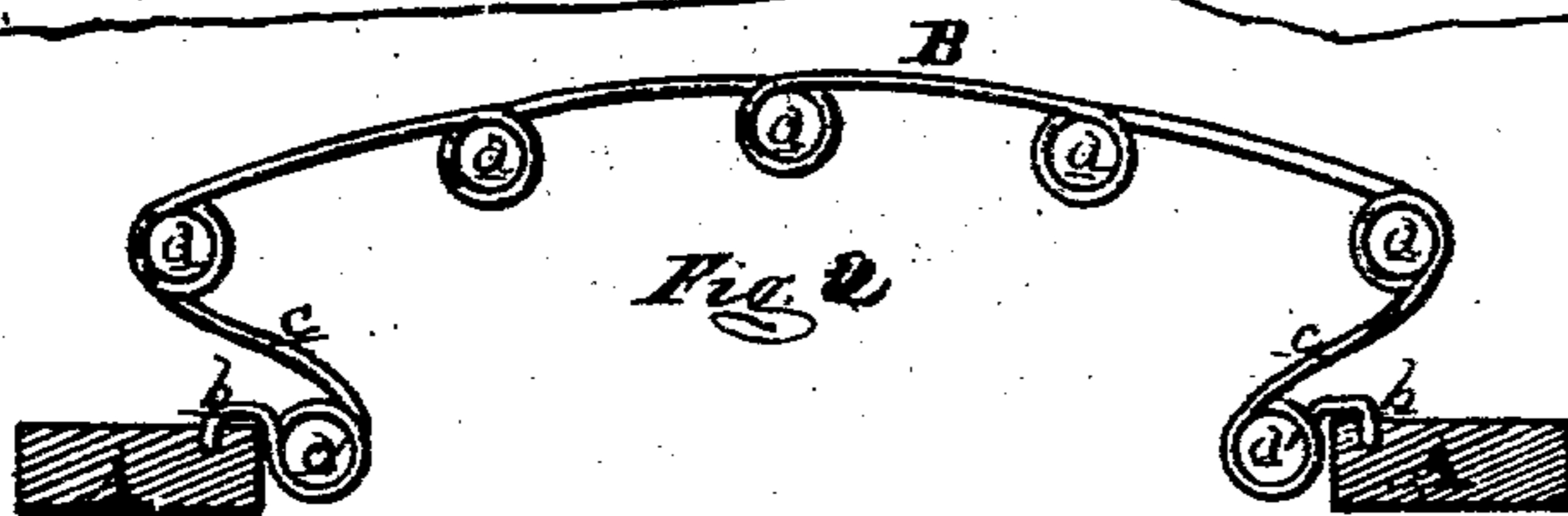
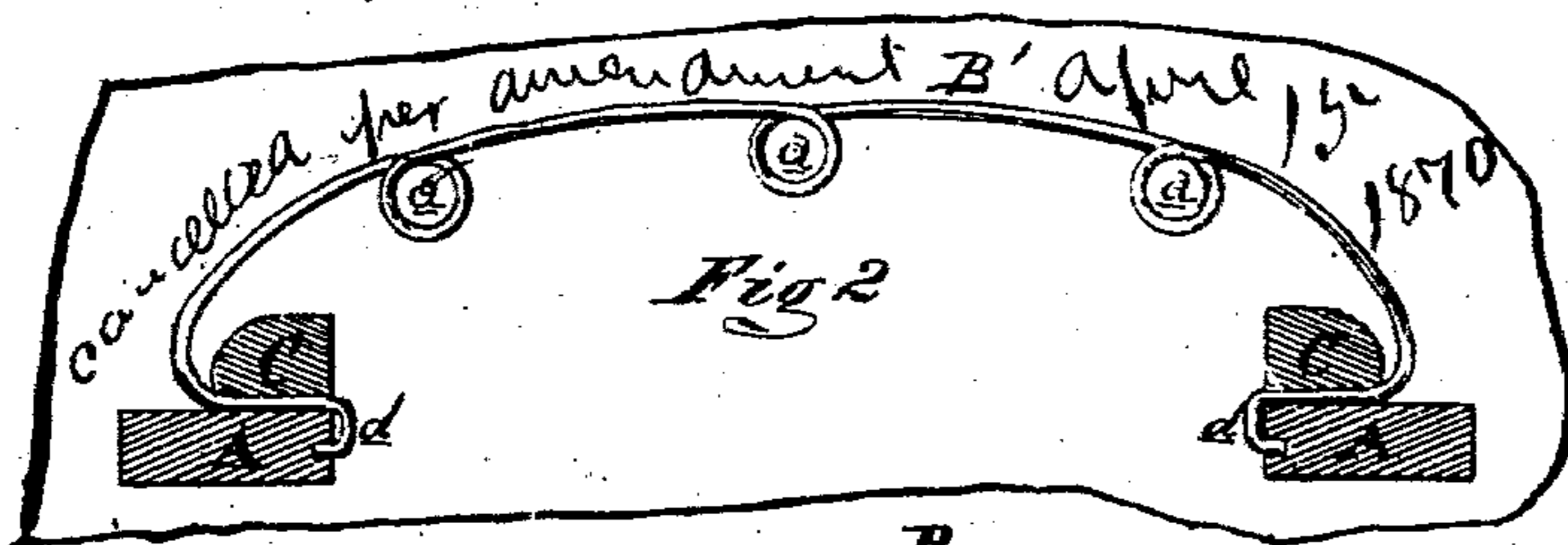
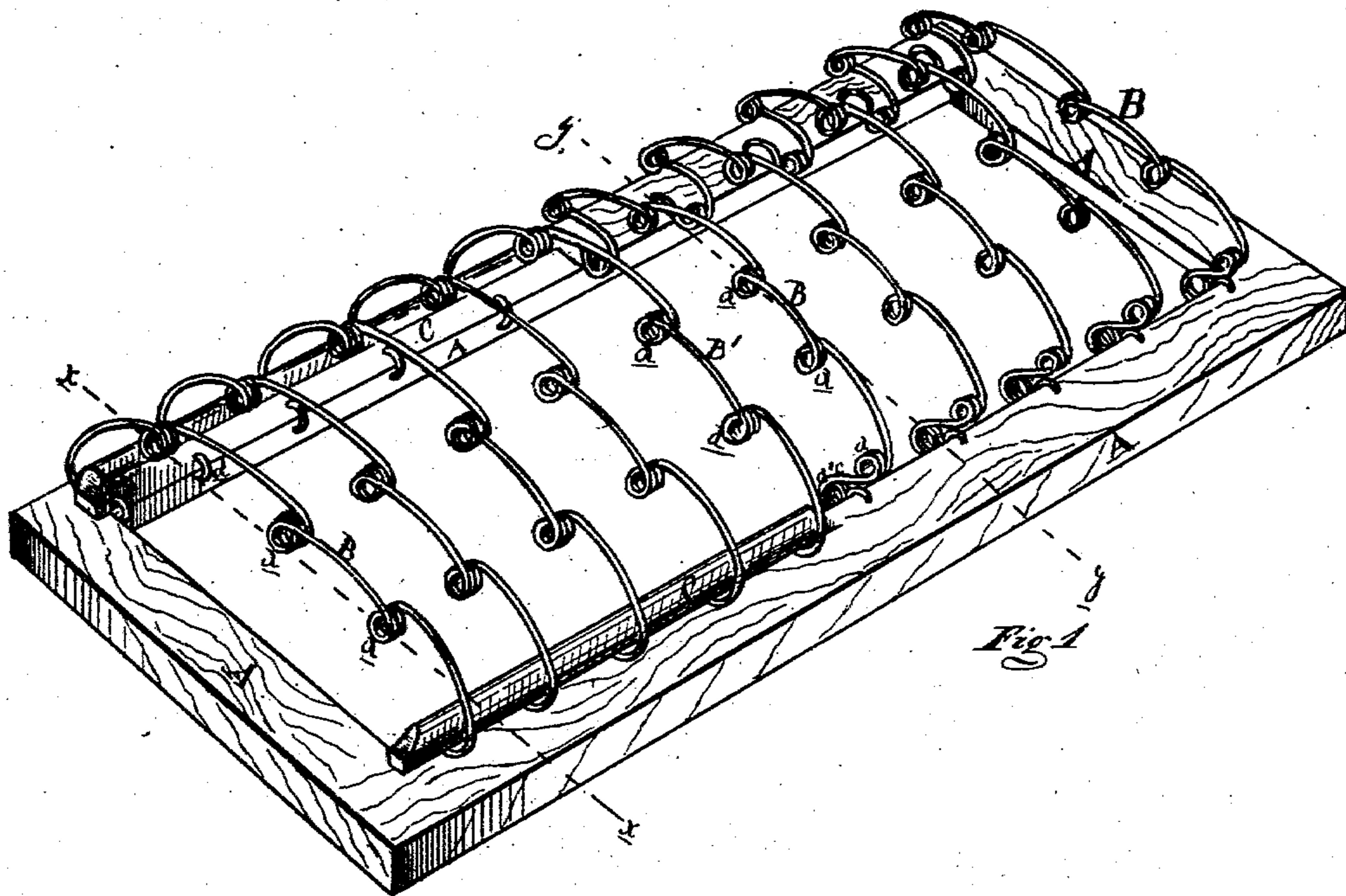


