H. GEISE.

OSCILLATING CHAIR.

No. 189,933. Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

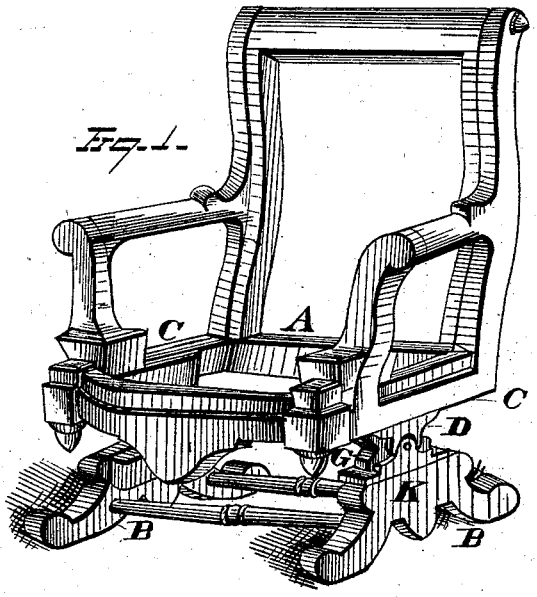


Fig. 2.

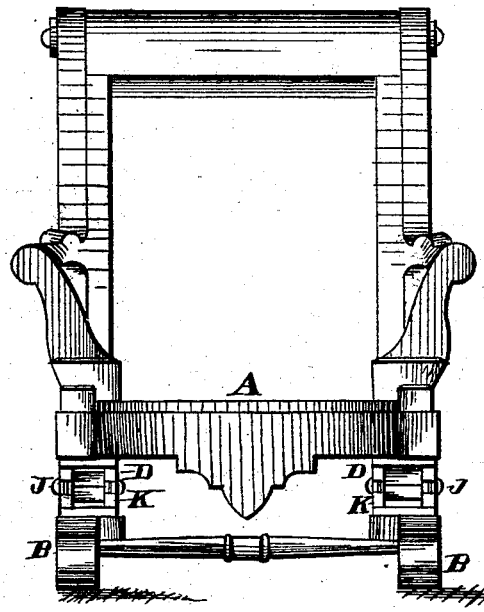


Fig. 3.

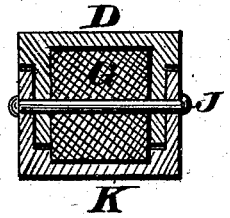
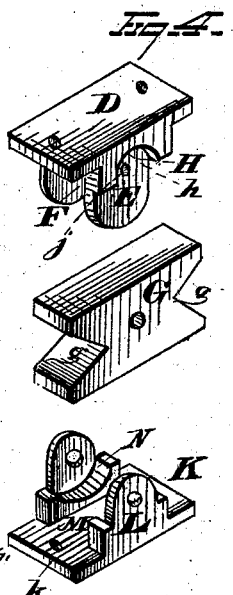


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GEISE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OSCILLATING CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,933**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed January 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GEISE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in chairs, more especially in that class which tilts or oscillates backward and forward, and consists in providing the seat bottom with double-rule hinges respectively on either side thereof, on which the chair-seat is pivoted, and in giving the same a cushioned bearing by interposing between the two parts of each hinge an elastic block, which latter may be india-rubber or any other material having sufficient resiliency.

The object of such a construction is to give an elastic vertical support to the chair-seat as the latter is in straight horizontal plane, and at the same time to furnish a full elastic or cushioned bearing as the seat oscillates upon its pivots. The construction of parts is not only simple, but very substantial and really durable under heavy use.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation; Fig. 3, a vertical section of one of the double hinges detached; Fig. 4, shows the hinge in detail with its parts disconnected.

A represents the seat-frame, and B the leg-frame, respectively, of the chair, which, in their construction and general features may be of any desired form, as any style of chair of this nature may be provided with my improvement.

To the transverse middle portion of the lower or under face of each of the two side strips C, forming part of the seat-frame, are secured, by screws or other fastening means, the castings D, one respectively to each of the strips. These castings may be of any metal, and preferably I use brass. They form the upper half or leaf of the double hinges on which the chair is pivoted.

The lower half K of each of the two double hinges, one respectively on either side of the chair, is similar to the upper half-hinge D just described, so that the two correspond in construction and fit together. The lower bearing-plate *k* is secured by screws or other suitable means to the upper surface of the supporting-frame B, centrally with its length.

It has knuckle-pieces L cast on its either side, so as to leave a space, M, in which the lower portion of the elastic block may rest as in a socket; they are formed right angular to their common bearing-plate *k*, and have circularly beveled or chamfered surfaces N on their respectively inner or interior sides.

The elastic block G is interposed between these two halves or leaves of the hinge filling the space formed by the knuckle-pieces cast to either longitudinal side of the same. It is made, preferably, of india-rubber, but any material which will afford a solid body spring to the block may be used, and thus serve to give vertical cushioned bearing to the upper leaf of the hinge. The two ends, front and rear, are recessed centrally so as to form a dovetailed groove or transverse recess, *g*, at either end. These incut grooves prevent the gathering of the elastic stock in the block, as the chair-seat oscillates to and fro, which otherwise would prevent the tilting of the upper frame entirely, to any practicable extent.

A pin, J, passes centrally through the rubber block, both holding the latter in its place, and at the same time engaging the upper and lower leaves of the double-rule hinge.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a chair-seat and its standard, of double-rule hinges D K, and elastic blocks G, the latter provided with central openings, and recessed ends, whereby they are adapted to be centrally secured between the parts of the hinge, and serve to cushion the forward and backward movement of the chair-seat, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, 1877.

HENRY GEISE.

Witnesses:

JOHN URIAN,

MAURICE COUGHLAN.