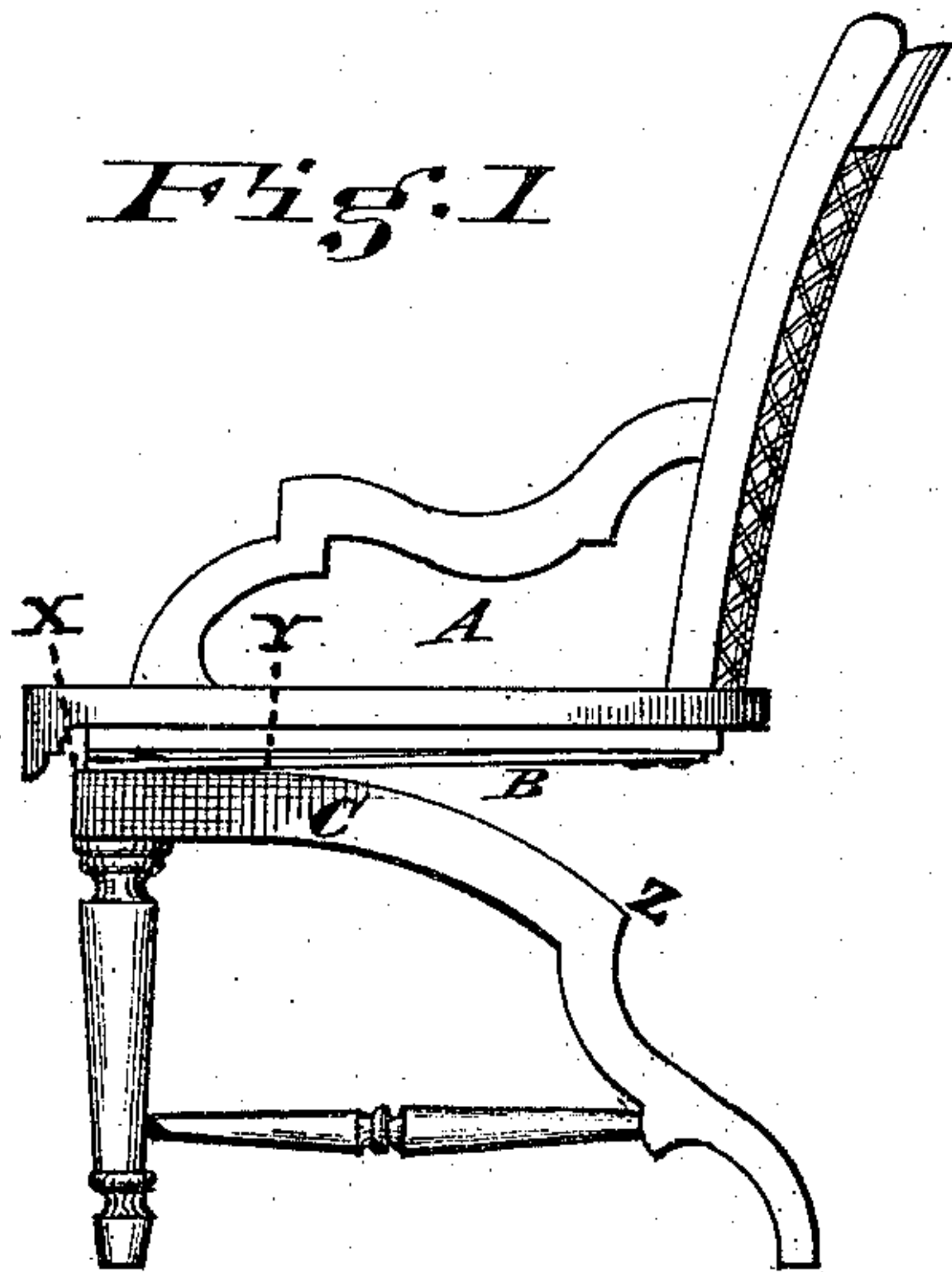


J. LEMMAN.  
RECLINING-CHAIR.

