

F. Wittram,

Spring Seat.

No. 97,579.

Patented Dec. 7. 1869.

Fig. 1.

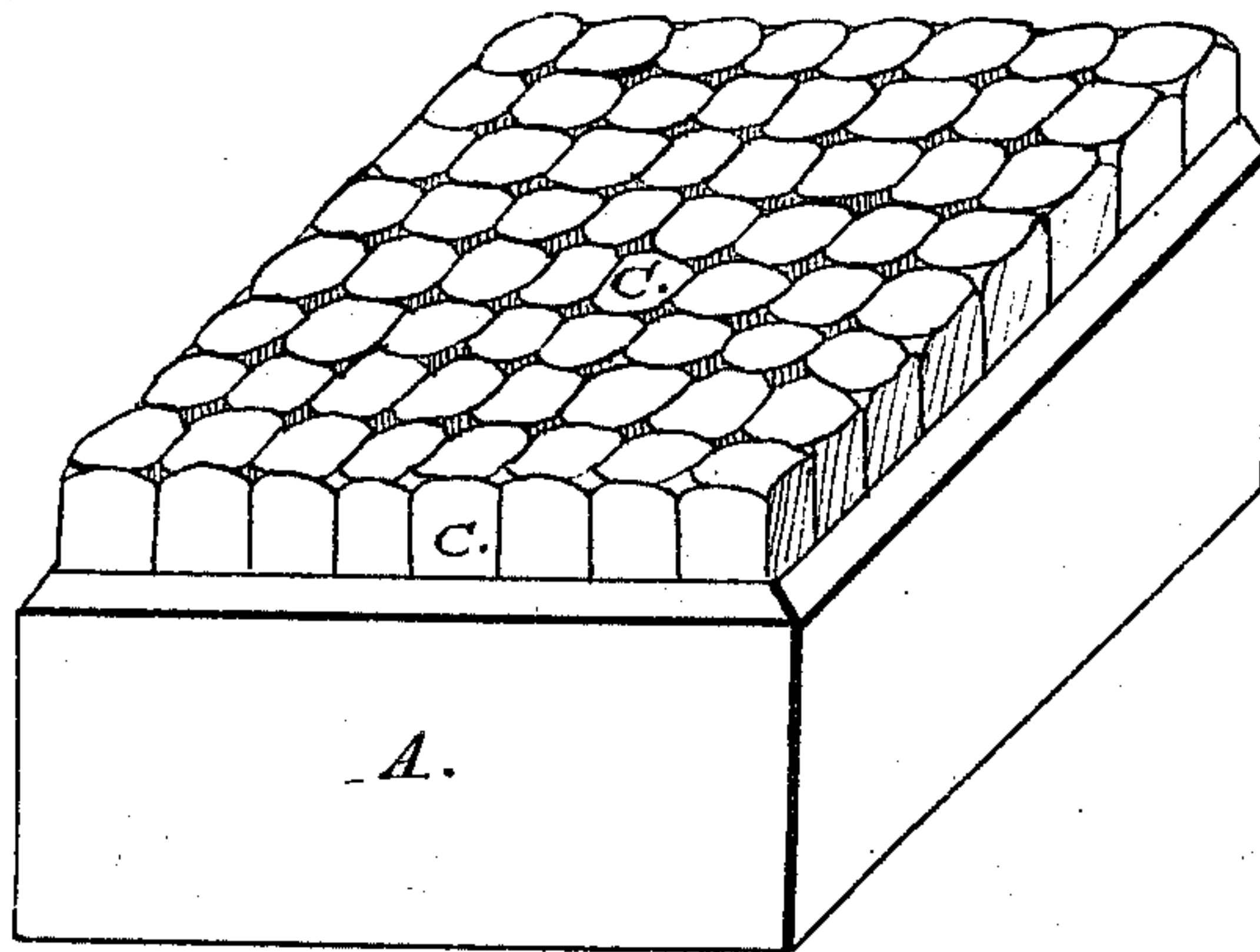


Fig. 2.

