

(No Model.)

J. BODANI.
ROCKING CHAIR.

No. 510,400.

Patented Dec. 12, 1893.

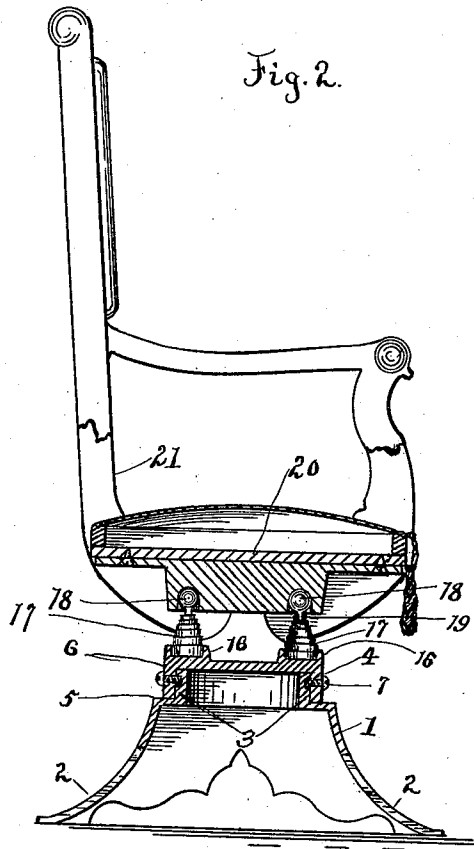
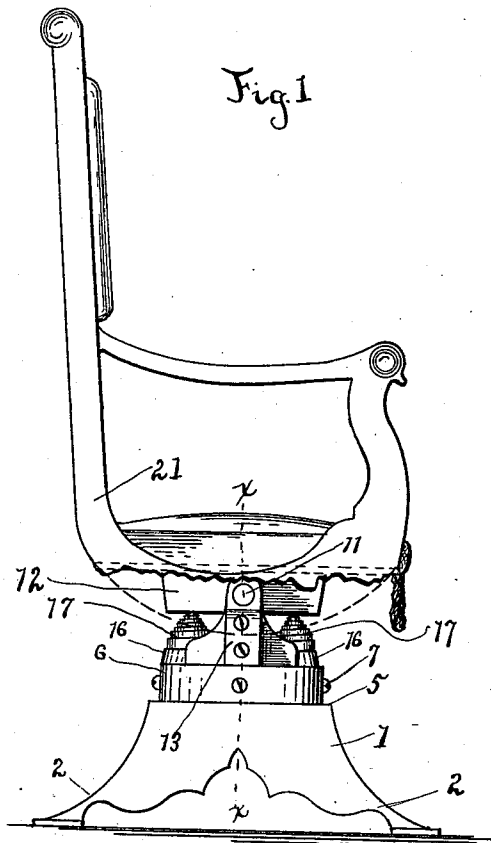
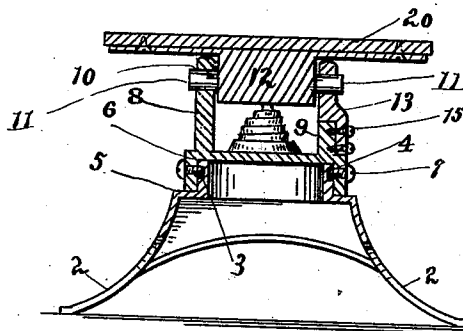


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BODANI, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

ROCKING-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,400, dated December 12, 1893.

