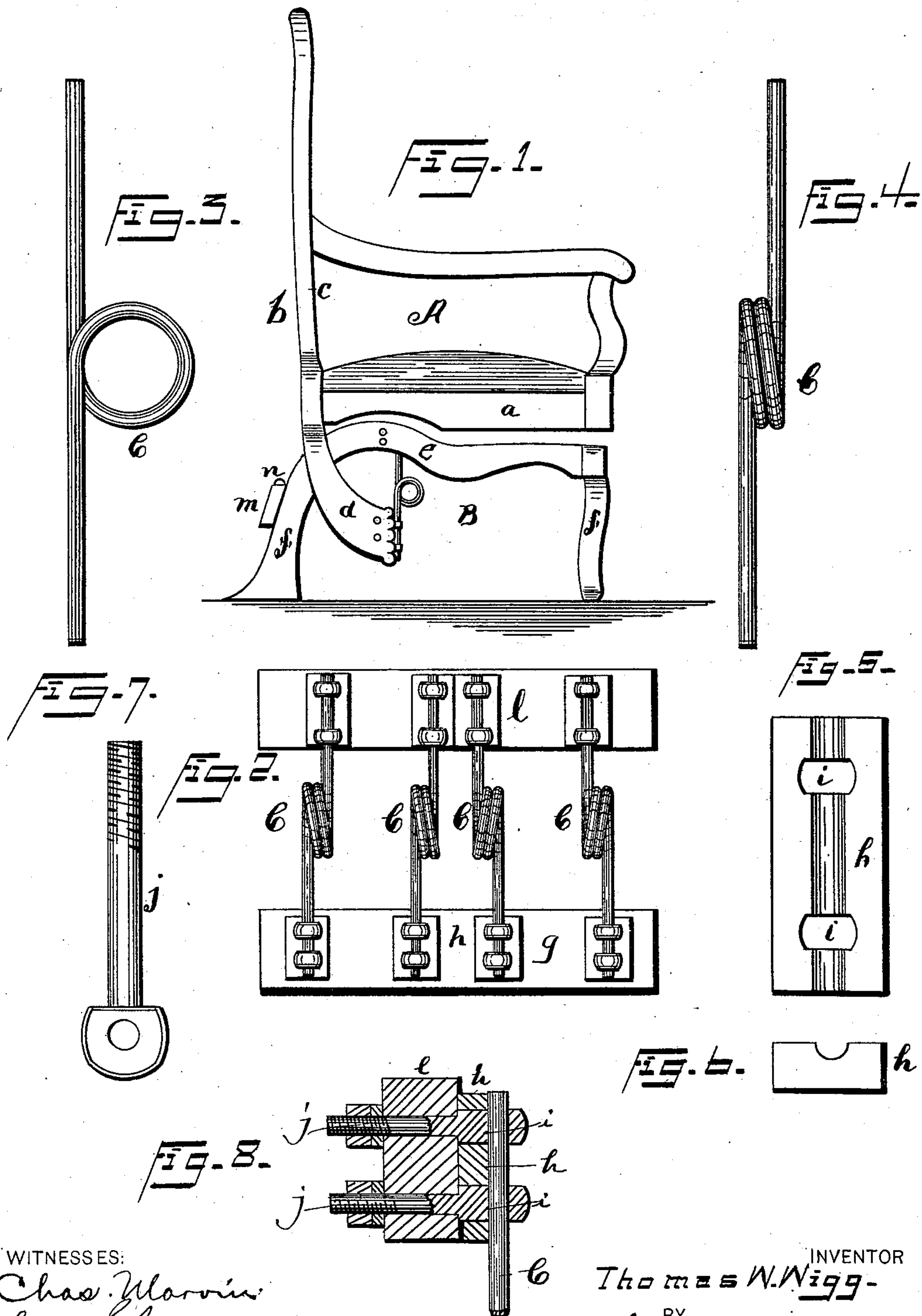


(No Model.)

