W. T. DOREMUS.

Chairs.

No. 139,948. Patented June 17, 1873.

Fig. 1

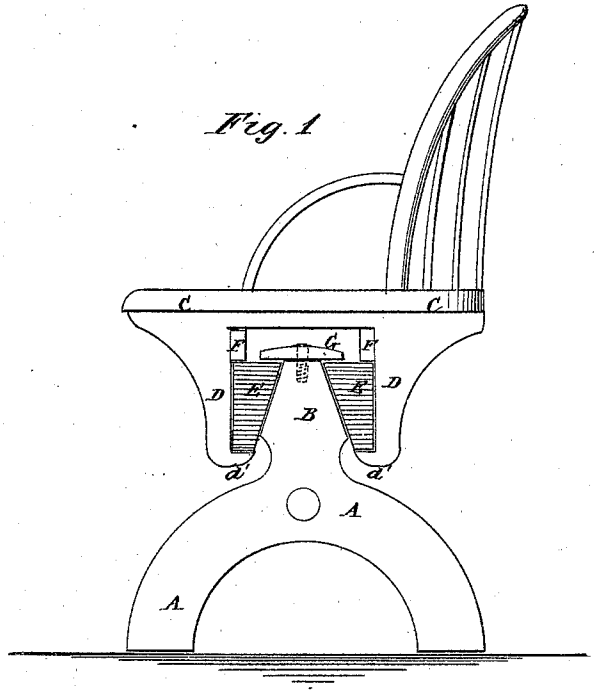
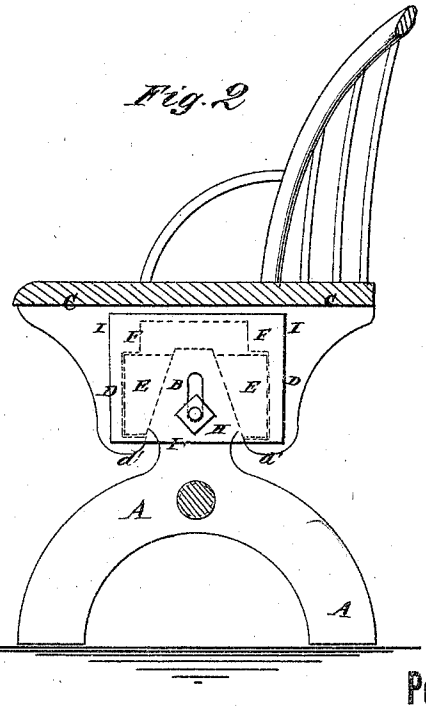


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,948**, dated June 17, 1873; application filed May 31, 1873.

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 Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of a chair illustrating my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same showing a modification.

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, as a person sits down in it, and as he leans in either direction, thus avoiding the rigid resistance experienced in sitting in an ordinary chair, and which shall at the same time be so constructed as to adjust itself to the weight of the person, and thus operate equally well with a light and with a heavy person. The invention consists in the combination of the tapering arms of the pedestal, the rubber blocks, the arms of the seat-frame provided with flanges at their lower ends and blocks at their upper parts, with each other and with the pedestal and the seat-frame of a chair, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the base-frame or pedestal of the chair, upon the upper part of the side parts of which are formed upwardly-projecting arms B, which are made wedge-shaped or have their front and rear sides inclined or beveled, as shown in Fig. 1, and in dotted lines in Fig. 2. C is the seat-frame, upon the side parts of which are formed arms D, which project downward upon the front and rear sides of the arms B. The inner sides of the arms D may be made straight or inclined, and upon their lower ends are formed, or to them are securely attached, inwardly projecting flanges *d*, upon which rest the lower ends of the rubber blocks E, upon the upper ends of which rest the blocks F or equivalent projections attached to or formed upon the upper part of the arms D. The inclined inner sides of the rubber blocks E rest against the inclined sides of the arms D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

By this construction, when a person sits down in the chair his weight compresses the rubber-blocks E more or less, according to the weight of the person, so that the said blocks will always adjust themselves to the weight they may have to support, and will thus have the same elasticity and yield, whether the person be light or heavy.

The rubber blocks E are kept from being raised out of their places, disconnecting the seat-frame and pedestal, by cross-bars C attached to the upper ends of the arms B, and against which the upper ends of the said blocks E strike when raised, or by bolts H passing through short vertical slots in the arms B, and through a plate, I, attached to the arms D of the seat-frame C, or in any other convenient manner. This construction enables the chair to be raised by its back without disconnecting the seat-frame from the pedestal.

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

The combination of the tapering arms B, the rubber blocks E, the arms D provided with flanges *d* at their lower ends and blocks F or equivalents at their upper ends, with each other, and with the pedestal A and the seat-frame C of a chair, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM T. DOREMUS.

Witnesses:

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