Application filed March 13, 1893. Serial No. 465,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BODANI, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved spring rocking-chair, which is simple and cheap in construction and not liable to get out of order, and to these and other ends it consists in certain improvements in construction and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described and the novel features pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view thereof; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

The base of the chair indicated by 1 is preferably constructed of metal, stamped or otherwise formed with the supporting legs 2, and on the upper side with the vertically extending flange or portion 3 having a groove 4 therein and below said flange with a supporting shoulder 5 on which rests the lower edge of a turn-table or casting 6 encircling the flange and prevented from vertical movement thereon by means of one or more screws 7 entering the groove in said flange, as shown in Fig. 2. Upon the upper side of this turn-table are two standards 8 and 9, the former provided with a laterally extending aperture 10 forming one of the bearings for a short shaft or axle 11 forming part of, or secured to, a seat-carrying plate or casting 12, upon which the top-board 20 is supported; the other end of said axle being journaled in a removable bearing piece 13 secured to the standard 9 by means of screws 15, this arrangement permitting the ready insertion and removal of the plate 12 to which the chair-seat is connected, as will be understood.

The top of the turn-table 6 is further provided with two sockets or recesses 16 arranged

on opposite sides of the shaft, adapted to receive the lower ends of suitable volute springs 17, and the plate 12 to which the shaft is connected is provided on its under side with hemispherical sockets in which operate balls or spherical projections 18 having depending portions 19 entering apertures in the upper ends of the springs. These two springs are about equal in force and serve to hold the plate 12 and the board 20 approximately horizontal and the occupant of the chair may rock back and forth on the axle, compressing one spring and allowing the expansion of the other and may turn the chair on the base to any position desired. The springs are so adjusted that extreme movement in either direction is prevented and the movement for a limited distance is very easy, but if desired, suitable stops could be employed for insuring only the proper operation.

It is, of course, immaterial what form of top is applied to my improved base and I therefore provide it merely with a top board 20 to which any suitable chair-body, such as the one indicated by 21 herein, may be secured, as shown or otherwise, and though particularly adapted as a base for rocking-chairs, it could be used for other purposes, as will be understood.

Instead of making the base of sheet metal, as shown herein, the upper bearing portion could be made of metal and attached to suitable wooden legs, and it is also immaterial that the bearing of the turn-table on the base be on the bearing portion 5, as shown, as it could as well be at top of the flange 3, or as I prefer to make it in practice, it has a bearing at both of these places.

Chairs constructed in accordance with my invention can be made cheaply, and are capable of being knocked down and shipped in parts, if desired.

The spherical projections on the ends of the springs operating in the recesses in the under side of the casting carrying the seat, I find gives a very easy motion without excessive friction and though the projections on the balls fit loosely in the tops of the springs as the springs are put in under tension they are not liable to become displaced.

It is obvious that instead of having the shaft 11 rigid with the seat-board, it could be

secured rigidly to the ends of the standards, and operate loosely in the part secured to the seat.

5 The term casting is applied to the turn-table 6 simply as a designating term, as it is immaterial how it is constructed so far as the operation of the device is concerned.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. In a chair, the combination with the base having the supporting legs and the casting swiveled thereon having the upwardly extending standards, of the seat-carrying plate pivoted on said standards having the sockets in its under side, and the springs on the cast-
15 ing on opposite sides of the pivot having the spherical projections on their upper ends engaging the sockets in the seat-carrying plate, substantially as described.

20 2. The combination with the casting having the upwardly extending standards, of the seat-carrying plate pivoted on the standards having the sockets in its under side and the springs on the casting having the spherical projections on their upper ends engaging the
25 sockets in the seat-carrying plate, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the casting having the upwardly extending standards, and the recesses in its top, of the seat-carrying plate pivoted on the standards having the
30 sockets in its under side, and the springs having the spherical projections engaging the sockets in the carrying plate and supported loosely in the recesses in the casting, substantially as described. 35

4. The combination with the casting having the stationary standard and the standard removably connected to the casting, both having corresponding laterally extending apertures, of the seat carrying plate having the
40 shaft with the ends journaled in the apertures in the standards, and the springs between the plate and casting on opposite sides of the shaft, whereby upon removing the movable standard the shaft can be disengaged
45 from the stationary standard by a longitudinal movement, substantially as described.

JOSEPH BODANI.

Witnesses:

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