

(No Model.)

F. RING.
CHAIR SEAT.

No. 565,231.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

Fig. 1.

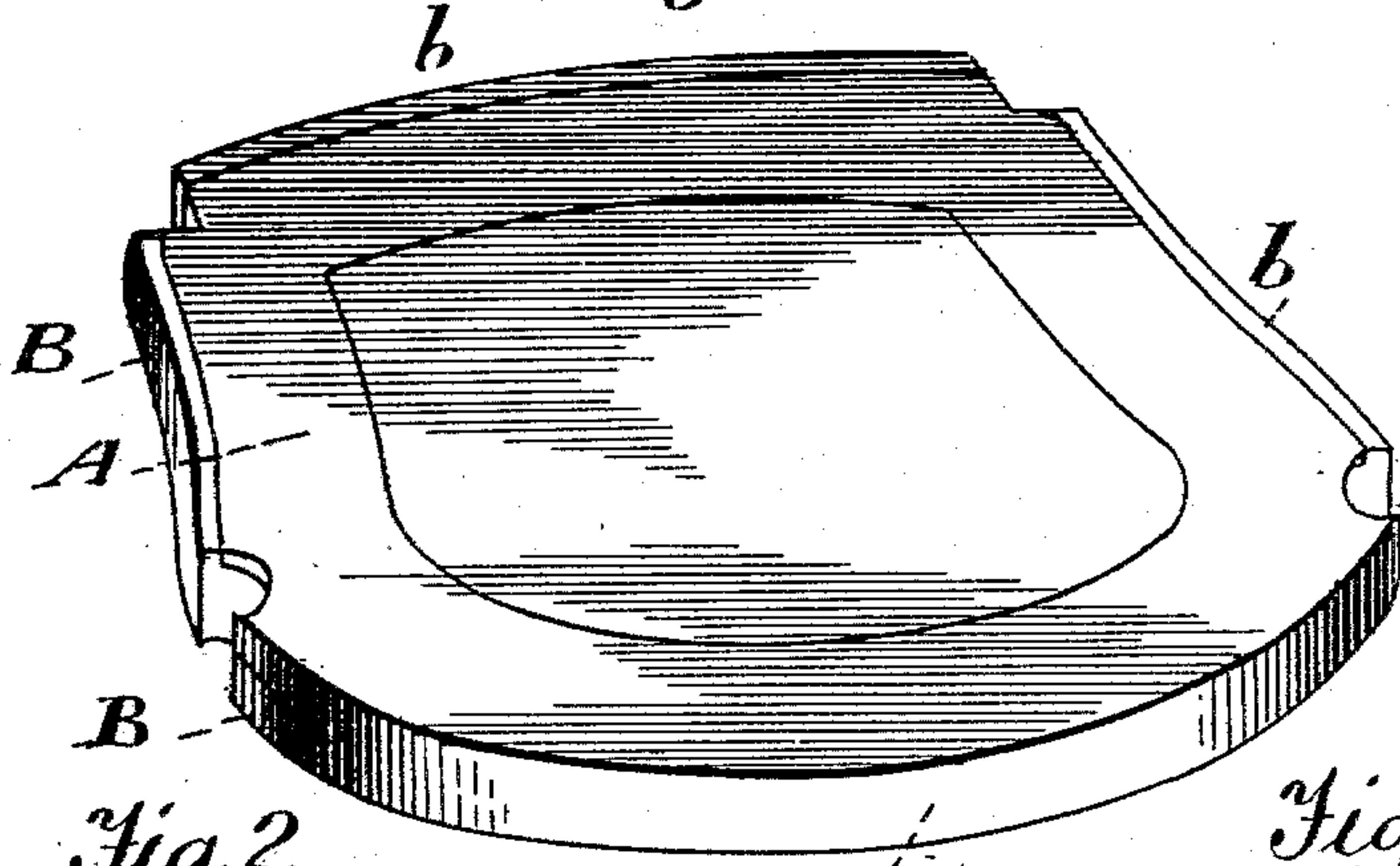


Fig. 2.

