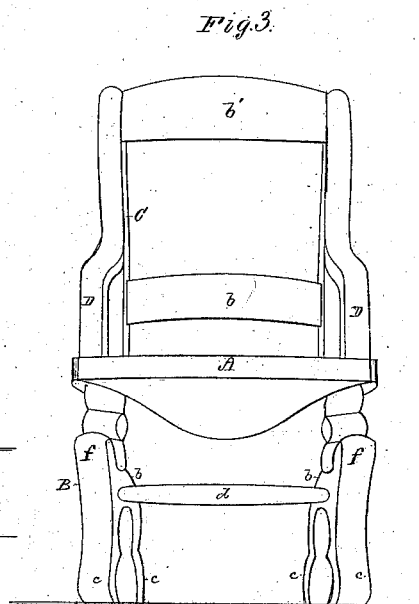
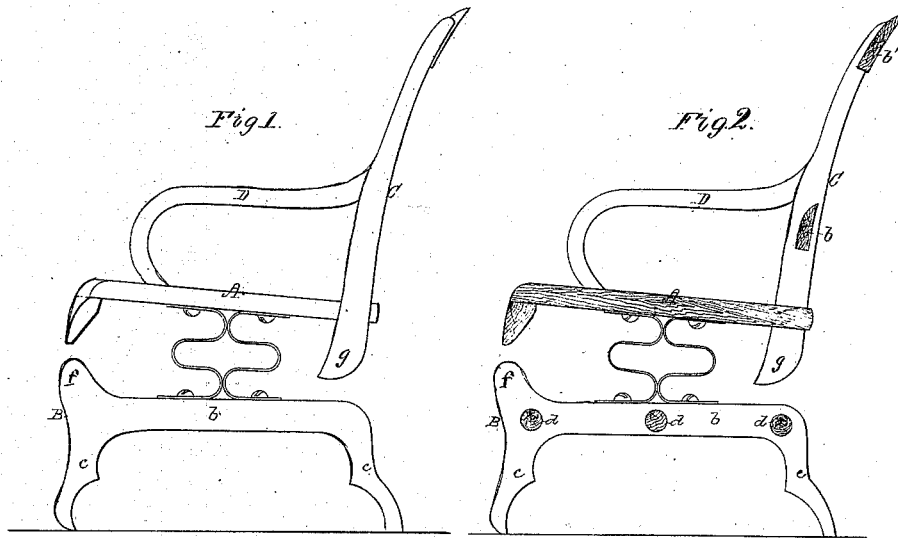


J. Lamb,
Rocking Chair.
No. 107,924. Patented Oct. 4, 1870.



Witnesses
S. A. Piper
J. Brown

James Lamb.
by his attorney.
R. W. Hoady

United States Patent Office.

JAMES LAMB, OF HUBBARDSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 107,924, dated October 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROCKING OR TILTING-CHAIRS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAMB, of Hubbardston, of the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Rocking or Tilting-Chairs; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation;

Figure 2, a vertical section; and

Figure 3, a front elevation of a chair, provided or constructed in accordance with my invention.

On February the 25th, A. D. 1868, Letters Patent No. 74,920 of the United States of America were granted to me on an improved rocking-chair, the subject of the claim made therein being an arrangement as well as a combination of zigzag and side or leaf springs with the chair-seat and base.

In carrying out my present invention, I have wholly dispensed with the "leaf"-springs, and although I use springs analogous to the "zigzag" springs, I do not dispose them beneath the middle of the chair-seat, but I arrange two pairs of the springs in or underneath two opposite sides of the chair-seat, each pair being disposed at or near the middle of each side of the seat, and supported in one of the two top bars of the leg-frame.

Each of the springs I now use is composed of a strip of steel, bent in a serpentine form, as shown in the drawing, in which *s* and *s'* are the twin springs of each pair, they being arranged close together, and so as to stand or project in opposite directions from their medial vertical line, the concavity of one spring being next a concavity of the other.

Each of the said springs, at or near its upper end, is bolted or fastened to the chair seat *A*, and at or near its lower extremity, to a top bar, *b*, of the leg-frame *B* of the chair.

The seat is separate in other respects from the leg-frame, and may be provided with a back, *C*, or such and a pair of arms, *D D*.

The leg-frame is composed of four legs, *c c c c*, connected by rungs *d*, and capped by two bars, *b b*, the whole being as represented.

There extend upward from the front part of the leg-frame *B*, two projections or front stops, *f f*, and there is also extended downward from the rear part of the seat-frame, two other such stops, *g g*. The purpose of these stops is to check the seat in its motions, so as to prevent the springs from becoming overstrained. In tipping forward far enough, the seat will come down upon the front stops, and, when tipped back sufficiently, the back stops will bring up against the leg-frame.

When sitting on the seat of the said chair, a person may rock or tip the seat backward and forward with great ease.

I herein make no claim to the arrangement and combination of springs, the chair-seat, and base, as shown in the aforesaid patent No. 74,920; nor do I claim a chair, as having its seat supported by side springs, arranged as shown in Thomas E. Warren's application for a patent filed October 26, 1848; nor, as shown in J. Waite's application, filed December 20, 1867; unless with the springs, as arranged at the sides, there are front and back stops, as set forth, the springs are soon liable to be either overstrained or broken.

What I claim as my present invention, and as a new or improved manufacture, is—

The rocking or tilting-chair, as described, as made with the front and back stops *f g*, and with the two pairs of serpentine springs, arranged at the opposite parts or sides of the seat and leg-frame, and with the springs of each pair disposed relatively to each other, as explained and represented.

JAMES LAMB.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.