

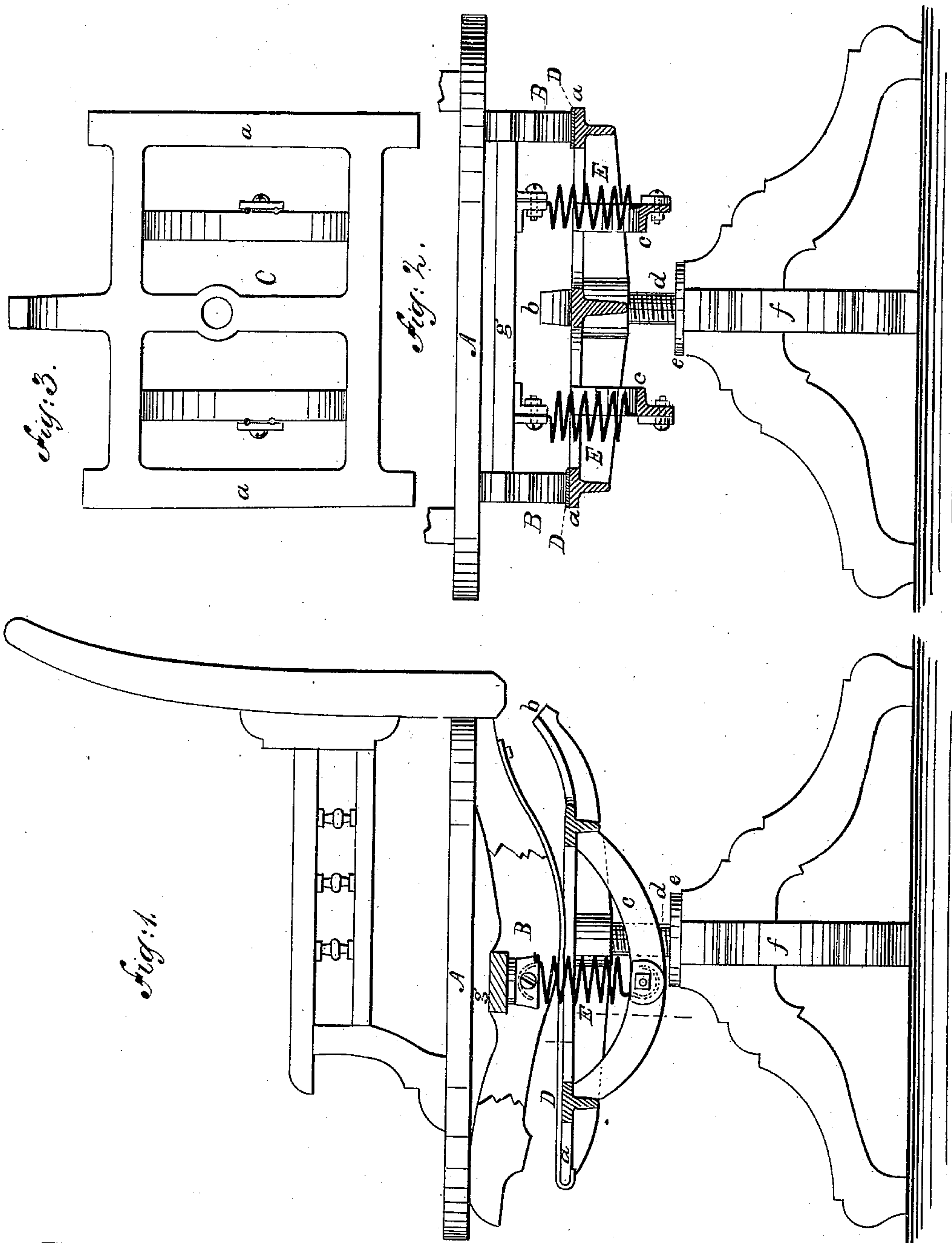
(No Model.)

F. CHICHESTER.

CHAIR.

No. 333,393.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Viola.
D. A. Carpenter.

INVENTOR

Franklin Chichester,

BY *George W. Smith*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,393, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed July 11, 1884. Serial No. 137,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chairs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in chairs; and the invention consists in combining with a chair, rockers, a metal spider, a tie-strip, and spiral springs, constructed and arranged in the manner hereinafter described, shown, and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan of spider.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

This invention pertains especially to that class of chairs known as "revolving" and "tilting" chairs. The back, arms, seat, and pedestal may be of any well-known form and construction, and therefore need no particular description in this specification.

To the seat-frame A, and on its under side, are securely fixed two rockers, B, of wood or other material. These rockers may have any desired curvature to adapt them to the purpose for which they are designed. A metal spider, C, is cast with two bearing-surfaces, *a*, a rear stop, *b*, and braces *c*. To this spider is centrally fixed the ordinary swivel-screw, *d*, which passes through a corresponding nut, *e*, in the pedestal *f*. To one end of each of the bearing-surfaces *a* is fixed one end of two tie-strips, D, the other ends of these strips being secured to the rockers B. These tie-strips may be made of flat metal springs, or of any other suitable material. To the braces *c*, and at right angles to the same, are secured the lower ends of spiral springs E. The upper ends of these springs are secured to a cross-bar, *g*, extending from one rocker B to the other.

Now, when my chair is constructed as above

described, or substantially as described, it is enabled to turn or swivel on its base or pedestal by reason of the screw *d*, precisely as do other chairs with similar swivel-screws and pedestals; but as the chair is in this way revolved, the rockers B and the spider C, before described, of necessity revolve also, so that in whatever direction the chair may be turned on its swivel, it can be tilted or rocked, as the surfaces of the rockers B rest upon the bearing-surfaces *a*, which act as bases in a manner similar to the base of the well-known base rocking-chair.

As the chair is rocked or tilted backward and forward, the spiral springs E yield their elastic force, preventing thereby the too sudden rocking or tilting motion and assisting the chair to recover and maintain its normal position on the spider, and the tie-strips D prevent the rockers from working or traveling backward and forward or sidewise from the surfaces of the bearings *a*.

To check the extent of the backward tilting or rocking of the chair is the purpose of the rear stop, *b*. The limitation of the forward rocking or tilting of the chair is controlled by the forward ends of the bearings *a*, which act as stops by being brought in contact with the front portions of the rockers B.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that a swivel rocking and tilting chair is, by the arrangement, combination, and construction of the several parts hereinbefore described, made at comparatively small cost of greater strength and utility than are the ordinary swiveling and tilting chairs.

I do not broadly claim putting tie-strips between the base and rockers of a base rocking-chair, nor interposing connecting-springs between them, nor the use of stops in such connection.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the chair-seat frame and its connected rockers with a spider having surfaces to receive the rockers, tie-strips connecting the rockers and spider, spiral springs interposed between the seat-frame and

spider, and front and rear stops, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the chair-seat frame and its attached rockers with a base or pedestal, a spider having surfaces to receive the rockers, tie-strips connecting the rockers and spider, spiral springs interposed between the seat-frame and spider, front and rear stops

for the seat-frame, and a swivel-screw interposed between the spider and base or pedestal, substantially as described.

FRANKLIN CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:

M. F. FINNEGAN,
D. A. CARPENTER.