

J. L. KAPPLE.

Improvement in Wall or Wainscot-Chairs.

No. 116,064.

Patented June 20, 1871.

Fig. 3.

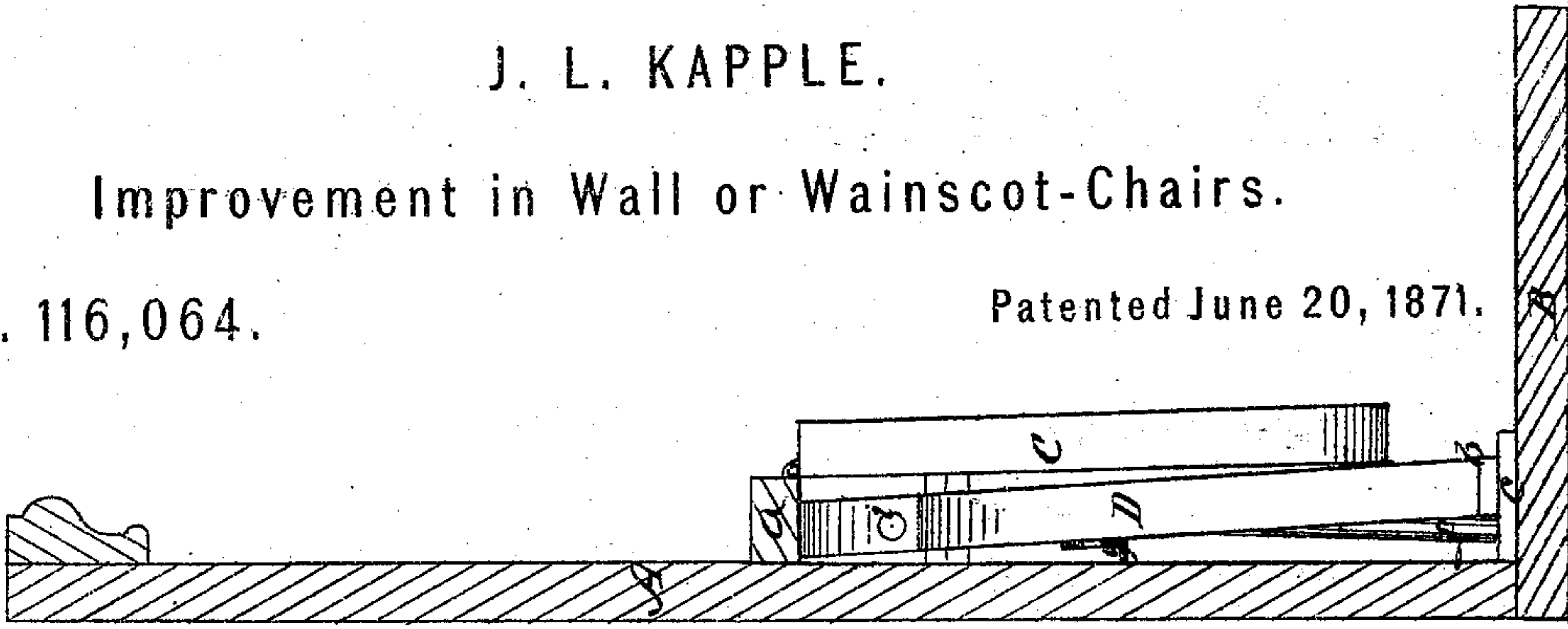


Fig. 2.