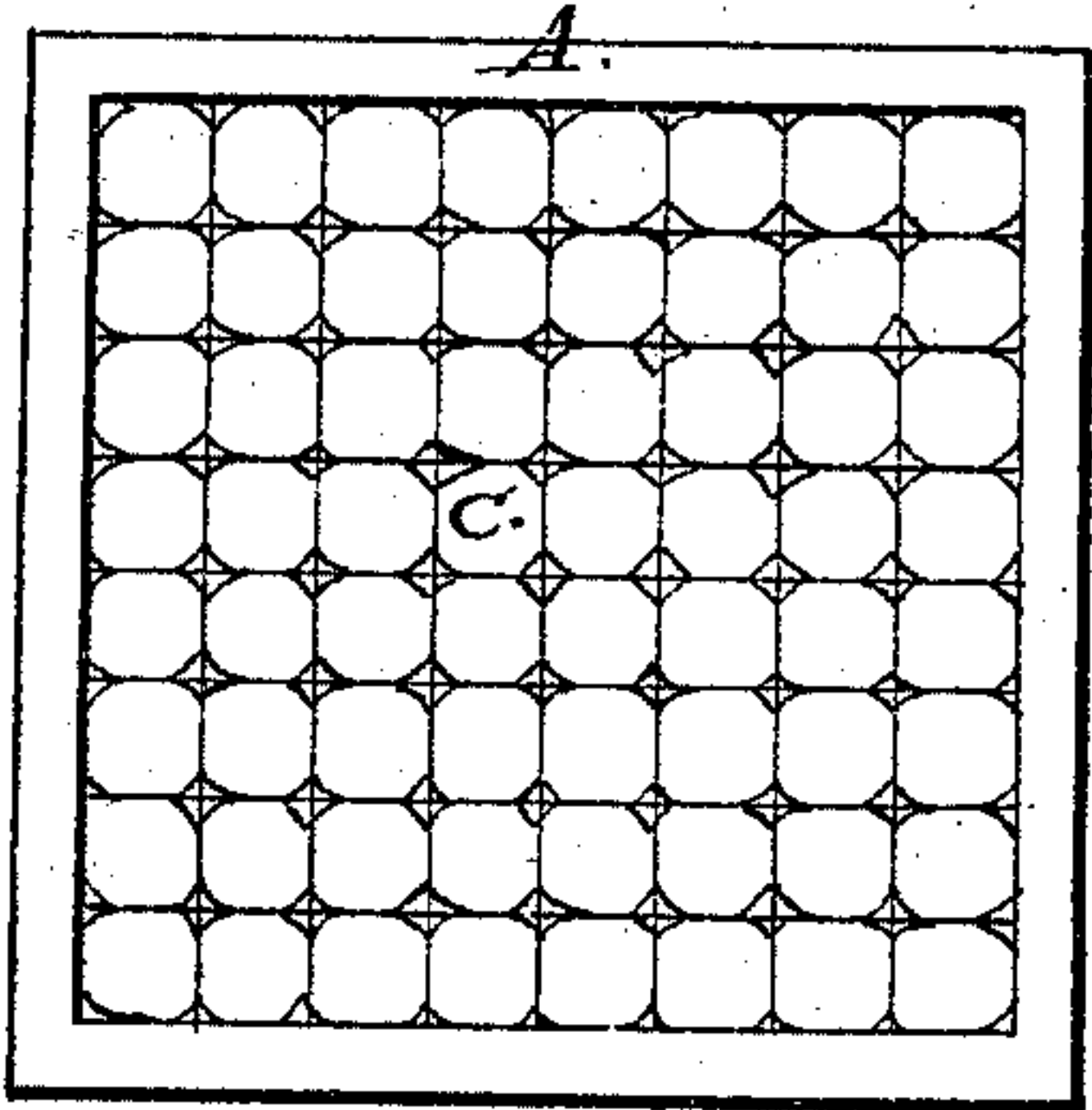
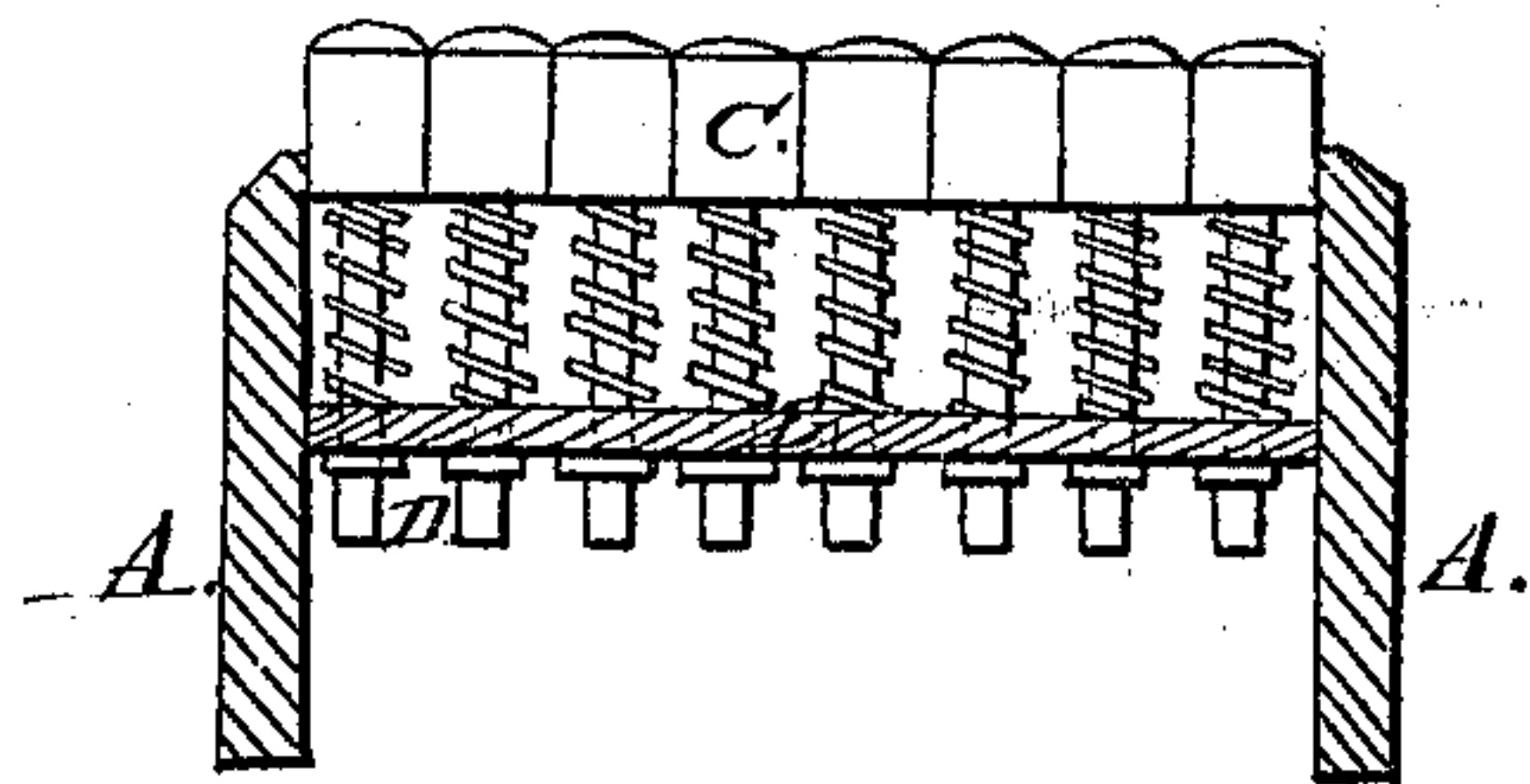


