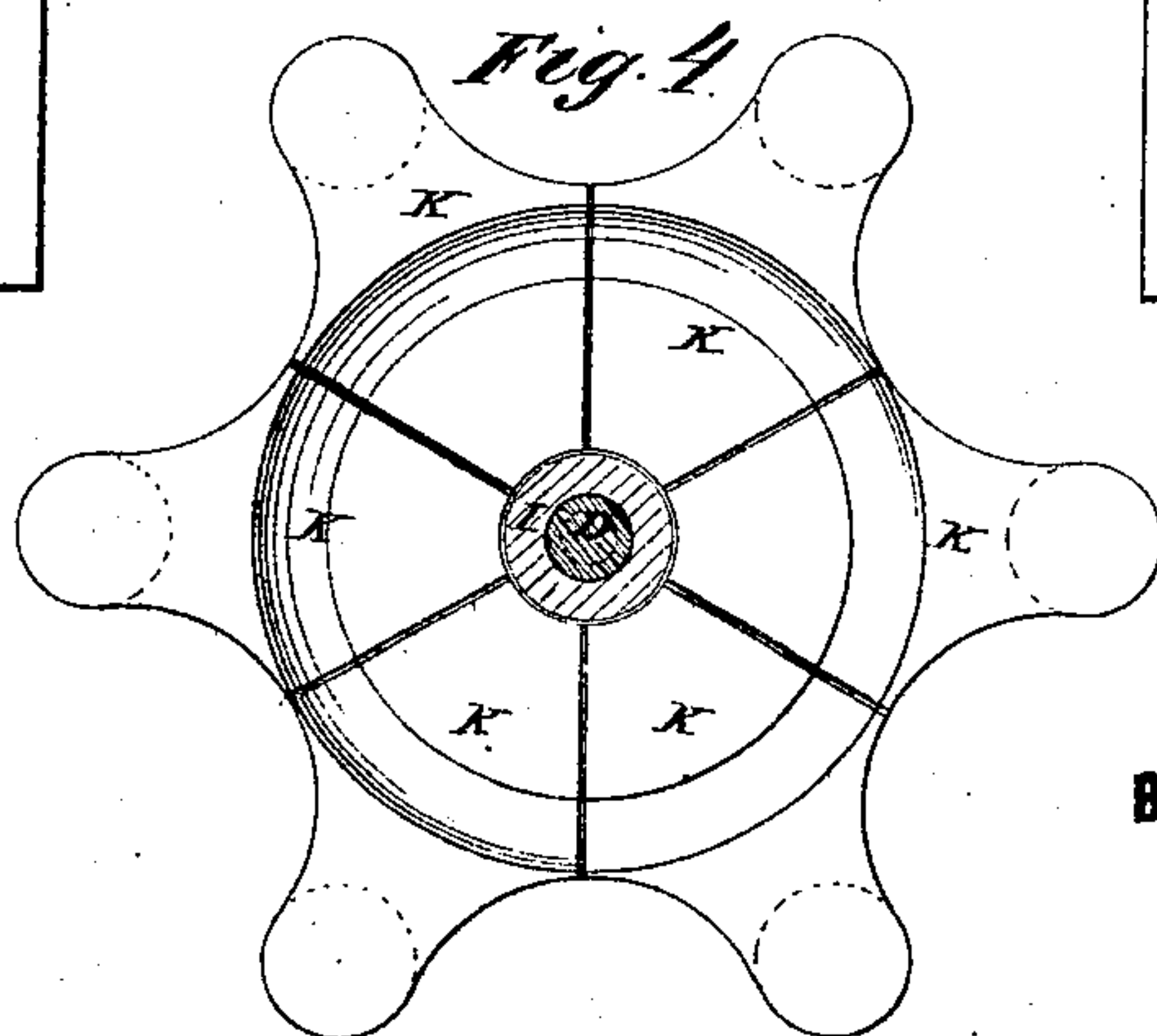
