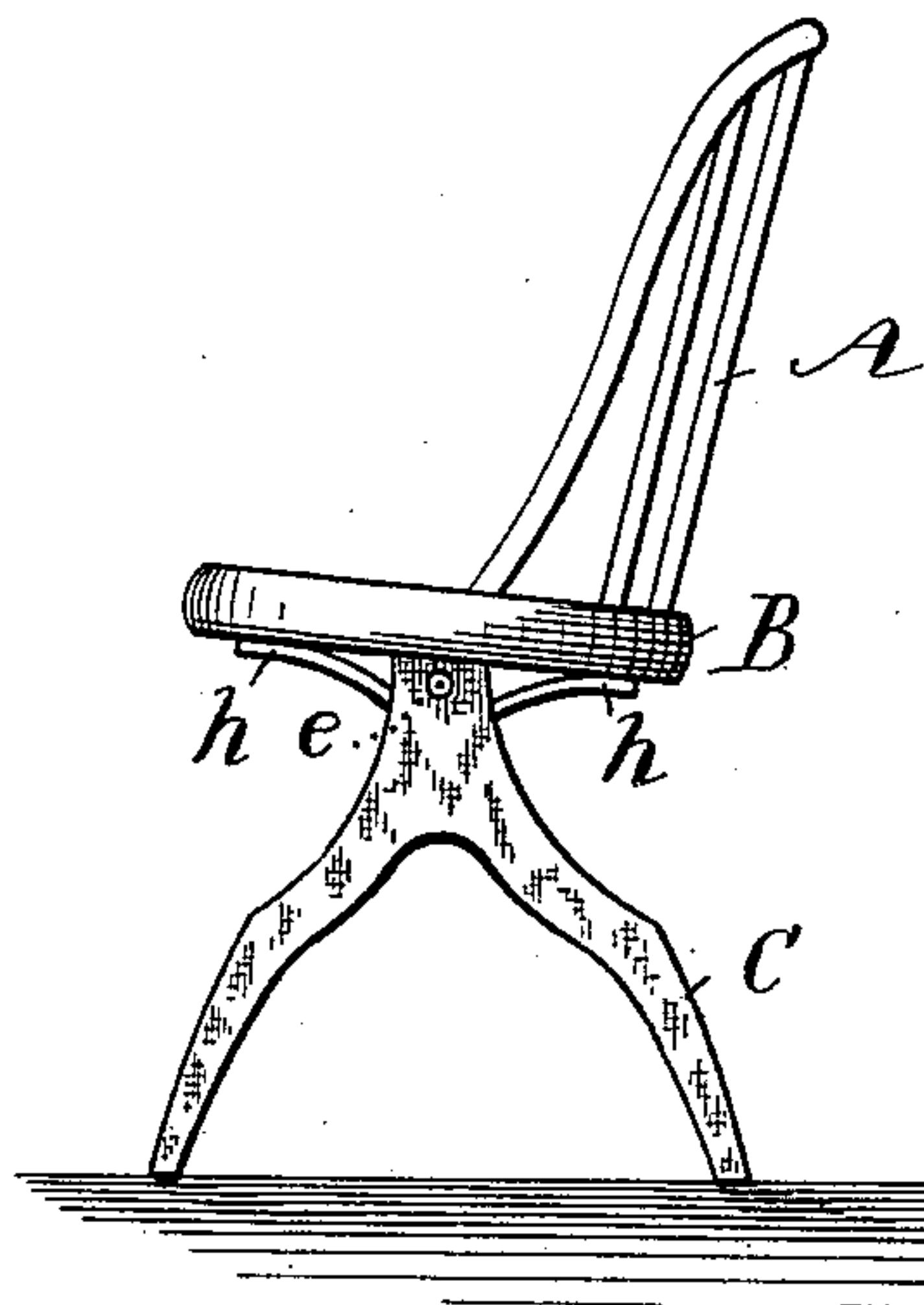


Fig. 2.

