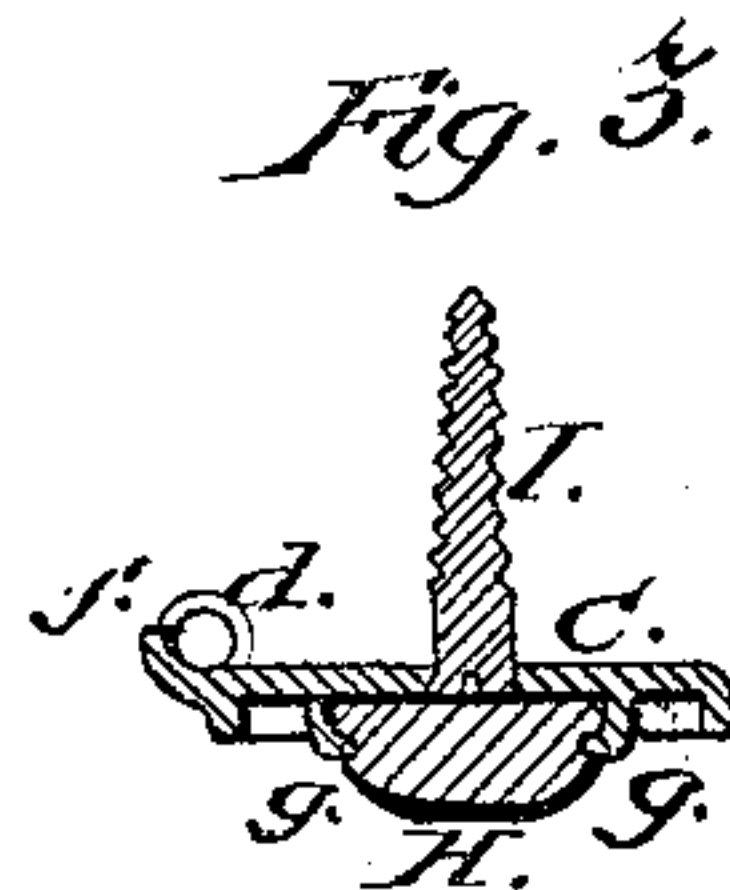
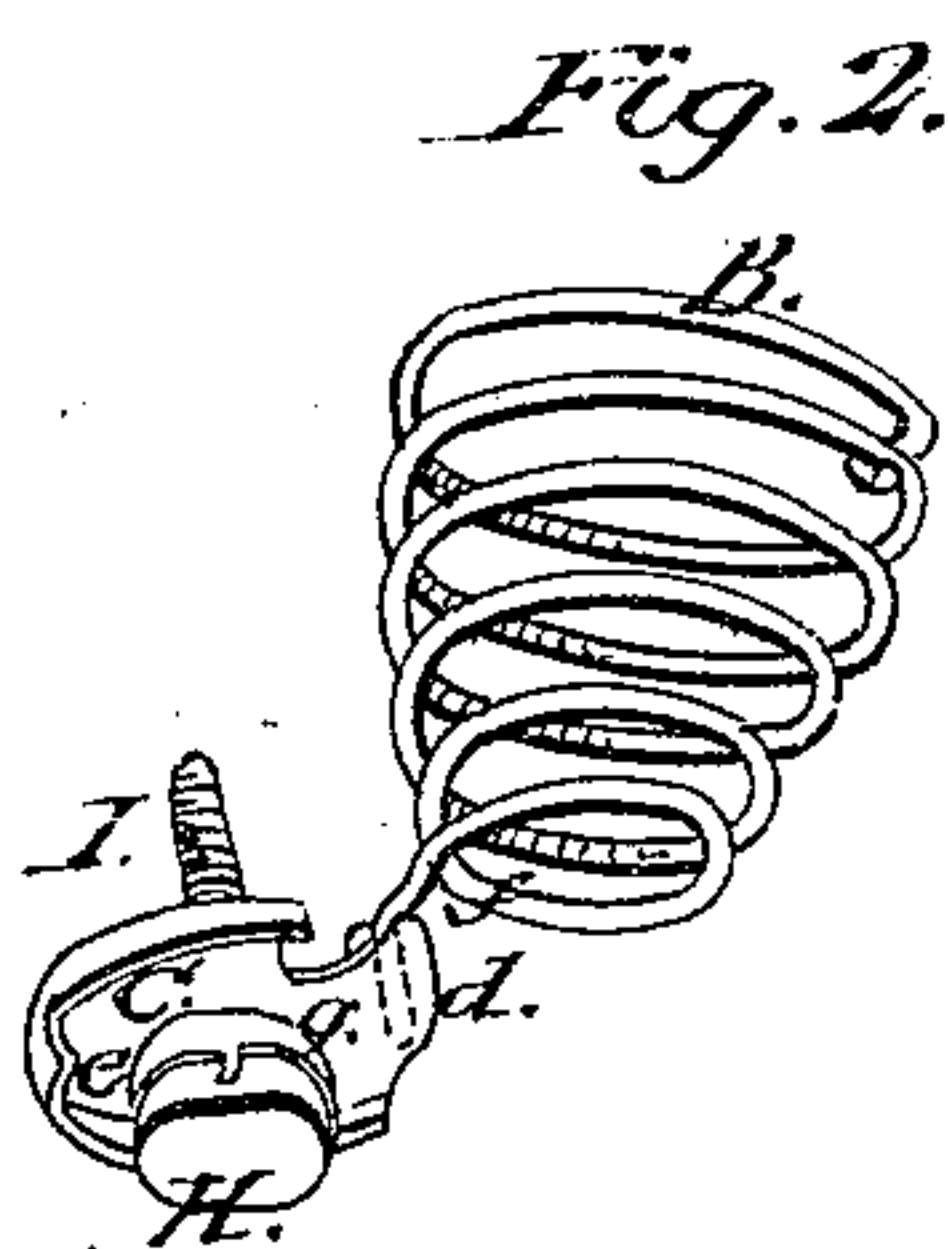