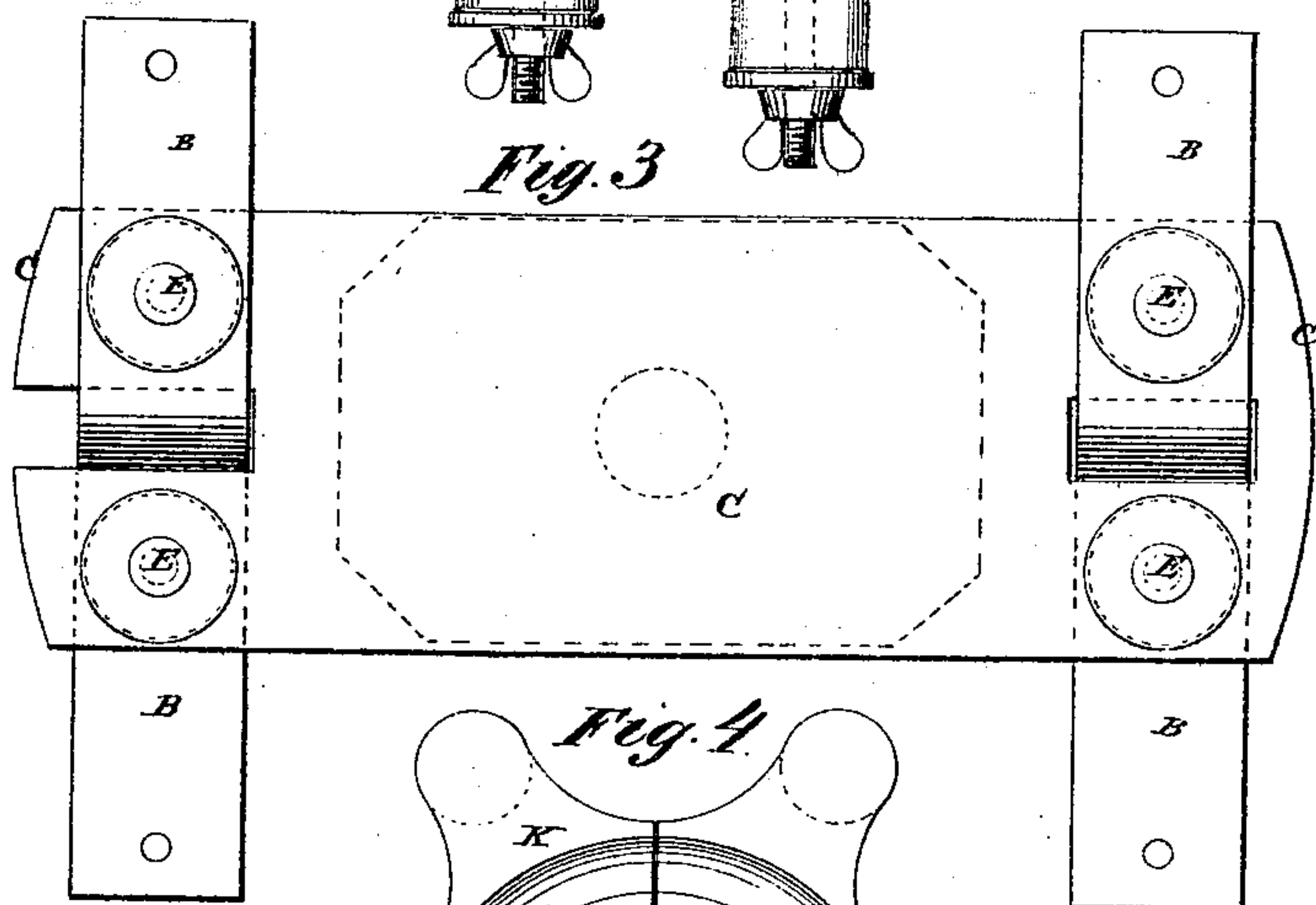
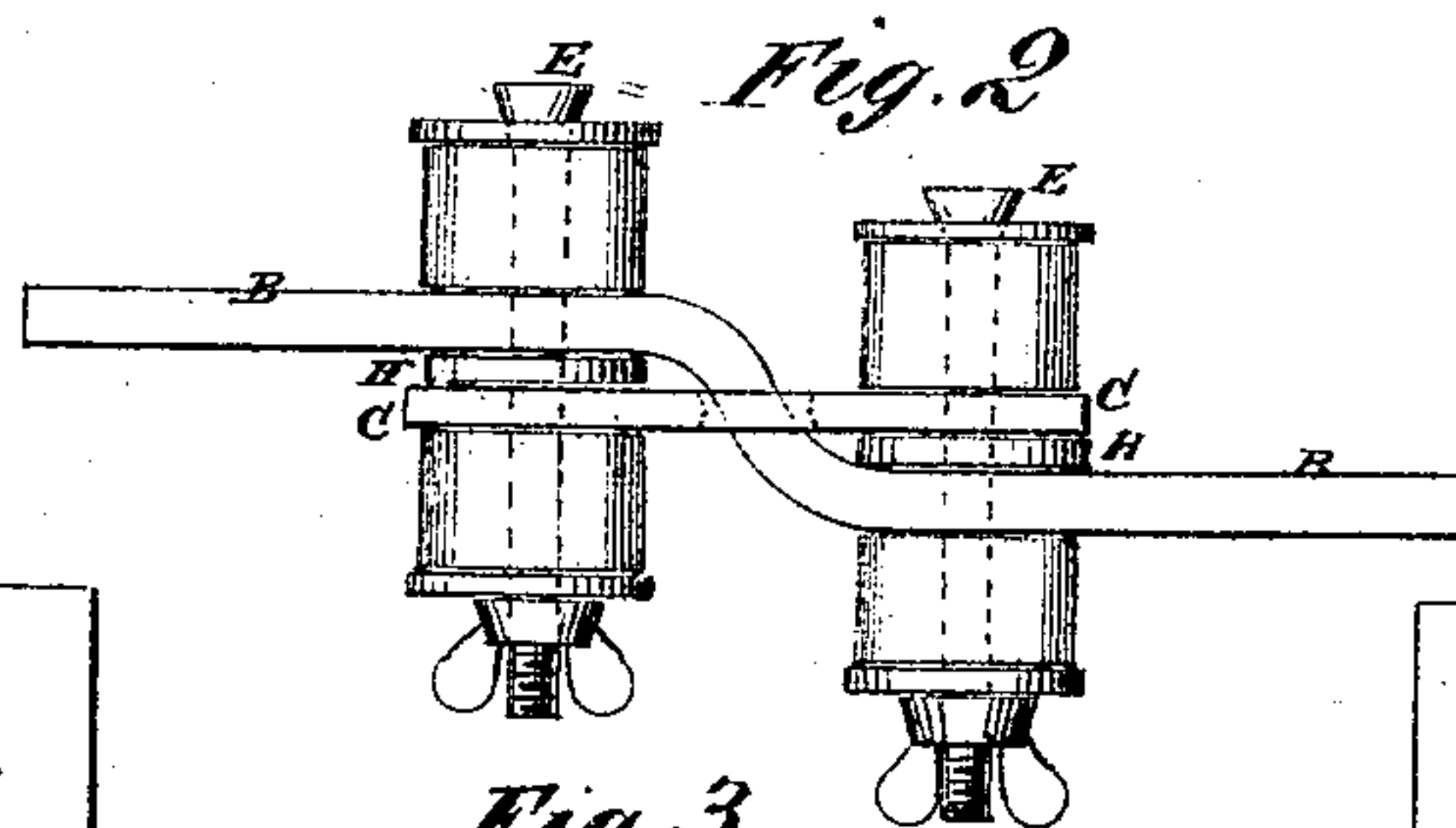