T. W. WIGG.  
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 529,004.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. WIGG, OF DELAWARE, OHIO.

## ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,004, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed November 22, 1893. Serial No. 491,690. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. WIGG, of Delaware, in the county of Delaware, in the State of Ohio, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Rocking-Chairs, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to rocking chairs and  
10 to that class which comprise a stationary base, and a seat portion mounted thereon and connected thereto by springs so that the seat is adapted to be rocked, or tilted, the springs operating to return the seat to its normal po-  
15 sition.

My object is to produce an improved chair of the class aforesaid, comprising a substantially rectangular base supported by substantially vertical legs, a cross-bar between the  
20 sides of said frame, a chair seat having a back frame, the sides of which extend below the top of said base and projecting forward into alignment with said cross-bar, and connected thereunder by a cross-beam, coiled springs  
25 having their diverging arms secured by eye bolts to said cross-bar and cross-beam whereby said springs stand vertically and at the rear of the center of said seat, and by their tension alone support said seat above and  
30 otherwise detached from said base; whereby by locating the weight forward the front of the chair seat is brought into contact with the base and the chair becomes a stiff chair until the weight is shifted rearward, when it be-  
35 comes a rocker; and in which the vertical springs are the only connections between the chair seat and the base; the seat being tilted or oscillated wholly by the swing of the back frame secured thereto, and to the lower ends  
40 of the springs.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It  
45 is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the chair. Fig. 2, is a front view of the combined seat supporting and tilting springs mounted upon  
50 the cross-bar of the back-frame and the cross beam of the base, and detached from said

frame and base. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of said springs. Fig. 4, is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 5, is a front elevation of one of the grooved plates receiving an end of a  
55 spring. Fig. 6, is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 7, is an elevation of one of the eye-bolts by which the spring ends are secured. Fig. 8, is a vertical section of the eye-bolt, grooved plate and cross-bar showing how a spring end  
60 is secured.

The chair is composed of two parts, the upper one —A— comprising the seat —a—, and back —b—, its sides —c— extending downward below the seat and forward as at  
65 —d—. The lower part or base comprises a substantially rectangular top frame —e— to which the legs —f— are secured, or each rear leg may be integral with a side of said frame. A cross bar —g— connects the lower ends of  
70 the sides —c—, and a cross-beam —l— is secured between the sides of the base top frame in substantially vertical alignment with the cross-bar —g— both being in rear of the center of the seat.

—C— —C— are the tilting springs shown  
75 as coiled, and having their ends or arms projecting from the coil substantially in alignment. Each end of the springs is secured to said cross-bars or cross beams by means of a  
80 longitudinally grooved plate *h*, provided with transverse openings —i—, through which the threaded eye-bolts *j* are inserted and through which the spring ends pass, nuts being pro-  
85 vided to draw said bolts in and secure said spring ends in said grooves.

A lug —m— is shown upon the rear legs, provided with an elastic buffer —n— which will limit the backward tilt of the chair.

It will be seen that the springs are the sole  
90 connection between the seat and base; that they wholly support the seat; that they normally carry the front thereof detached from the top of the base; that they permit the front of the seat to be brought into contact with  
95 said base whereby the chair becomes stiff, and then by shifting the weight rearward it becomes a rocker, the forward swing or tilt of which is limited by the base. It will also be seen that the relation of the seat to the  
100 base, can be varied by adjusting said springs vertically.



Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a rocking chair the combination with a  
5 stationary base, and a combined seat and back  
having its side bars projecting below the top  
of the base, of parallel cross bars connecting  
the lower ends of said side bars and opposite  
sides of the base, plates attached to said par-  
10 allel bars by eye bolts, and a coiled spring

arranged between said bars and having its ends fitted in grooves in the plates and extending through said eye bolts, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 15 hand this 3d day of November, 1893.

THOS. W. WIGG.

In presence of—

RUFUS CARPENTER,  
WILLIAM C. NYE.