

No. 635,179.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

A. H. ORDWAY.
SPRING ROCKING CHAIR.

(Application filed July 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

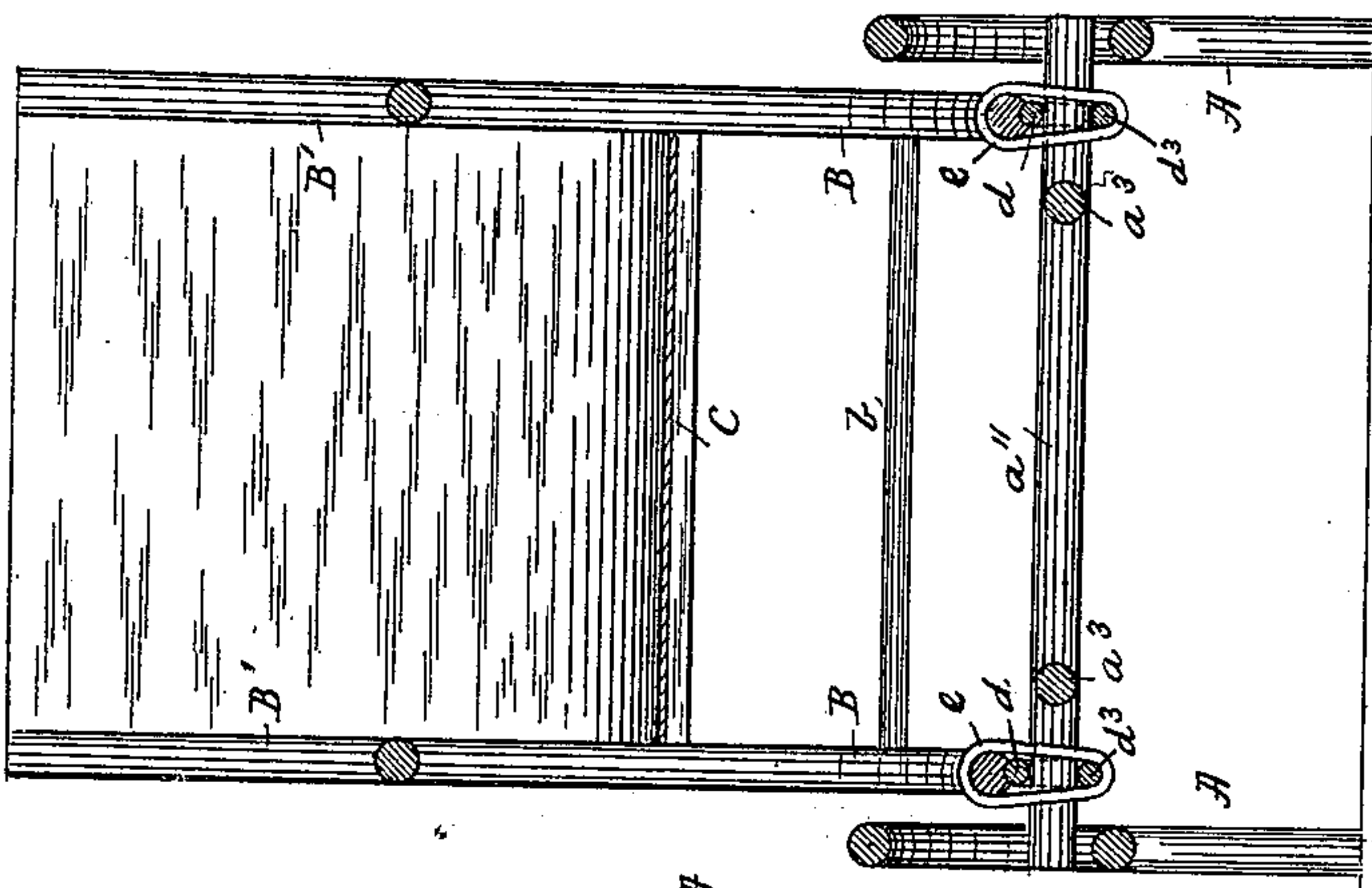


Fig. 2.