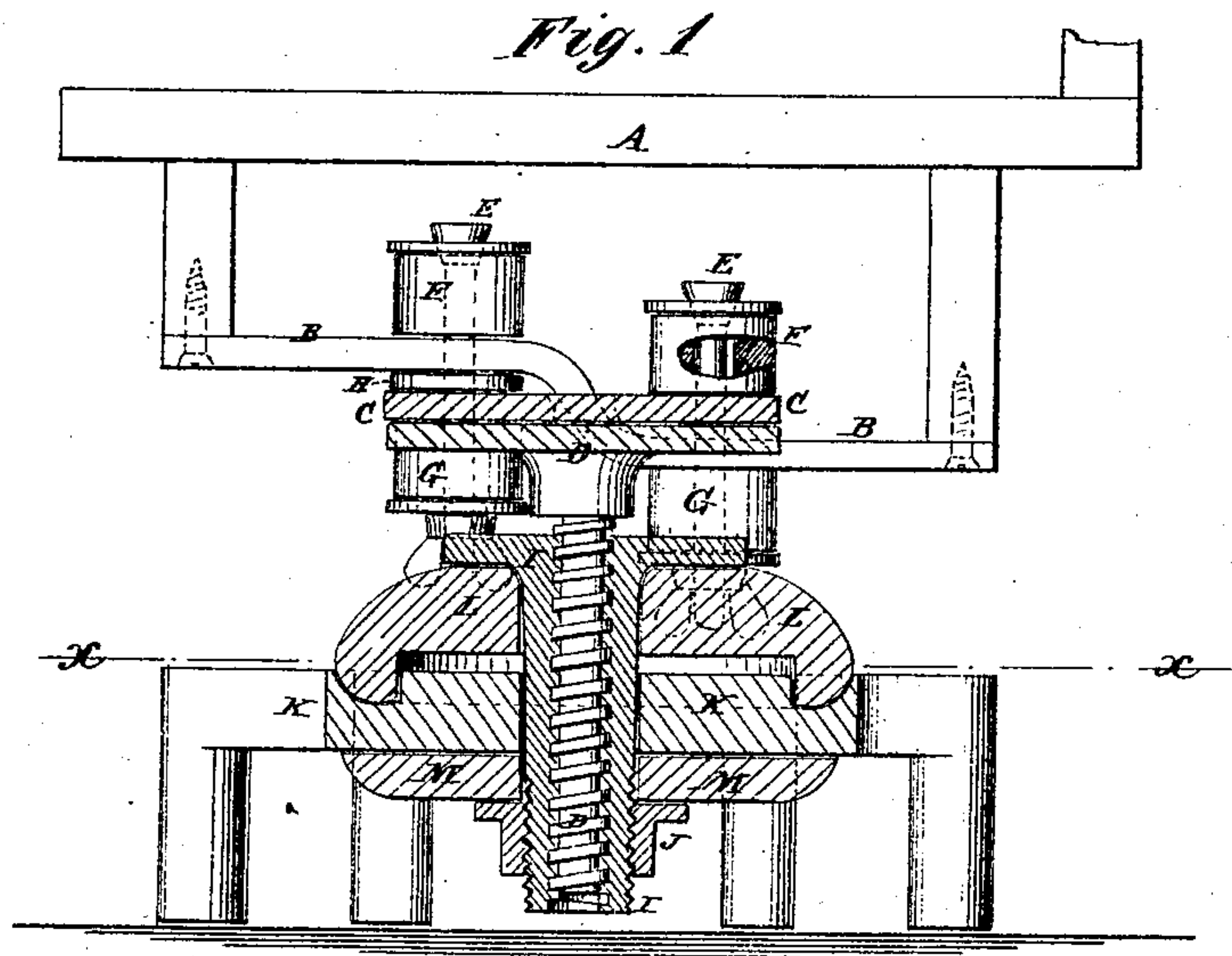


