

G. A. WATERHOUSE.
EASY-CHAIRS.

No. 195,468.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

Fig. 1.

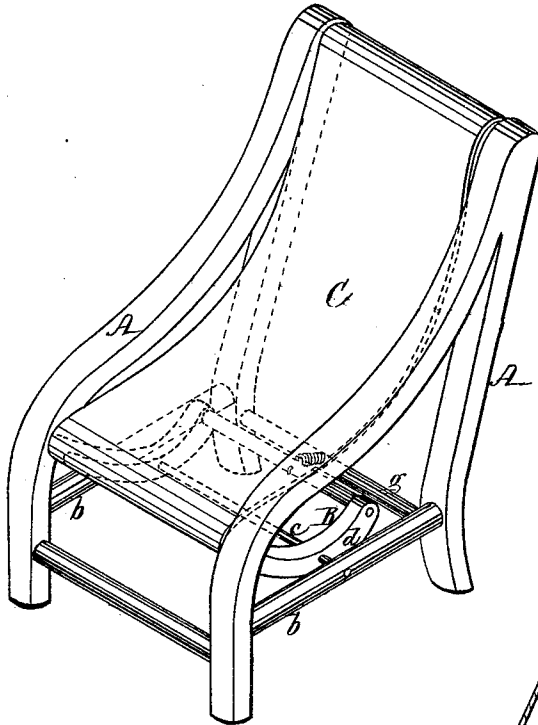
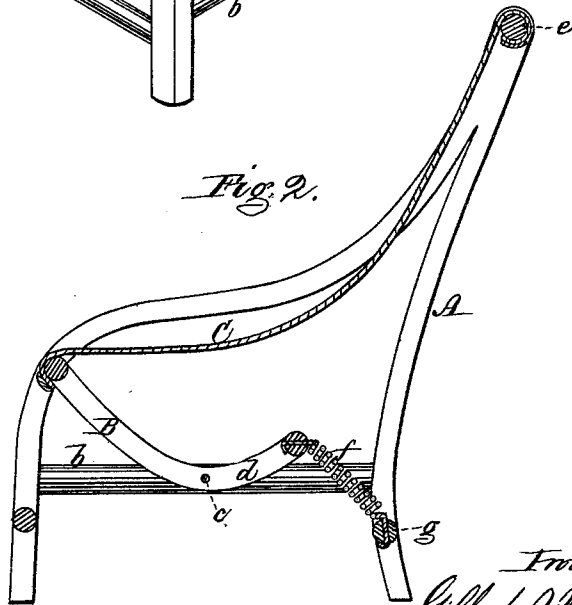


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
W. J. Cambridge
Chas. E. Griffin.

Inventor,
Gilbert A. Waterhouse
per Schoenmaker & Stearns
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT A. WATERHOUSE, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EASY-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,468**, dated September 25, 1877; application filed July 5, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT A. WATERHOUSE, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Easy-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an easy-chair constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 a vertical section through the center of the same.

This invention consists in an easy-chair in which one end of the strip of flexible material which forms the seat and back is attached to a rocking frame pivoted between the sides of the frame of the chair, the upper end of the flexible strip being secured to the frame of the chair at or near the top of the back, by which construction a rocking movement of the seat can be effected by the occupant of the chair, and much ease and comfort thereby afforded.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents the frame of the chair, between the side bars *b b* of which extends a rod, *c*, on which is pivoted a rocking frame, B, the end pieces *d* of which are curved, as shown. To the front end of this frame B is securely fastened one end of a strip, C, of strong flexible material, which forms the seat and back of the chair, the upper end of the strip C being attached to the top bar *e* of the back of the frame A, and the

strip being allowed to hang loosely between the points, where its ends are secured, in order to give the required shape to the seat and back, as seen in Fig. 1. *f* is a spiral spring, one end of which is secured to the rocking frame B, and the other end to the bar *g* of the frame A, this spring serving to keep the parts in the position seen in Fig. 1 when the chair is not in use.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the pivoted frame B will allow the occupant to rock or tilt the seat back and forth, or adjust it to any desired position; and a chair thus constructed combines ease and comfort with strength and simplicity of construction.

If desired, the spring *f* may be dispensed with; but I prefer to use it, as it insures the rocking frame B being returned to a central position after being tilted forward, and keeps the seat in its proper position when the chair is unoccupied.

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

The rocking frame B, pivoted between the sides of the frame A, and provided or not with a spring, *f*, in combination with the flexible strip C, forming the seat and back of the chair, and having one end attached to the rocking frame B, and the other end to the stationary frame A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand this 3d day of July, A. D. 1877.

GILBERT A. WATERHOUSE.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.