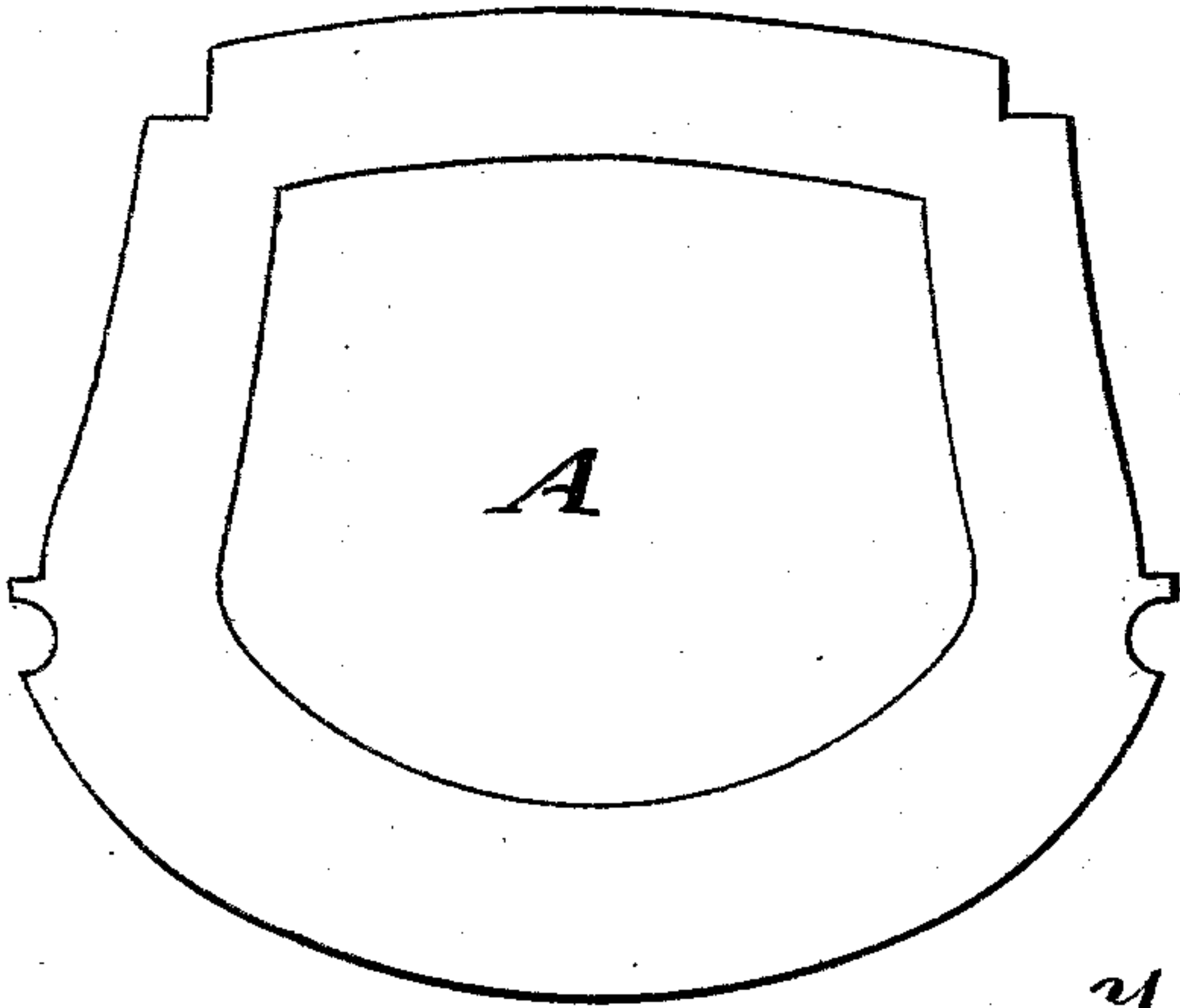


Fig. 3.