W. T. DOREMUS.
Spring Chairs.

No. 153,547.

Patented July 28, 1874.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. DOREMUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,547**, dated July 28, 1874; application filed May 16, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. DOREMUS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the seat and pedestal of a chair illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the spring. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section of the pedestal, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved chair which shall be so constructed as to yield gently when a person sits down in it and leans back, and in which the screw-socket and pedestal shall be firmly connected together in such a way that they will not work loose, and, at the same time, may be manufactured at less cost than when made in the ordinary way.

The invention consists in the spring formed by the combination of the bars and slotted plate, one or the other of said parts being made with a bend or offset, the bolts, the larger rubber blocks, and the smaller rubber blocks, constructed and arranged, in connection with each other, as hereinafter fully described; and in the combination of the sectors of the pedestal, the two washers, one or both being made with a ring-flange, and the screw-socket and its nut with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a chair-seat, to the front and rear parts of which, or to supports attached to said front and rear parts, are attached the ends of two iron bars, B, which are made with a bend or offset, to pass through slots in the end of the plate C, framed upon, or securely attached to, the head of the screw D.

If desired, the bars B may be made straight, and the bend or offset formed in the plate C.

E are bolts, which pass through holes in the bars B and plate C, through rubber blocks F G, placed above and below said bars and plate, through small rubber blocks H, interposed between the bars and the plate, and through washers placed above and below the

blocks F G, and they have hand-nuts screwed upon their lower ends, so that, by turning said hand-nuts in the one or the other direction, the rubber blocks may be compressed more or less, to give any desired elasticity to the chair.

The small blocks H operate as a yielding but positive stop to the forward movement of the chair-seat, while the larger blocks F G allow it to have a greater and more elastic rearward movement.

The elasticity or yield of the chair may be increased by making the plate C in two parts, equal, or nearly so, the plane of division passing through said plate longitudinally, or across the chair. In this case the parts may be kept from spreading by clamps or guides, while the outer ends are allowed to spring vertically and independently of each other.

The screw D screws into the long socket I, which has a flange upon its upper end, and a screw-thread cut upon the outer surface of its lower end, to receive the nut J. The pedestal K is made in sectors, meeting in its center around the socket I, as shown in Fig. 4. L is a washer interposed between the sectors of the pedestal K and the flanged head of the socket I, and which has a ring-flange formed around the lower side of its edge, to enter a ring-groove in the upper side of the pedestal-sectors K, and bind said sectors firmly together. M is a washer interposed between the pedestal-sectors K and the nut J, to hold said sectors upon the lower side. The washer M may also have a ring-flange formed upon its upper side, to enter a ring-groove in the lower side of the sectors K; but in this case the ring-flange of the lower washer should have a different diameter from the ring-flange of the upper washer, so that the two ring-grooves in the sector K may not be opposite each other, and thus weaken the pedestal.

By this construction the parts of the pedestal will be firmly held together, and the screw-socket I will be so firmly supported that it cannot work loose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The spring formed by the combination of

the bars B and slotted plate C, the bolts E, the larger rubber blocks F G, and the rubber blocks H, constructed and arranged, in connection with each other, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the sectors K, the two washers L M, one being made with a ring-

flange, and the socket I and its nut J, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM T. DOREMUS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.