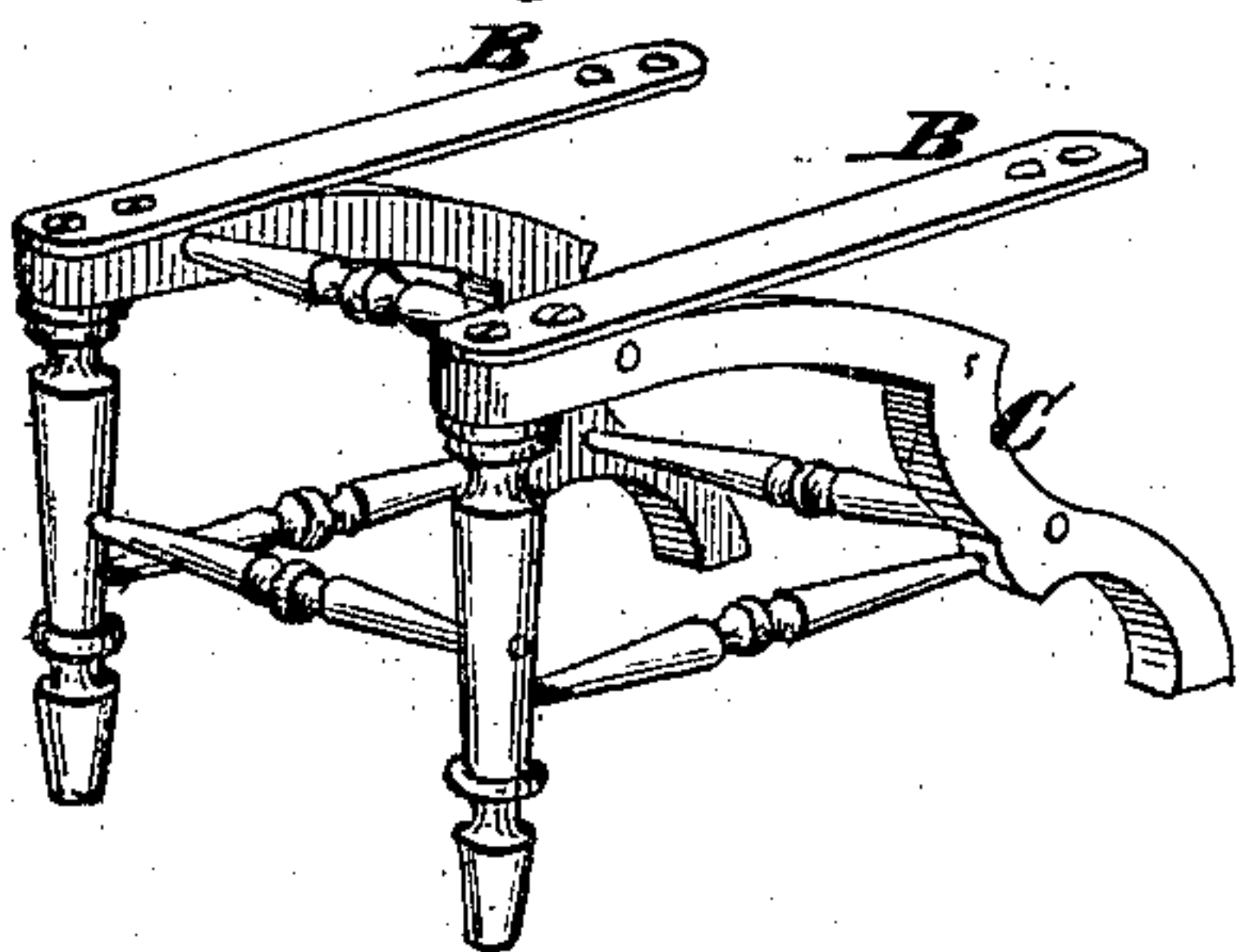
No. 173,974.

Patented Feb. 22, 1876.