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M. FLANNIGAN.

SPRING SEAT

PATENTED APR 26 1870



ATTEST

James G. H.
F. D. M. P.

INVENTOR

Mark Flannigan.

United States Patent Office.

MARK FLANIGAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 102,386, dated April 26, 1870.

IMPROVED SPRING SEAT AND BED-BOTTOM.

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

To whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, MARK FLANIGAN, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Seats; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved seat, and

Figure 2 is a cross-section on the line *y y* in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improved construction of springs for bed-bottoms, sofas, seats for railway carriages, and other like purposes, and consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the springs, and in the method of securing the same to the seat-frame, the whole forming, when properly covered, a durable, highly elastic, and economical seat.

In the drawings—

A represents a frame, preferably of wood, to which is secured a series of transverse springs, B, fig. 2, each of which is formed from one piece of wire.

That portion of the spring which forms the breadth of the seat has coiled in it a series of helical springs, *a*.

From the end helices the ends of the wire are turned downward and inward, and on a plane with the

frame each has another helix coiled in it, as shown at *a'*, the extremities of the wire being turned up into hooks *b*, which enter the top of the frame and support the whole.

That portion of the spring shown at *c* forms a perch, from which is suspended the upper portion of the spring.

The helices *a* yield readily to the form of the sitter, while the downward pressure of the cambered portion is transferred, through the perches *c*, to the helices *a'*, which resist it.

Another feature of this form of spring is that when the arch is flattened from the imposition of a weight thereon, it has free lateral play, subject only to the resistance of the helices *a'*, which effectually prevents it from being bent or set, as would be the case were the helices *a'* dispensed with, and the ends of the spring secured directly to the frame.

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

The continuous wire spring B, having coiled in it the helices *a a'*, and provided with the perches *c* and hooks *b*, in connection with the frame A, substantially as described.

MARK FLANIGAN.

Witnesses:

DUANE DOTY,

F. DUNLOP.