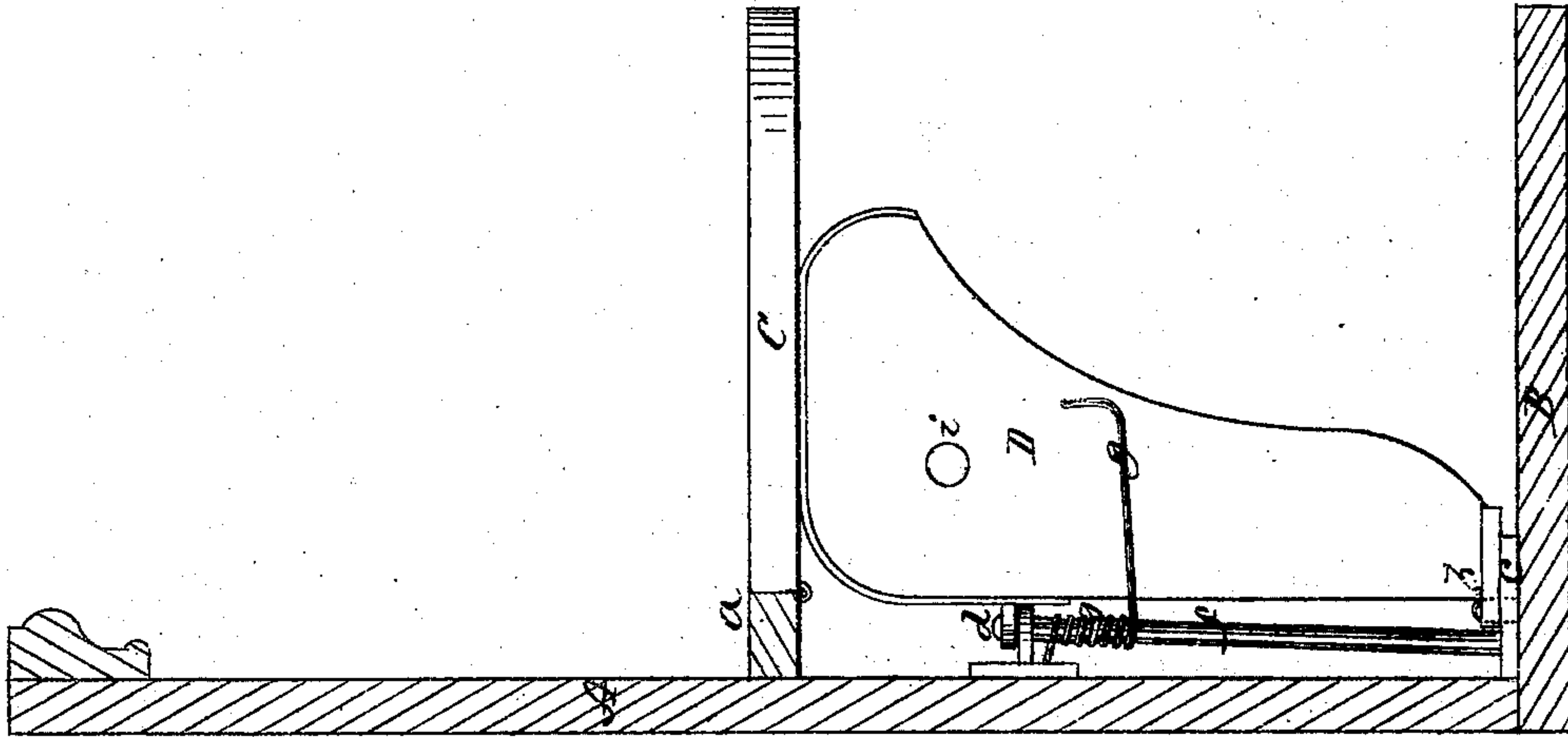
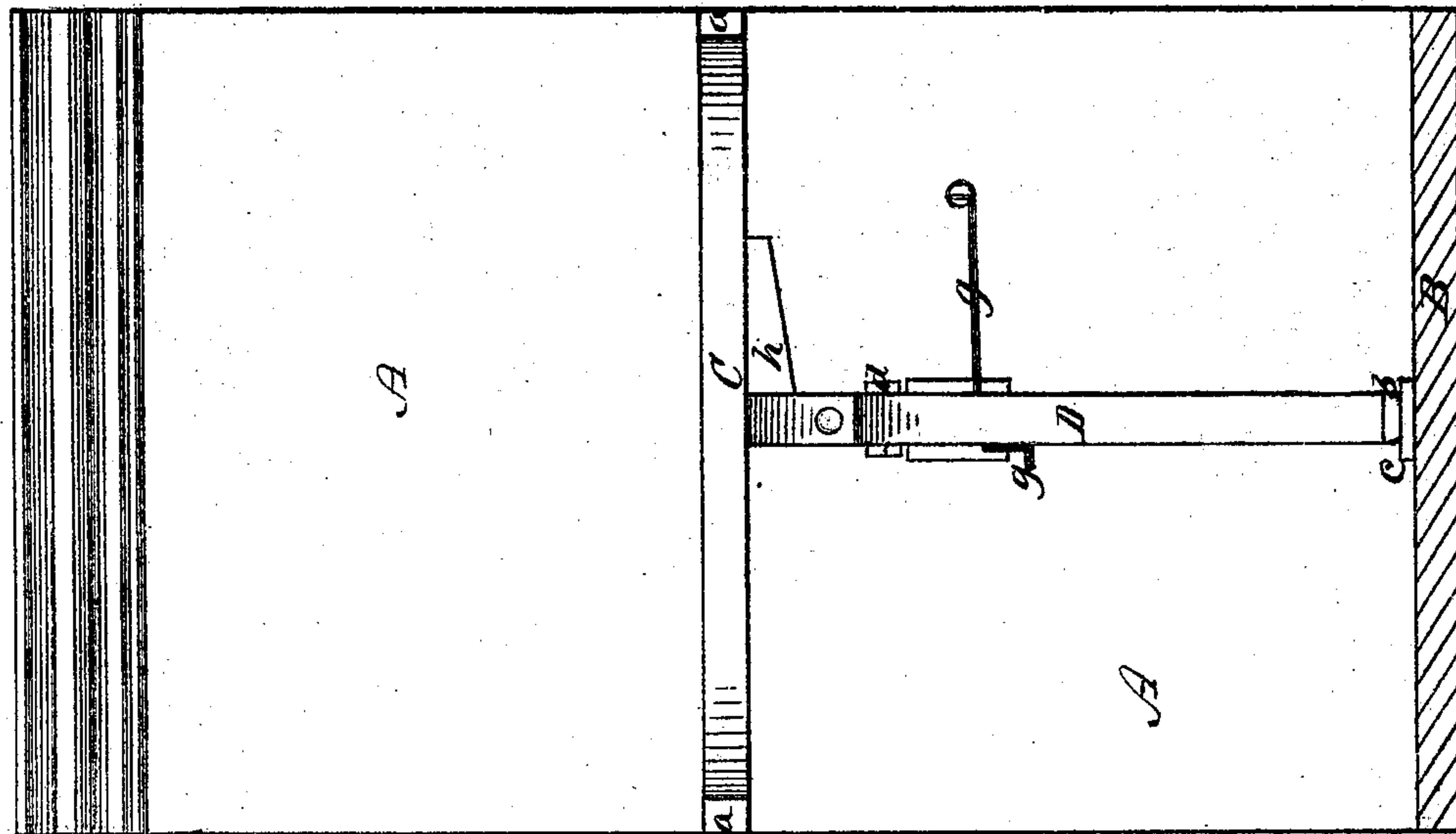


