W. E. PRUYNE.

CHAIR-BOTTOM.

No. 175,161. Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 1

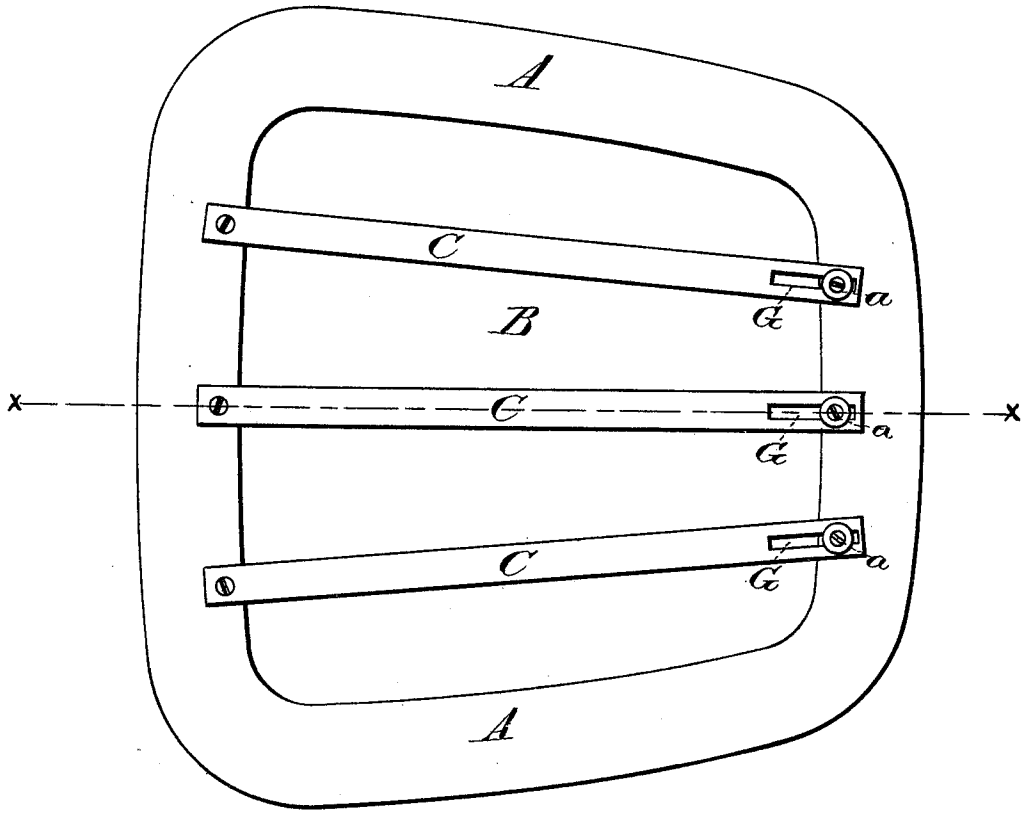
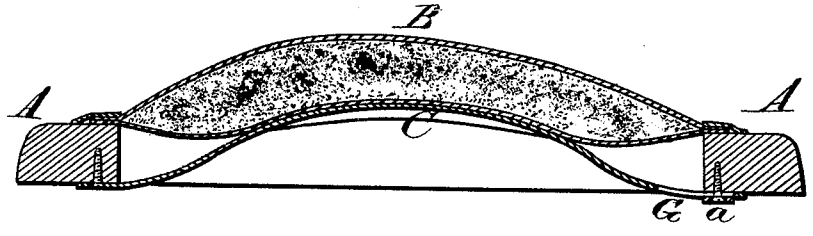


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

Robert Everett.
E. H. Bates

INVENTOR

Wallace E. Pruyne,
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ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE E. PRUYNE, OF NORWICH, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO ASA M. DANIELS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,161**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed December 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE E. PRUYNE, of Norwich, in the county of Chenango and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Upholstering-Springs or Chair-Seat Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of my chair-seat, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to upholstering-springs for chair-seats; and it consists in the combination, with the chair-cushion, of springs extending across the bottom of the cushion, and rigidly secured to the frame at one end, and at the other end provided with slots, for a purpose hereinafter fully shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the frame of the seat, of the usual well-known shape and construction; and B, the cushion. C C designate flat springs, which are concave or arched in form, and extended across the bottom of the seat from one end of the frame A to the other. These springs, as will be seen in Fig. 1, are rigidly secured to the said seat-frame at one end, so as to insure strength, while their other ends are slotted, as shown at G, and are held in position by means of bolts *a* passing through the slots and into the frame in such manner as to allow them free play.

It will be seen that these springs, being concave in form, will press against the under side of the cushion B, and consequently, when a person is sitting on the cushion, the springs will be allowed to yield beneath him by means of the slots G above described, and a very comfortable and easy cushion is obtained.

It will be found in practice that one great advantage of my improved chair-seat is, that the springs are easily replaced without in any manner interfering with the cushion B.

I am aware that a seat-back provided with metallic springs slotted at both ends, extending across the seat-back, and having their end bearings in channels, with projecting screws, as shown in Letters Patent granted October 27, 1868, No. 83,536, has heretofore been employed, and I, therefore, lay no claim to such invention, which requires the slot or ledge formed in the surrounding frame to keep the ends of springs confined.

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

In combination with a cushion, B, the arched supporting-springs C, slotted at one end to engage with the screws or bolts *a*, and rigidly secured to the chair-bottom at the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WALLACE E. PRUYNE.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. RAY,
G. S. PIPER.