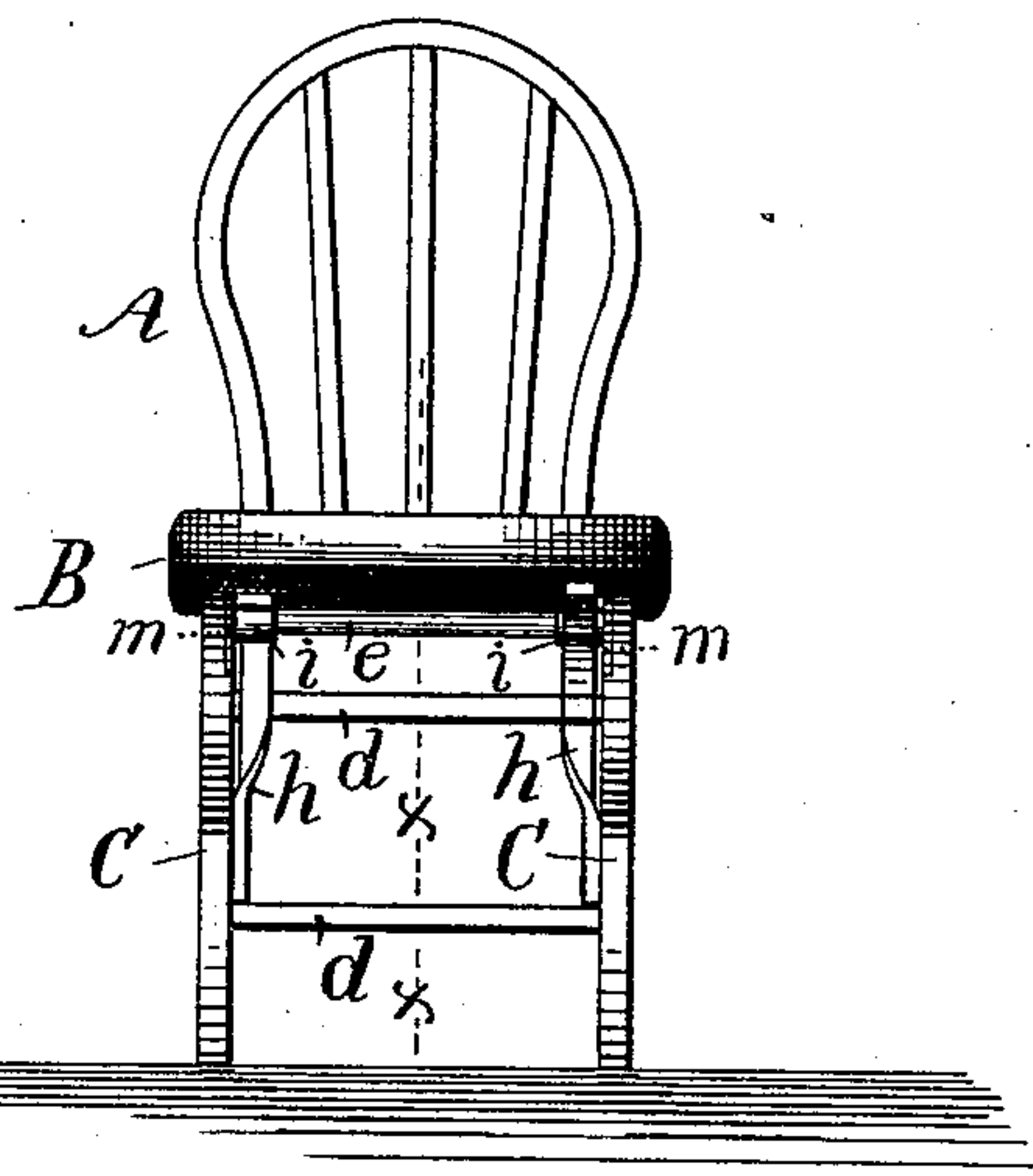


Fig. 3