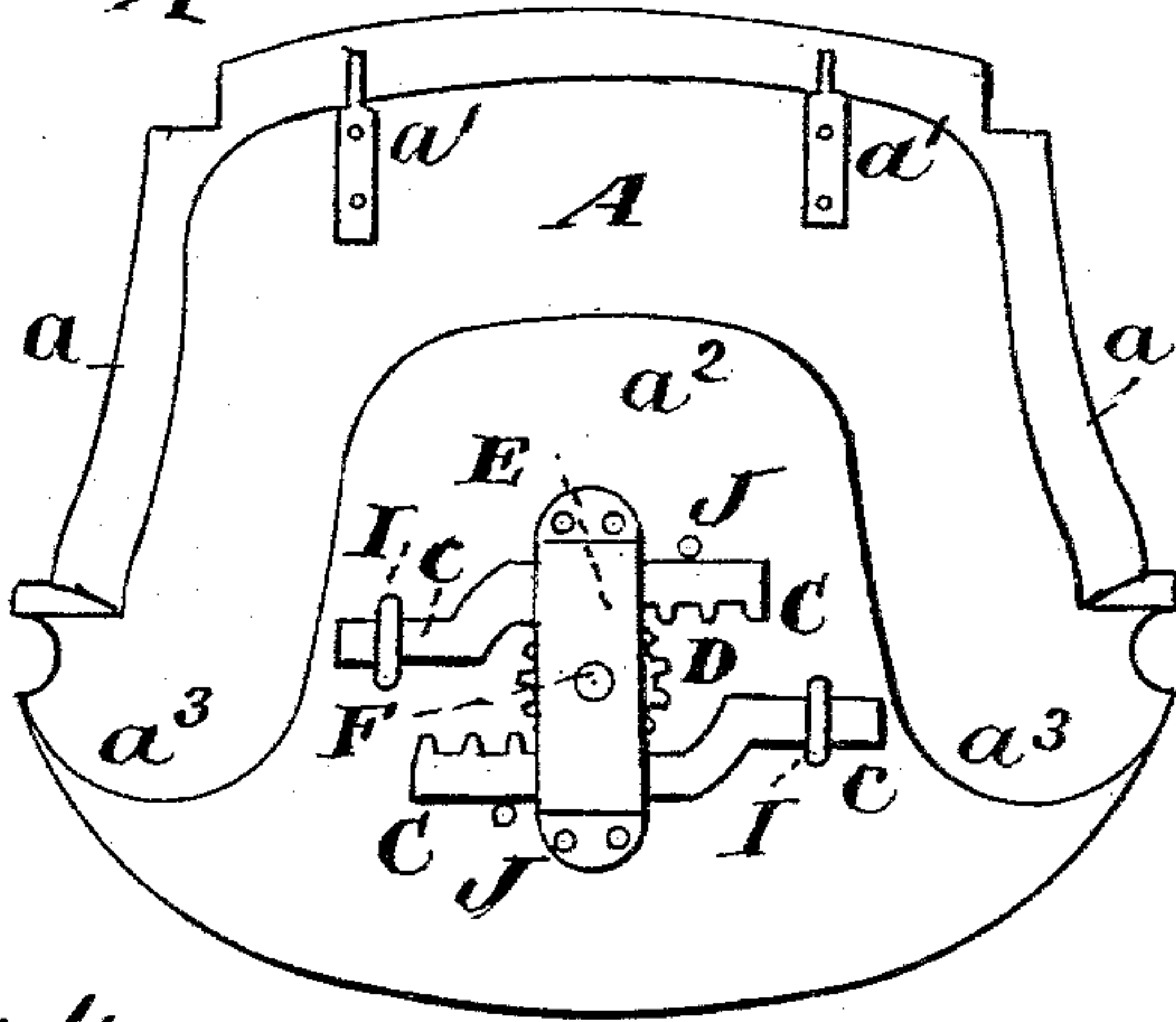


Fig. 4.