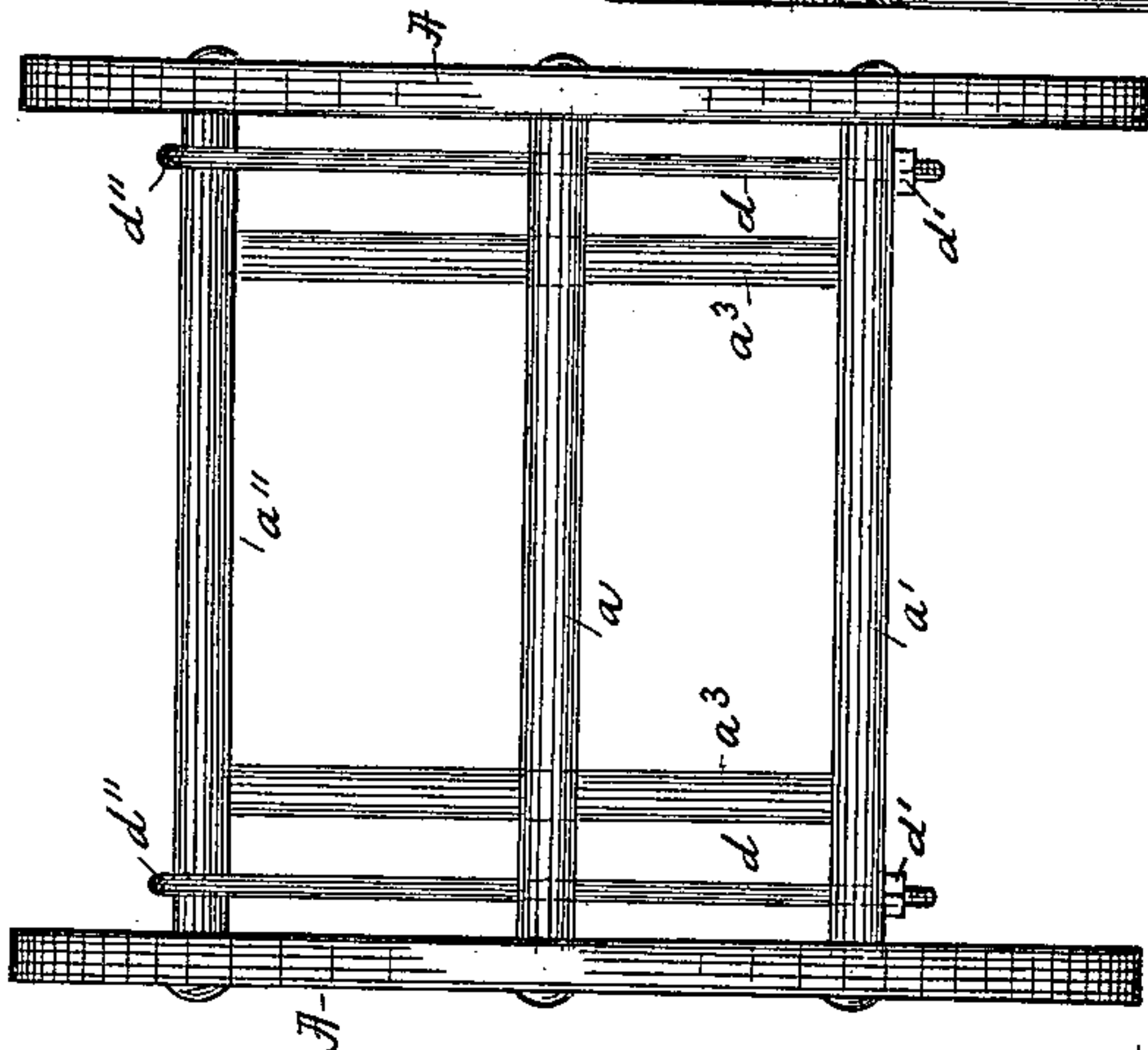
