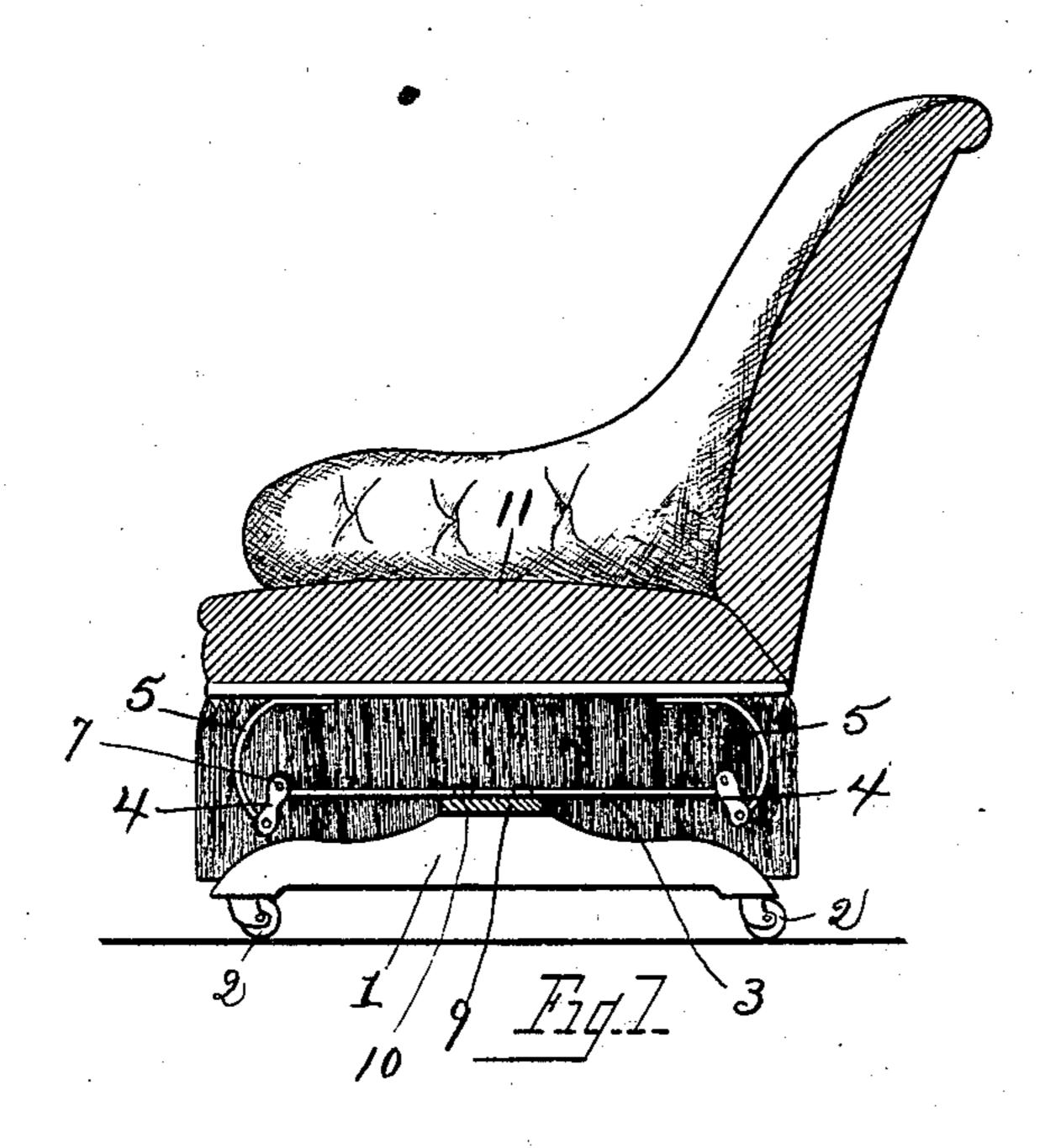
(No Model.)