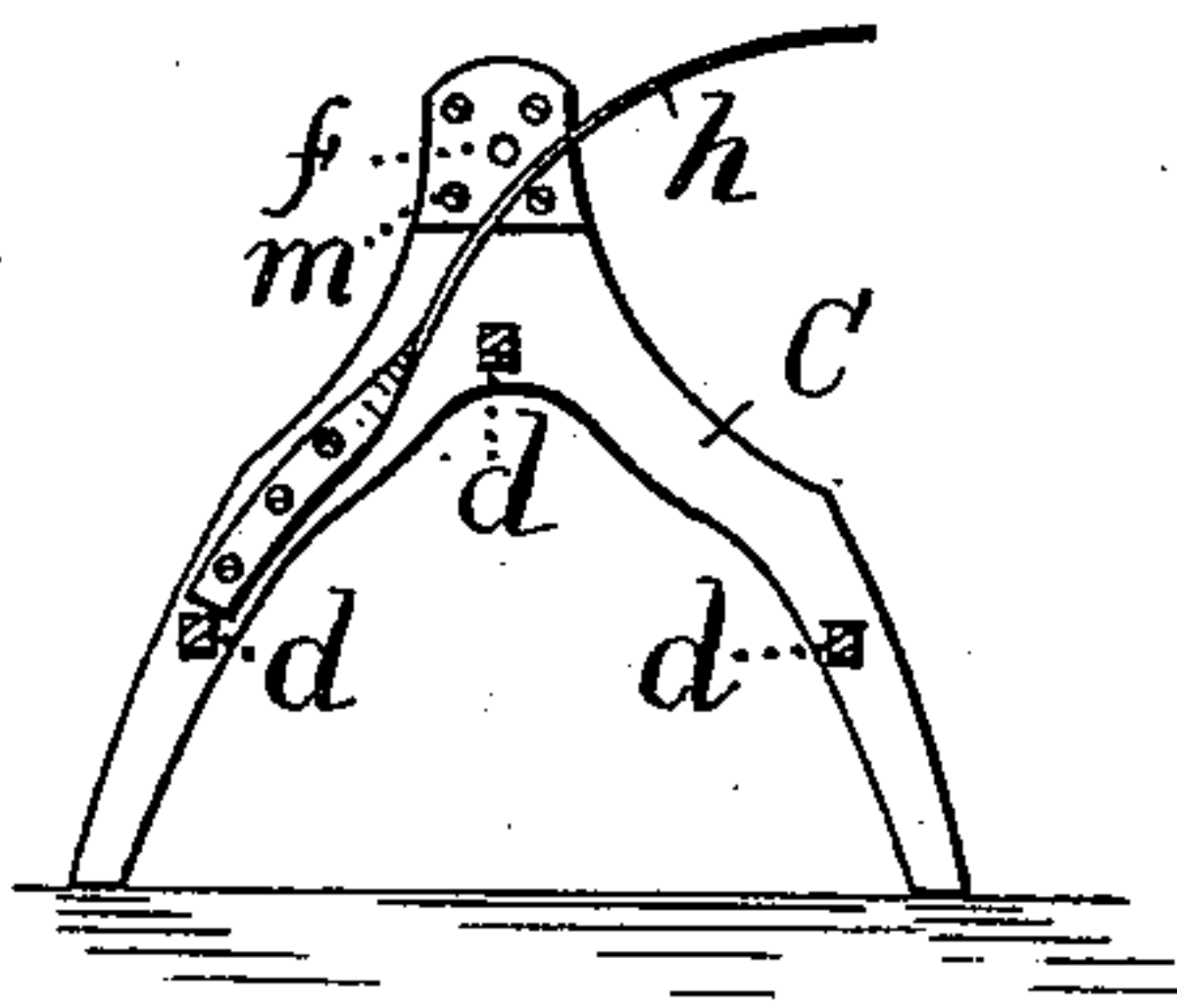
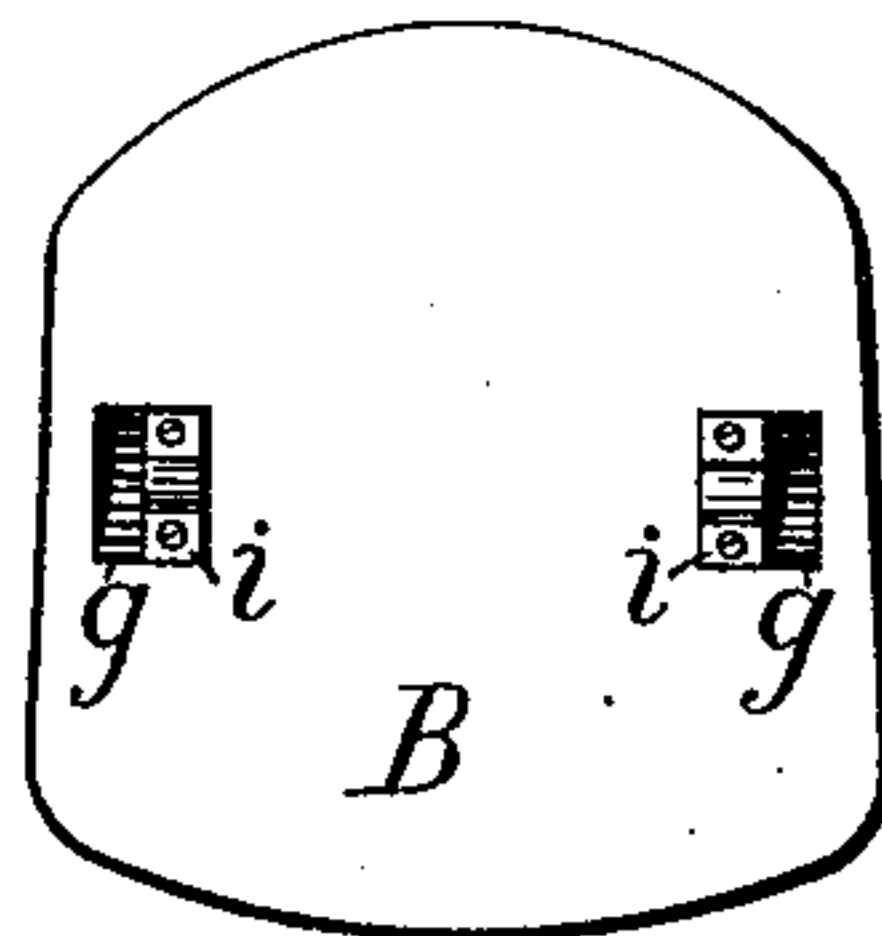