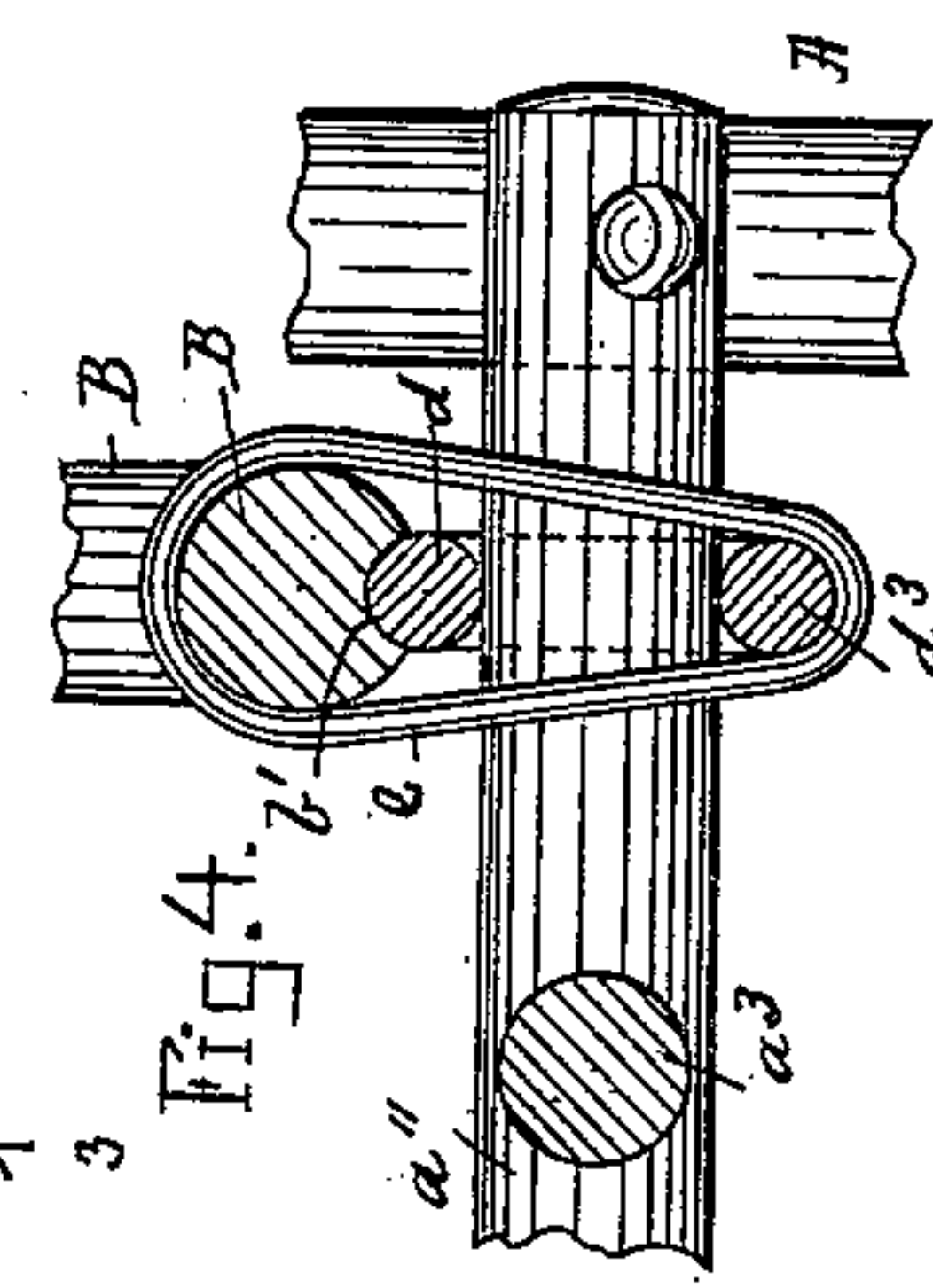
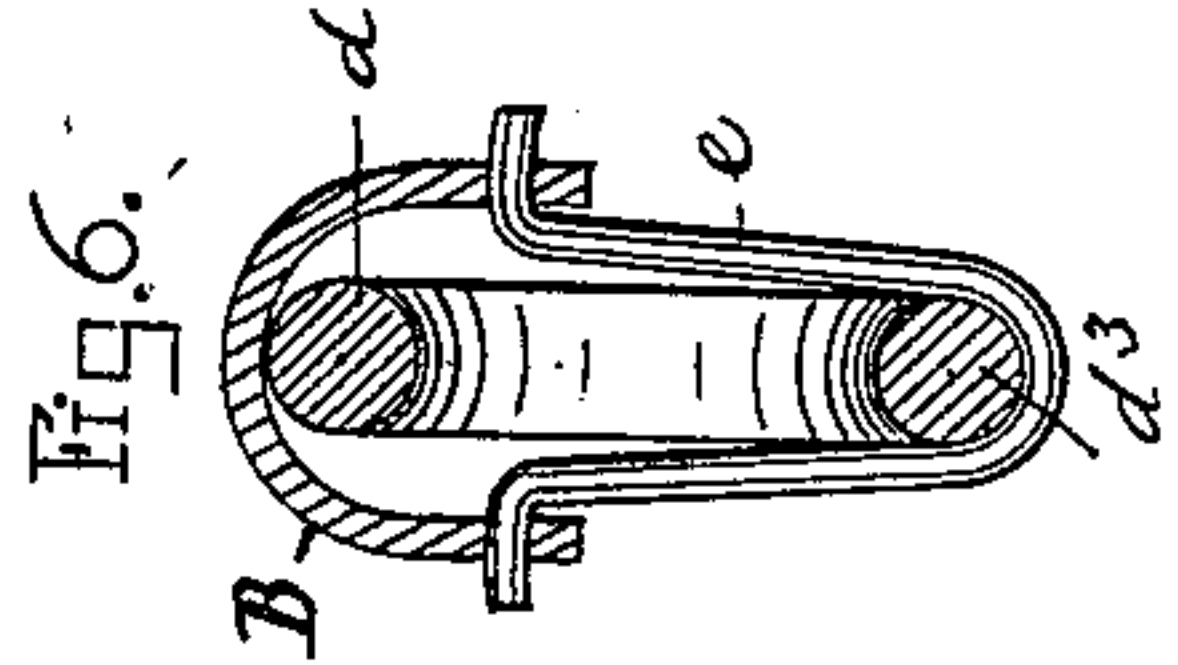
