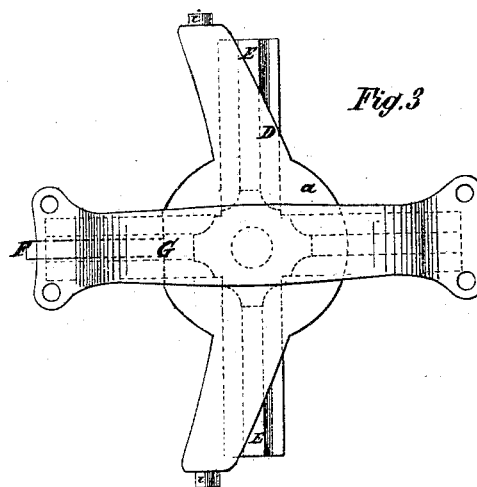
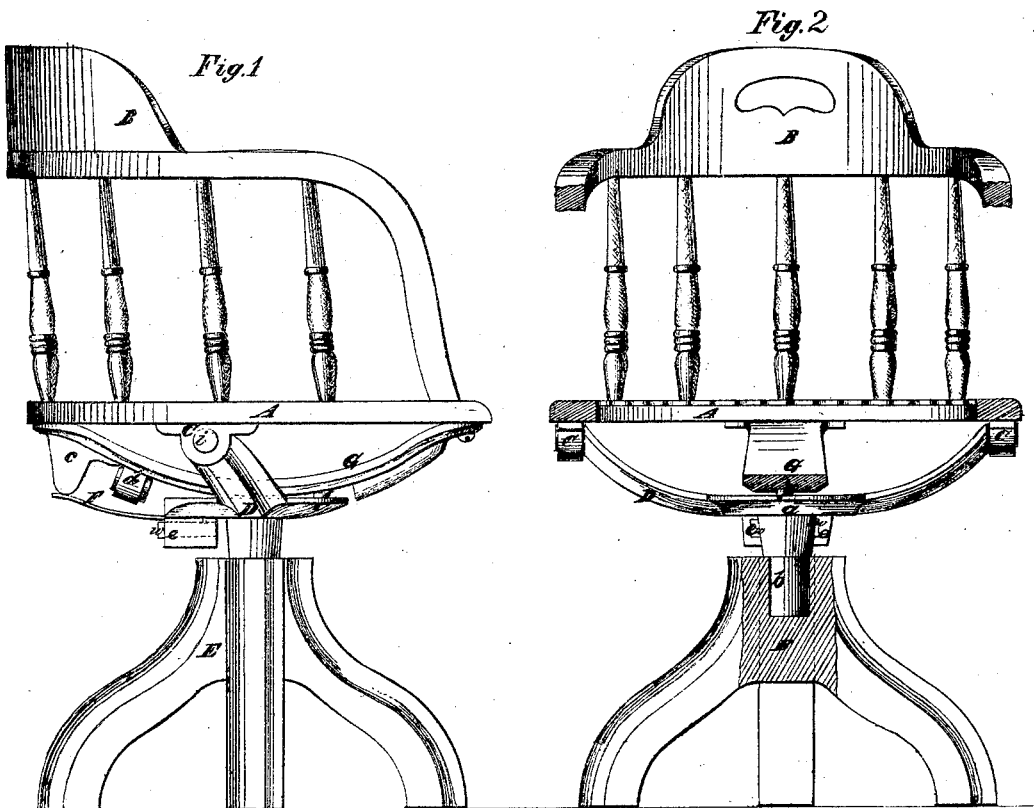


P. C. JNGERSOLL.

Improvement in Revolving and Rocking Chairs.

No. 114,564.

Patented May 9, 1871.



Witnesses
Fred Hayner
Mich. Ryan

P. C. Jngersoll

United States Patent Office.

PLATT C. INGERSOLL, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 114,564, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING AND ROCKING CHAIRS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLATT C. INGERSOLL, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking and Revolving Chairs: and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of chairs the seat and back of which rock and revolve on a stationary frame or base; but

It consists in the combination, with a pivoted transom, of a brace rigidly attached to the under part of the seat, and carrying a projection, *c*, and stop *d*, such spring and stop serving to assist and regulate the rocking motion of the seat and back of the chair.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a side view of a chair constructed according to my invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional front view of the same; and

Figure 3 is a plan of the base frame or pedestal, the transom and brace, without the seat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the seat of the chair, to which is rigidly secured the back B.

The seat is provided on its under side with suitable metal bearing plates or boxes, C C; to receive the journals or pivots *i i*, provided on the ends of the iron transom D.

This transom is curved like an inverted arch, and is expanded at the center of its length into a circular plate-like form, as shown at *a*, concentrically with the pivot *b*, on which the seat and back of the chair revolve, such pivot being cast with or otherwise rigidly secured to the transom and extending downwardly therefrom.

Just in rear of the pivot *b* there is formed, on the under side of the transom, a box-like socket, *e*, which tapers toward the pivot, and is fitted with a wedge, *w*, between which and the upper face of the socket a curved flap-spring, E, is secured.

On the upper face of the transom, in front of the pivot, is a hole for the reception of a bearing piece, *s*, of wood, cork, or other suitable material, to form a bearing for the seat when the weight of the sitter is thrown forward and the rocking motion is suspended.

G is the brace of the seat, of inverted arched form, and rigidly attached to the bottom of the seat, at the back and front thereof, at right angles to the transom D, which it crosses over at the middle of its length and under the center of the seat.

This brace has formed on its rear portion a downwardly-extending projection, *c*, which bears against the outer end of the flap-spring F, and in front of this projection is a socket, *d*, which tapers in a rearward direction, and receives a piece of wood or other suitable material which forms a stop that, in the rocking of the seat, comes in contact with the back of the transom D and prevents the seat from rocking too far back.

The base-frame or pedestal E may be of ordinary form, and provided with a socket for the reception of the pivot *b*.

In the rocking of the chair the spring F is deflected by the backward movement of the seat, and in this operation the projection C on the brace G slides on the spring, the form of the upper surface of which, and that of the bottom of the projection *c*, is such that the deflection of the spring decreases as the seat rocks backward, and the strength or power thereof increases to meet the increased pressure thereon as the weight on the seat is thrown further over the rocking center.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The brace G and attached stop *d*, in combination with the transom D and spring F, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

P. C. INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
R. E. RABEAU.