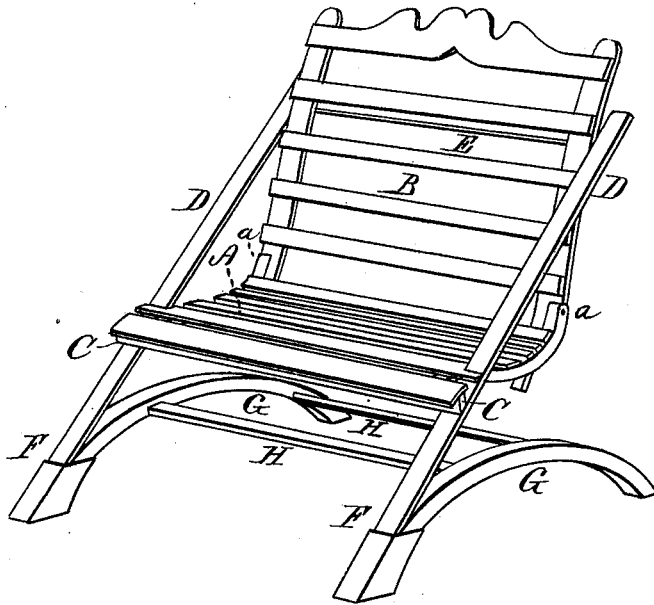


C. E. PETTERSON.
Settee.

No. 196,126.

Patented Oct. 16, 1877.



Witnesses.

Socrates Scholfield
John Mason

Inventor.

Charles Erick Pettersen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARL ERICK PETERSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SETTEES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,126**, dated October 16, 1877; application filed June 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARL ERICK PETERSON, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improved Spring-Settee; of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in an improved chair or settee, with a seat pivoted at the back, and supported by two inclined wooden springs.

The drawing is a perspective view, wherein A is the seat, pivoted to the back B at the points *a a*, and supported in the front by the cross-piece C, attached to the seat A, and resting loosely on the inclined springs D D. The back B may likewise be pivoted to the two inclined springs D D by means of the rod E; or it may be securely fixed to the upper end of the springs D D, so as merely to transmit the yielding movement of the springs down to the pivot of the seat A. The springs D D are

made to enter the sockets F F, attached to the curved pieces G G, which are framed together by means of the cross-ties H H.

The springs may be readily taken out of the sockets and the seat and back folded up, so that the whole will occupy but a small space, which is a highly desirable feature.

When a person sits in the chair the springs D D will bend in their whole length, and the forward part of the seat A will be caused to slide down the face of the spring, thus adjusting the whole to an easy and desirable position.

I claim as my invention—

The seat A, pivoted to the back B, and resting on the inclined springs D D, substantially as described.

CHARL ERICK PETERSON.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
JOHN MASON.