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WHITTLESEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL A. STEVENS, OF SAME PLACE.

OSCILLATING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,762, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed August 12, 1885. Serial No. 174,225. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WHITTLESEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town and county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oscillating Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and durable oscillating chair of inexpensive design.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the same, as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved chair, and Fig. 2 shows a front view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 represents the lower side of the chair-seat.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a simple chair-back, fixed in a plain seat, B. The seat is mounted on two arched supports, C, which are connected laterally by suitable cross-bars, *d*, firmly mortised into the supports. The seat is hinged to the supports by a transverse pivot-rod, *e*, which passes through perforations *f*, Fig. 3, in the upper part of the supports, and through bearings *i*, which are secured to the lower side of the seat just inside the supports. The upper end of each support is rounded concentric with the perforation *f*, and corresponding recesses, *g*, are formed in the seat for their reception. When the chair-seat is mounted, the ends of the supports enter the recesses *g* and the joint between the chair and supports is thus hidden. The seat may bear on the rounded end of the supports, if desired, thereby reducing the strain on the pivot-rod. Thus pivoted or hinged to the supports, the chair-seat and its back are adapted to oscillate both forward and backward from their normal position and rock on the pivot-center. Arranged under the seat, and bearing upon it at their upper ends, are two flat curved springs, *h*. One of the springs is attached at its lower end to the forward leg of one support, and bears upon the rear side of the seat, as shown, and acts to tilt the chair forward. The other spring is fastened to the

rear leg of the opposite support, and bears upon the forward side of the seat, acting to tilt the chair backward. Each spring is twisted through a quarter-turn near its lower end, thus presenting its flat side for bolting against the support. The upper ends of the springs may be bolted to the chair or not, as preferred. With the chair in its normal position the springs are in equilibrium and resist the oscillation of the chair, unless rocked in either direction by the occupant.

If desired, suitable stops may be arranged to prevent the chair from tilting too far in either direction.

Constructed as above described and shown this chair is inexpensive and an easy rocker.

The supports C may be made of either wood or iron, as preferred, and if of wood a plate, *m*, may be secured across the upper end of each support, thus strengthening the structure and forming a rigid bearing for the pivot.

The spring may be made of any desired strength, and when the supports C are made of iron the lateral stays or braces *d* will preferably consist of iron rods secured into the supports.

The pivot-rod *e* may be fixed rigidly in the supports and loose in the bearings *i*, or may fit tightly in the bearings and turn in the supports.

Other forms of springs may be used; but the form shown is preferred.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An oscillating chair having its seat pivoted to the arched supports C by means of the pivot-rod *e* passed through the pivot-holes *f* and bearings *i*, and provided with the flat springs *h*, twisted through a quarter-turn, one attached to the forward leg of one of the supports, with its other end acting against the rear part of the seat, and the other fastened to the rear leg of the opposite support, and bearing against the forward part of the seat, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES E. WHITTLESEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES R. SPIEGEL,
CHARLES KLEINER.