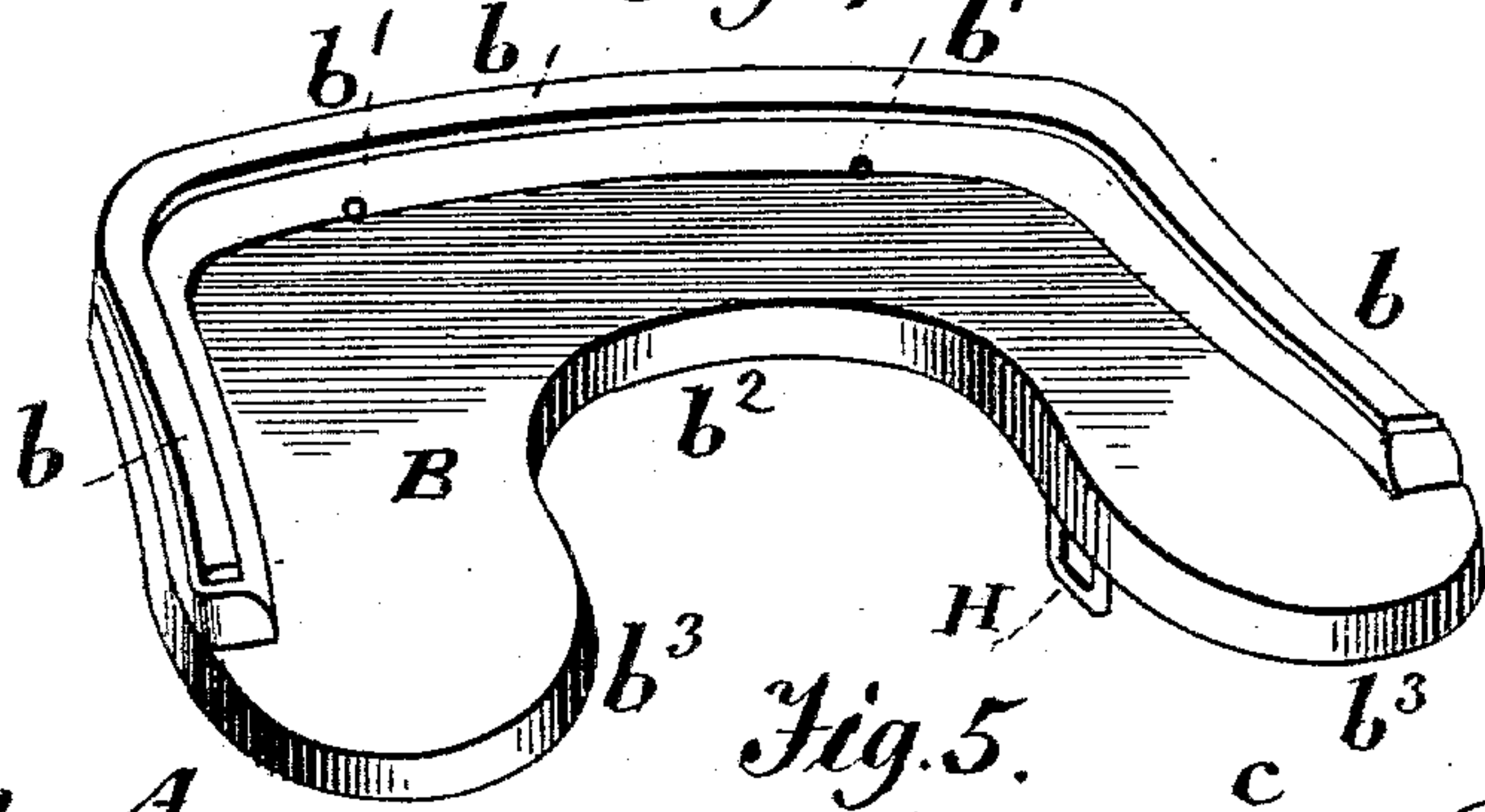
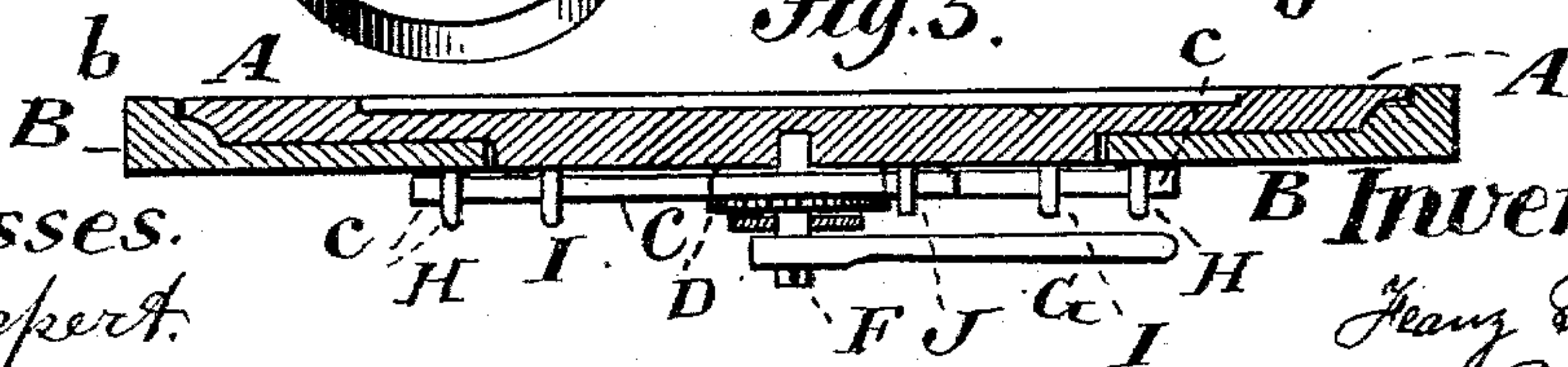