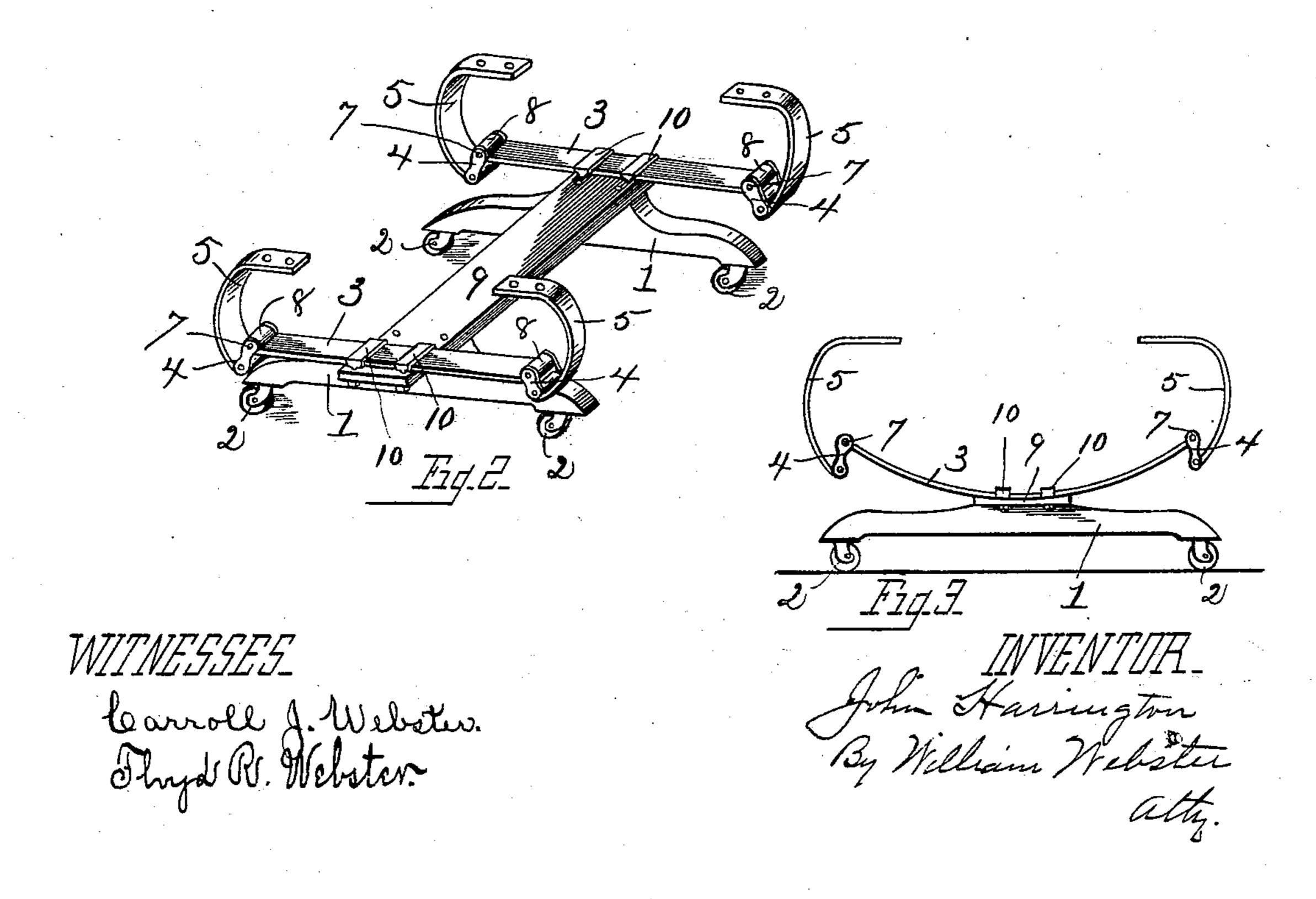
## J. HARRINGTON.

BASE AND SPRING SUPPORT FOR CHAIRS.

No. 534,065.

Patented Feb 12, 1895.





## United States Patent Office.

JOHN HARRINGTON, OF COVENTRY, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE HARRING-TON SPRING COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## BASE AND SPRING SUPPORT FOR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,065, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed January 18, 1893. Serial No. 458,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Harrington, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Coventry, county of Warwick, 5 England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Base and Spring Support for Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a base and spring support for chairs, and has for its object to construct a support of this character that can be constructed as an article of manufacture and said to the constructed as an article of manufacture.

ture, and sold to the trade generally.

A further object is to construct an inexpensive base and spring support readily adaptable to the ordinary form of chair seat whereby the same may be conveniently secured thereto, to form a rocker possessing more than ordinary ease and comfort to the

occupant.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation in partial section of a chair seat mounted upon my improved base and spring support, the front side being removed to disclose the manner of securing the spring to the under side of the bottom of the chair seat. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base and spring support. Fig. 3 is a side view showing a modified form of spring.

One of the essential features of my invention is the provision for the rocking motion of the seat, similar to the ordinary rocker, with a vertically springing motion under the variations of weight of the occupant of the chair seat. I accomplish these objects by suspending the chair seat upon springs in a manner to allow either a rocking or vertical

movement of the seat.

The base comprises side rails 1, and a connecting cross piece, there being casters 2 secured in each end of the rails for convenience in moving the chair.

3 designates leaf springs secured to the base, and connected at their ends with the 50 swinging hangers 4, which are in turn pivotally connected to the lower ends of the curved arms 5, which arms are secured to the chair bottom as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Springs 3 are shown connected with the base 55 at the center of said springs, the curved arms 5 being connected with the bottom of the chair, and with the spring by means of hangers 4, bolts 7 being passed through holes formed in the upper end of said hangers, and 60 through housings 8, formed at each end of the spring by rolling the ends of the same.

In order to rigidly connect the side rails the proper distance apart, and to allow of securing the springs out of contact with the side 65 rails when depressed, a cross-bar 9 is secured upon the center of each side rail, to which the springs are secured by means of clips 10, the cross bar being of a length to extend beyond the side rails a sufficient distance to 70 allow of securing the springs thereto outside of vertical alignment therewith.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the same arrangement of parts is observed, the construction differing merely in curving the 75 spring at each end from the center upwardly.

By the construction described, the seat is allowed free motion, either in rocking forward and back, or in a vertically reciprocating movement as the weight of the occupant is 80 placed thereon, as the normal flexure of the springs under weight tends to cause the springs of the rear side to exert the upward lift upon the rear side of the seat as the front side is depressed, and vice versa.

The base and spring support is capable of being constructed as an article of manufacture, and be sold to upholsterers, chairmakers, &c., generally.

What I claim is—

In a base and spring support for chairs, the combination of the sills the cross piece, the ends of which project beyond the sills, of the flat springs secured centrally of the same to the projecting ends of the cross piece outside 95 the sills, the hangers secured to the ends of

the springs and the curved arms secured to the hangers at one end and adapted to be secured to the chair bottom at the other ends, whereby the seat has a rocking motion due to the springs secured centrally of the same to the base, and a vibratory and swinging motion due to the hangers.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER, FLOYD R. WEBSTER.