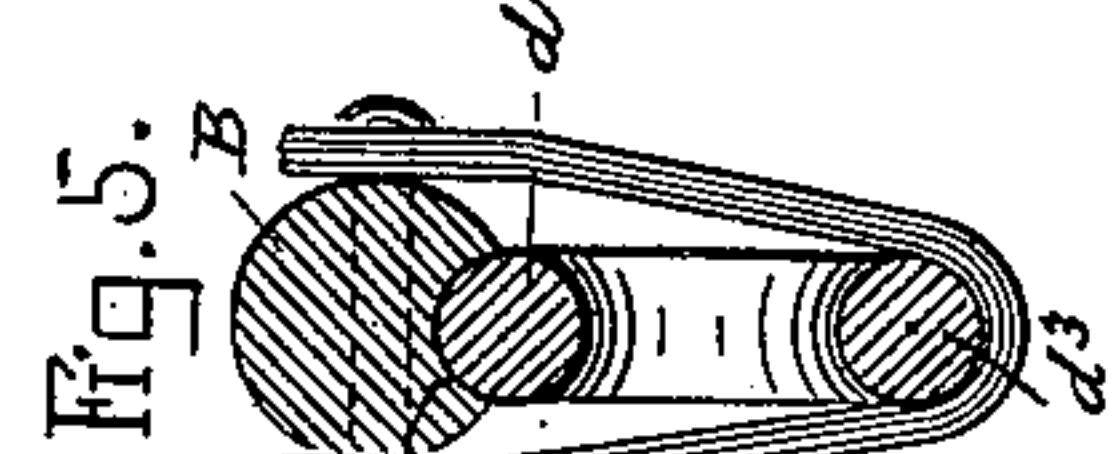