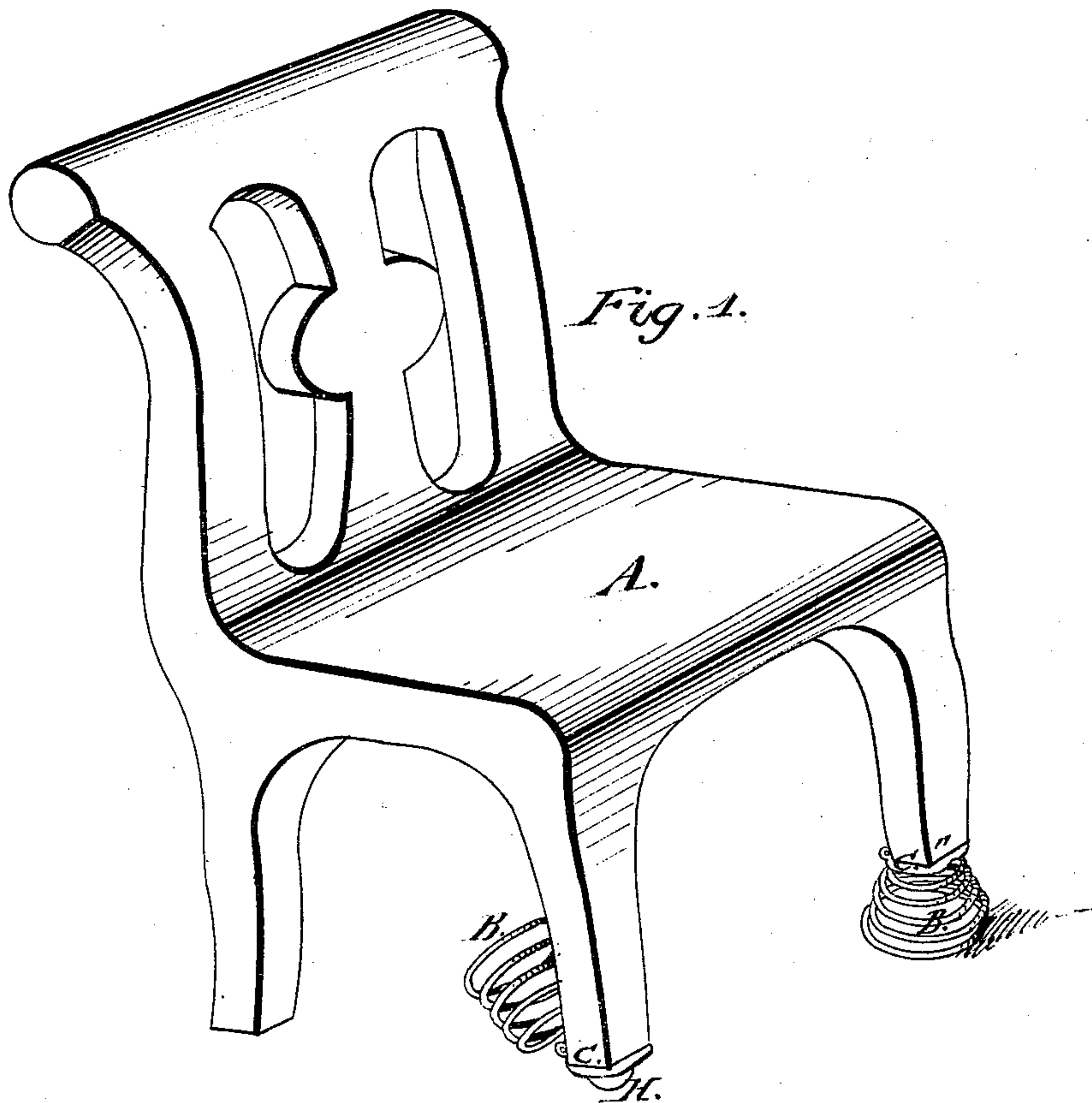