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

A. Ruppert.

G. B. Towles

Inventor.

Henry Ring

Per

Thomas R. Simpson

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ RING, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CHAIR-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,231, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed December 13, 1895. Serial No. 572,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ RING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rocking-Chair Seats; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to make a seat for an ordinary chair or rocker which may be conveniently detached, so as to be replaced by another when desired. It may ordinarily have a plain leather or wooden face to sit upon, while another of the same construction to fit the frame may be handsomely upholstered and readily substituted when company is expected or it is to be used for the parlor.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the upper face of the seat, and Fig. 3 a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the seat-frame; Fig. 5, a vertical cross-section of the seat and frame.

In the drawings, A represents the seat, while B represents the seat-frame, to which are attached the legs. The face of the seat A may be left plain for ordinary use while the one to rest on the frame when the chair is placed in the parlor or to be used for company may be upholstered with expensive and showy material.

The frame B has a vertical edge flange *b*, which fits into the rabbet *a* on the seat, and

holes *b'* *b'*, into which fit the studs *a'* *a'* on the rear of seat and its under side. The seat A has also, on the under side, the tongue *a*², which fits into a corresponding concavity *b*² of the frame, while the curved ends *b*³ *b*³ of the frame fit into corresponding concavities *a*³ of the seat. This relative construction of the two pieces A B enables them to be securely jointed together.

The seat A is locked to the frame B by means of the reversed and oppositely-placed rack-bars C C and the intermediate pinion D, the latter being held to the seat by a keeper E, which is apertured in the middle to receive a shaft-pin with a square head adapted to be turned by a wrench-key G. This shaft-pin F turns also in a bearing stepped into the seat. Each rack-bar C is obtuse-angled and is provided with an integral lock-bolt *c*, which passes into a staple-catch H on the frame B, while they both also pass through the guide-catches I and bear upon the guide-pins J. The frame and seat may thus always be kept in their true relative position.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new and of my invention is—

The chair-seat A having the rabbet *a*, rear studs *a'* *a'*, subjacent tongue *a*² and the concavities *a*³ in combination with the frame B having the flange *b*, holes *b'* *b'*, concavity *b*² and curved ends *b*³ whereby the two portions A B will fit together as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ RING.

Witnesses:

JOHN LANG,
E. WHITE.