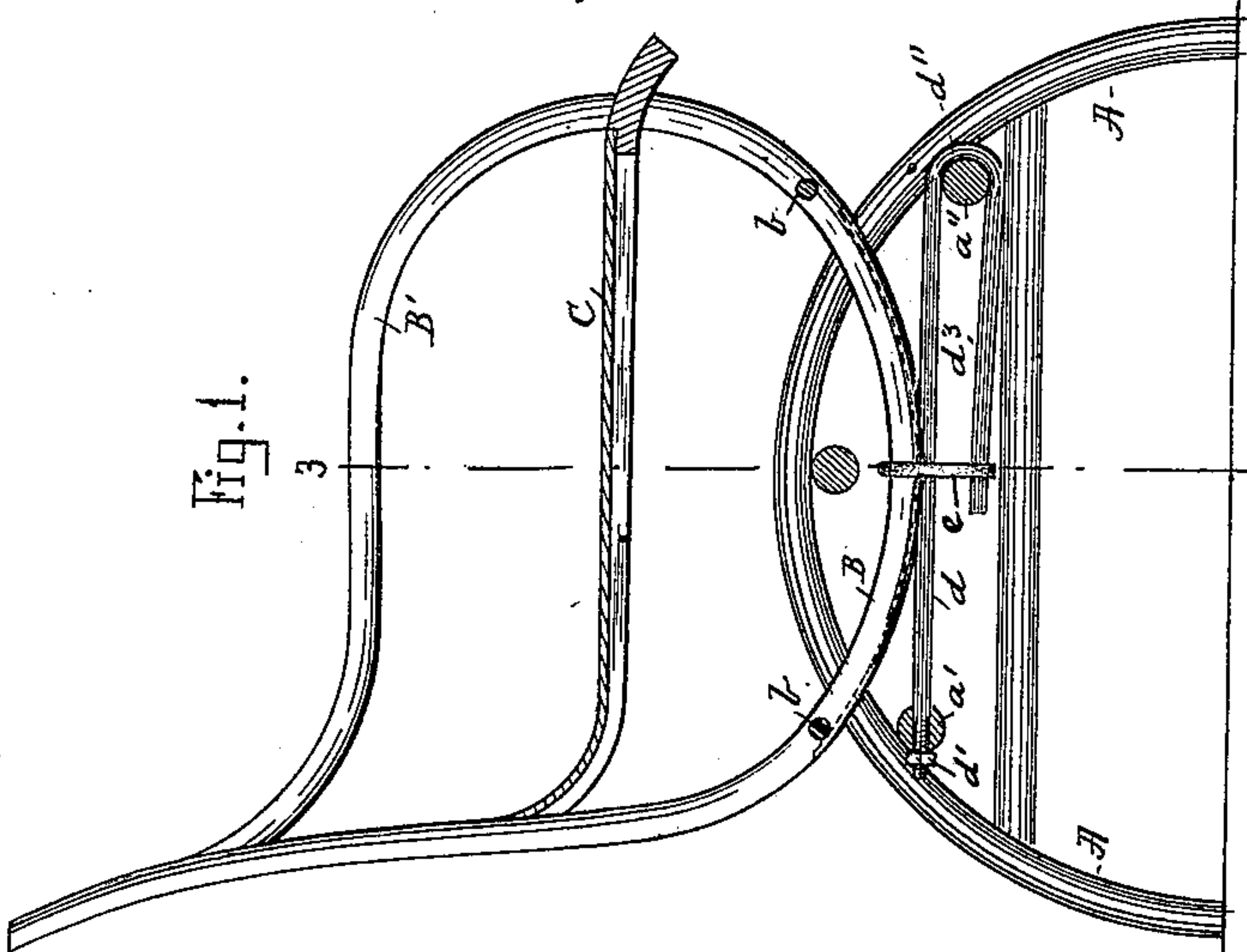