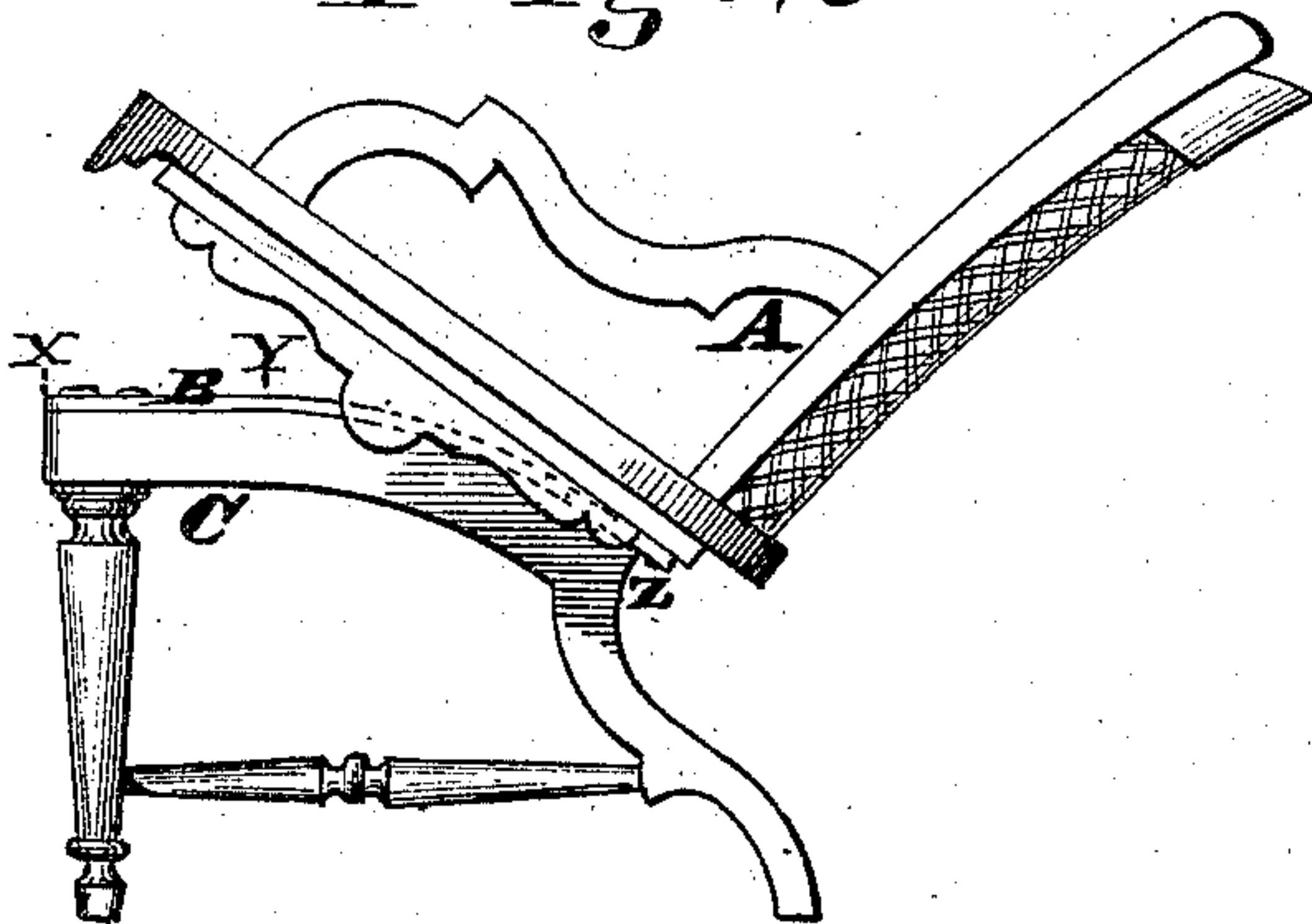
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 2*



*Attest*

*Edgar J. Cross*  
*John E. Jones*

*Inventor*

*John Lemman*  
*By T. Millward*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEMMAN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RECLINING-CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,974**, dated February 22, 1876; application filed January 15, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LEMMAN, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county and State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Reclining-Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the class of chairs in which flat springs are introduced between the seat and stand; and my invention consists in making the upper surface of the stand of a combination of straight and curved surfaces, and attaching thereto straight flat springs, so that the seat, in moving upward by the power of the springs after being sat upon, will not rock, as others do, but will stop at or near the horizontal line, and form at that point a rigid seat, and the springs will be depended upon while moving back to support the weight of the sitter, and thereby form an elastic medium between the sitter and stand.

Figure 1 is a side view of my chair in the position in which it is at rest or occupied by a sitter, seated in an advanced position on the seat. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same when swung back and bearing such a weight as would cause the springs to rest on the stand the entire length. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the way the springs are attached.

A is the seat, B B are the springs, and C

the stand. The springs B, when fastened to the stand, as shown, extend horizontally, as shown in Fig. 3, and the chair-seat as it leans back is supported on these springs elastically and retained by them in proper position on the curved ways of the stand. The springs are secured at their outer ends to the bottom of the seat, by screws or otherwise. The top ways of the stand C, on which the springs B rest, have a peculiar formation, which is unlike the ordinary rocker-stand. It has from the point X to point Y a horizontal surface, on which the sitter, when desiring an unyielding seat, may solidly rest, and it has from point Y to point Z a curved surface, over which the sitter may, when leaning or sitting back, swing flexibly or elastically. This form of stand enables the convenient use of the chair at a table in writing or otherwise, and gives perfect freedom when desiring to swing back.

I claim—

The combination of the seat, the flat springs, and the stand, the upper surface of which has the partly-flat or horizontal and partly-curved contour, substantially as specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN LEMMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,  
EDGAR J. GROSS.