*H.C. Smith,
Chair-Spring.*

Nº 92,758

Patented Jul. 20. 1869



Attest:

*Wm A. McHenry,
J. McHenry*

*Inventor:
Harlow C. Smith.*

United States Patent Office.

HARLOW C. SMITH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 92,758, dated July 20, 1869.

IMPROVED SPRING-CHAIR.

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, HARLOW C. SMITH, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and improved Method of Attaching and Operating Springs to the Front Legs of 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, and similar letters marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my improvement attached to the chair-legs, showing the springs in reverse positions.

Figure 2 is a perspective representation of one of the springs detached from the chair-leg, showing the cushion inserted underneath the cap.

Figure 3 is a sectional representation of the cap and cushion, also showing the lugs which retain said cushion, the hinge and rest, with screw.

The nature of my invention relates to hinging the springs in such a manner that the chair may be easily and quickly changed from the stationary chair to a rocker or oscillating chair, and *vice versa*, at pleasure.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct the springs B of wire coiled in the form of a cone, so that when pressed down, one coil lies within the other, the larger coil being at the bottom.

The end of the top coil extends upward, is made by an angle or curve parallel with and passes through the aperture of the cap C, which together form the hinge, as shown in fig. 2.

The cap C is constructed of brass or iron, and is fastened to the chair-leg by means of the screw I.

The lip or catch e, on cap C, is to secure the springs B in place when turned down.

The rest f is a suitable projection near the hinge d, to secure springs B in position when turned up, and from under the chair-legs.

The rim or lugs g, underneath the cap C, is for holding the cushion H in place, and may be made separately, or cast with cap C, as shown in fig. 3.

The hinge is formed or cast with cap C, as shown. The cushion H is of rubber or similar material, made in a suitable form.

The springs are operated in the following manner:

When the springs B are down, so as to form the rocker, and it is desired to change this for the stationary chair, the tops of the springs are unloosed from the lips or catches e, which hold them, and are swung or turned back and up, so that their position is nearly reversed. From this, that portion of the springs B, held by the hinge d, is further inserted, until supported by the rest f.

By withdrawing the springs B from hinges d, until past the rest f, they swing down under the chair-legs, are pressed under the lips or catches e, on cap c, when the rocker is again produced.

The advantages of my improvement are at once suggested and understood. The chair can, at pleasure, be changed from the oscillating chair or rocker to the common stationary chair, and *vice versa*.

Having described my invention,

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

In combination with the fore-feet of a chair, the springs B, hinged substantially as set forth.

HARLOW C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

WM. A. McKENNEY,
J. McKENNEY.