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY, OF SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRING ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,179, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed July 21, 1899. Serial No. 724,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. ORDWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Framingham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spring Rocking-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements on the patent for spring rocking-chairs granted to Oscar H. Ordway April 22, 1890, numbered 426,053; and it consists in an improved manner of connecting the rocker to the free end of the spring, as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the improved spring rocking-chair. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the base and its springs. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line 3 3, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detail cross-section of the rocker, its spring, and connecting device. Fig. 5 represents a modification of such spring and rocker-connecting device, and Fig. 6 represents a similar spring and rocker-connecting device shown as applied to a concave metal rocker.

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

In the drawings, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, A A represent the sides of the base, which are held together at a proper distance apart by means of stays, rounds, or braces a , a' , and a'' , as shown, said stays being firmly secured to the base parts A A in any suitable or well-known manner.

a^3 a^3 are rounds or braces connected and secured to the stays a' a'' , as usual.

B B represent the curved rockers, secured to or forming parts of the chair-frames B' B', and C represents the seat, as is common in spring rocking-chairs.

b b are stays or braces for securing the rockers together at a proper distance apart.

In connection with the stationary base and the curved rockers I use a pair of springs, portions of which serve as tracks on which the chair is supported and rocked in a manner similar to that shown and described in the aforesaid patent. Each such spring consists

of a spring-metal bar d , which is secured in one end at d' in a suitable manner to the round a' or other stationary part of the base. Said spring-bar is made straight, or nearly so, between the rounds a' and a'' and provided with a semicircular, or nearly so, bend d'' , going around a portion of the stationary brace a'' , said spring terminating below the rocker as a yielding rod d^3 in a manner similar to that shown and described in the above-mentioned patent. In said patent the free end of the spring-rod d^3 is shown as being bent inward out of alinement with the track portion d and connected to the inside of the rocker by means of a link arranged on one side of said track and rocker, and this is objectionable, inasmuch as it is liable to distort the track portion from a true linear direction during the rocking motion of the chair, and to obviate such difficulty I arrange the free end d^3 of the spring directly below the track portion d and connect the rockers B B to the free ends d^3 of the springs by means of suitable links or bails e e , as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. Said bail or link may be made in the form of an elongated ring, as shown in Fig. 4, or it may be made in the form of a U-shaped bail having its upper ends riveted or otherwise connected to the rocker B, as shown in Fig. 5.

In practice I prefer to make the rocker of bent wood; but it may be made of curved metal similar to a bicycle-rim, as shown in Fig. 6, and adapted to rock on the track without departing from the essence of my invention.

When the rocker B is made of wood, I make on its under side a longitudinal groove b' , (shown in Figs. 4 and 5,) which serves as a guide relative to the track d when the chair is rocked in a manner like that shown and described in the above-mentioned patent.

By rocking the chair forward and back the free end d^3 of the spring will cause the chair to be automatically returned to its normal position as soon as the occupant ceases to press forward or back on the chair-body. In this my device the free ends d^3 of the springs serve as a stop device against the underside of the track portions d d , so as to limit the rocking motion of the chair in its forward-and-back motion, and I thus dispense with any auxiliary stop devices for this purpose.

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

5 The herein-described rocking-chair comprising the base A, A, the stay or brace a'' , and rockers B, B, in combination with springs each consisting of a substantially straight upper portion d , a looped portion d'' at one
10 end, and a substantially straight lower portion d^3 , each of said springs being attached at one end to the base, its looped portion encircling the stay or brace a'' , and its lower

free portion lying in the same vertical plane with and directly beneath the upper straight portion d , and a bail e connecting said free 15 end of the spring to the rocker, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT H. ORDWAY.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
MARGARET E. DALEY.