Fig. 1.



Witnesses,
D. J. Brown
E. M. McLean

John L. Kapple,
By his attorney,
J. S. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. KAPPLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WALL OR WAINSCOT CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,064, dated June 20, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. KAPPLE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Wall or Wainscot Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a front elevation of the chair in position, and raised ready to be occupied; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, the wall or wainscot to which it is attached, and a portion of the adjacent floor being shown in section; Fig. 3, a view corresponding to that in Fig. 2, except that the chair-seat is represented as folded back out of the way.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

Let A represent a portion of the wainscot or wall to which the chair is attached, and B a portion of the adjacent floor. The seat C of the chair is hinged to a ledge or strip, *a*, attached to or forming a part of the wainscot or wall, the seat being so hinged thereto that it may be turned up into a horizontal position for use, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or turned down and back into a suspended or nearly vertical position, as shown in Fig. 3. The chair-seat is supported in its horizontal position by a bracket, D, which is hinged or pivoted either entirely to the wainscot or wall; or, better, (as represented,) having its lower pivot or journal *b* turn in a bearing, *c*, on the floor B, and its upper part hinged at *d* to the wainscot or wall. From the upper hinge *d* down to the bearing *c*, or otherwise in an equivalent way, is extended a rod, *f*, on which is wound a coiled torsion-spring, *g*, the free end whereof bears against the bracket D and forces it forward

into a right-angled position, so as to support the chair-seat C when the latter is raised, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but the spring will yield to a slight pressure, so that the bracket may be readily swung back against the wainscot or wall and allow the seat to swing down out of the way, as represented in Fig. 3. The ledge or strip *a* is wide enough to allow the bracket to swing back beneath it sufficiently to permit the chair-seat to descend into a vertical position in front of the same. A stop, *h*, on the lower side of the seat C prevents the bracket from swinging round beyond a central position beneath the said seat. A stop, (or stops,) *i*, of India rubber or equivalent soft and elastic substance, prevents its making a harsh noise as it swings back against the wall or wainscot, and the seat from making a noise when it swings down against the bracket. A similar soft elastic stop may be employed between the bracket and the stop *h*.

This wainscot-chair is very convenient in use. The bracket is simply swung back, when the seat swings down out of the way by its own weight. Then, on lifting the seat to a horizontal position, the bracket swings forward automatically by the force of the spring beneath it.

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

The combination of the hinged seat C, hinged swinging bracket D; and spring *g*, arranged and operating so as to compose a wall or wainscot chair, as specified.

Specification signed by me this 21st day of March, 1871.

JOHN L. KAPPLE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. WELLS,
ISAAC L. MILLIKEN.