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edw. S. Brown

Wm. G. Gammell

INVENTOR:

Frederick Wittram

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK WITTRAM, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 97,579, dated December 7, 1869.

IMPROVED SEAT FOR CHAIRS, SOFAS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WITTRAM, of the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seats for Chairs, Sofas, Railroad-Cars, &c.; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a top view; and

Figure 3, a vertical section.

The letters of reference indicate the same parts in the different figures.

My invention relates to certain improvements in seats for use, in their general application, for chairs, sofas, railroad-cars, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to make and construct the same.

A is the frame, forming the edges of the seat, which has a horizontal partition, B, which is perforated with holes at suitable distances, to receive and guide the lower portions of the blocks C, which are inserted therein.

The upper portions of the blocks are square in their transverse section, with parallel sides, but they may be hexagonal, or of any suitable form in their section, which will enable them to act as guides to one another, through their contact with each other and the sides of the frame.

They are reduced in size, in their lower portions, which may be cylindrical, square, or of any other section which will correspond in form with the holes in the partition through which these parts are to pass freely.

The blocks C are furnished with helical springs which surround the reduced portions of the blocks between the shoulders and the partition B, which form, respectively, their points of resistance. They should

be of such a length, when extended, as to support the blocks at the proper height within the edge of the frame A, and must be all on the same horizontal plane.

The blocks are prevented from rising higher by keys, pins D, or equivalent devices.

The heads of the blocks may be of any suitable size, provided that when placed in the frame, they shall collectively fit therein with a parallel-sliding contact with each other, and with the sides of the frame.

It will be perceived that under the foregoing conditions the blocks can only be moved in vertical planes parallel to each other, each one guided by its neighbor, in sliding contact on every side, and by the holes in the partition below, except the external rows, which are guided on one side by the edges of the frame.

The tops of the blocks C may be flat, slightly rounded, or chamfered on their edges, and they may be made of wood or other materials of different or contrasting colors, by means of which a mosaic ornamental pattern may be formed.

With springs of suitable strength, an elastic and yielding surface is formed, conforming to the shape of the person, and insuring ease and comfort.

The same devices may be used for the backs and arms of chairs and car-seats, and for bed-bottoms, especially for hospital-purposes.

Having thus fully described my improvements,

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

The combination of the spring-blocks C, with parallel sides, and sliding in contact, the horizontal partition B, the pins D, and the frame A, when constructed and arranged as herein described.

FREDERICK WITTRAM.

Witnesses:

EDM. F. BROWN,

JAMES S. GRINNELL.