

M. W. King,
Tilting Chair,

No. 1,737,

Patented Aug. 25, 1840.

Fig: 1.

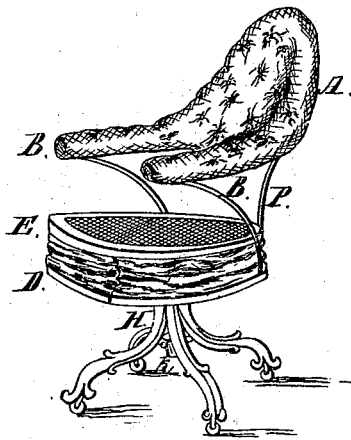


Fig: 2.

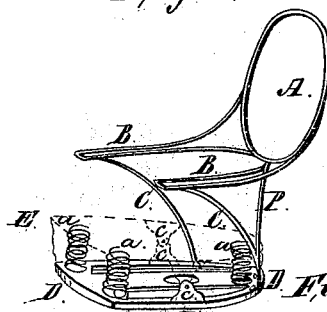
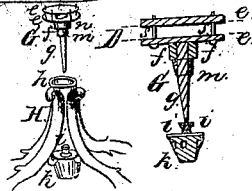


Fig: 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW W. KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,737, dated August 25, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW W. KING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chairs, which are described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of one of said improvements, making part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a chair with reticulated upper seat and curved steel spring back; Fig. 2, the skeleton of said chair; Fig. 3, a sectional view of ditto.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

The legs H of this chair may be made in the usual, or any approved pattern, or such as that represented in the drawings, of metal, or wood, ornamented, or plain, with casters of the usual form and arrangement, perforated at *h* with a round aperture to admit a spindle G to pass through the upper part of said legs which are fastened to a block of stock K in which is fixed a cup *i* in which the lower end of the spindle turns on the bottom thereof. The spindle G is made of metal tapering downward to a point which turns in the cup—its upper end being attached to the seat in the following manner.

Two horizontal parallel circular flanges, or plates, *e, e*, are provided, between which the lower seat, D, is clamped and held fast by screw bolts S S passed through the lower flange and seat into female screws in the upper flange—a circular neck *f* making part of and projecting down from the under side of the lower flange and receiving the upper end of the spindle *g* which may be fastened permanently, or turn loosely therein said neck resting on a shoulder *m* of the spindle or on a collar *n* fastened to the spindle. The spindle may pass through the cup *i* and the neck of the lower flange may turn on the top of the support of the seat at *h* or the spindle may turn in the cup and collar at the same time. The horizontal revolving action, however, may be effected in various ways but on principles substantially the same.

The seat is made double. The lower part D to which the spindle *g* is fastened is made in the usual form. The upper part E is made the same size and shape as the lower part and placed a few inches above it and held in that position by spiral springs *a* placed between them and two hinges *c, c*, at the sides thereof which connect them together and allow the upper seat to accommodate itself to any position of the litter. Each of said hinges is composed of an ear *c* fastened to the upper and lower parts and connected together by a horizontal pin passed through them on which they turn.

The seat is stuffed, covered, and finished in any of the most approved styles, with or without a cushion, and the upper parts made plain or reticulated as represented in the drawing; or with a separate cushion to be put on the reticulated seat, and when the chair is required to be finished with a back said back must be made with curved spring steel rods fastened to the lowest seat and bent so as to form an oval, round, square, or other shaped back A, and arms B of any required shape and length and braces *c* to support the same; and said back and arms are then cushioned, covered, and finished as represented in the drawing, or in any suitable manner.

I do not claim to have invented the before described separate parts of the revolving accommodating seat but

What I do claim as my invention and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination of the revolving with the jointed spring seat as before described.

2. I also claim the mode of making the spring back and arms by means of metallic spring bars or rods as described.

New York July 25th, 1840.

MATTHEW W. KING.

Witnesses:

TIMOTHY C. WOOLLEY,
WILLIAM H. HALLICK.