(No Model.)

G. T. EVANS.

CHAIR.

No. 345,290. Patented July 13, 1886.

Fig. 1.

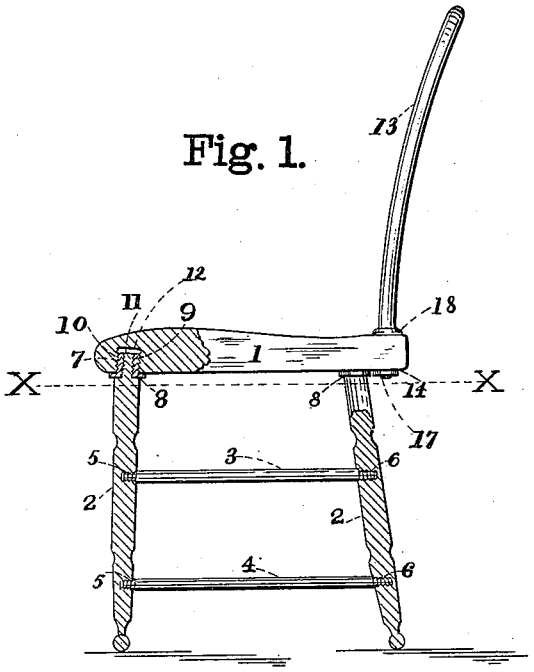


Fig. 2.

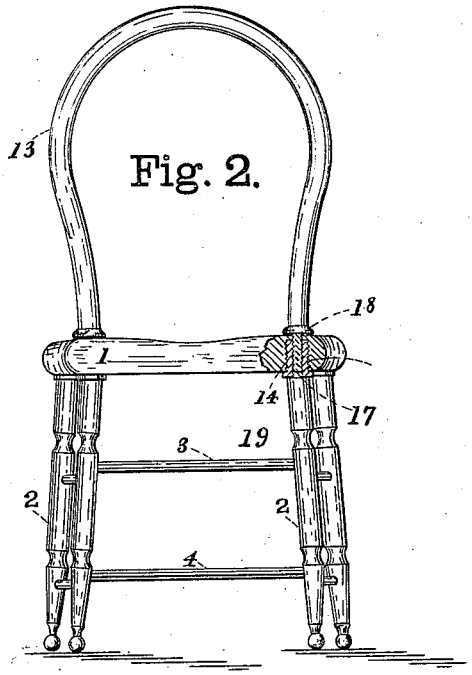


Fig. 3.

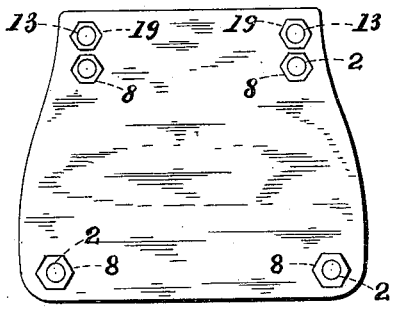


Fig. 4.

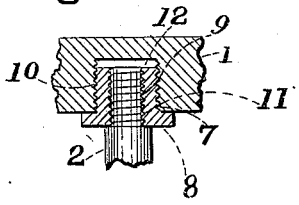
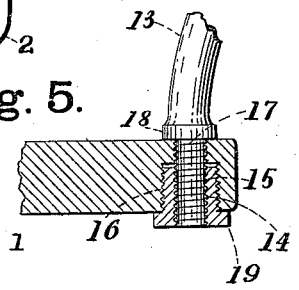


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. EVANS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,290, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed March 13, 1886. Serial No. 195,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of chairs, whereby their strength and durability are greatly increased; and it consists of a system of screw-connections for securely and rigidly holding the several parts together, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter shown, described, and claimed by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing the way in which the legs are secured to the chair and the rounds or cross-braces for securing the legs are held in place. Fig. 2 is a back view of a chair, a portion being broken away or in section so as to show the manner of securing the back-frame to the seat. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a chair, a horizontal section being cut through the legs in or about the line X X, Fig. 1, so as to better show the under sides of the screw-sleeves for securing the legs in place. Fig. 4 is a detached section through a portion of a seat and leg, showing on an enlarged scale the mode of connecting the legs to the seat of a chair; and Fig. 5 is a portion of the seat and chair-back, showing on a larger scale the manner of securing the back of the chair to the seat.

In said drawings, 1 represents the seat of a chair made in the usual way. The legs 2 are all secured together by the rounds or braces 3 and 4, each of which are provided with a right-hand screw-thread, 5, and a left-hand screw-thread, 6, so that by turning the round one way it can be made to enter a corresponding opening in the legs at each end at the same time. In this way the legs are all rigidly secured together by the rounds or braces. The legs are secured to the seat by means of the sleeves 7, which are each provided with a nut-section, 8, and with an inside screw-thread, 9, and an outside screw-thread, 10, these screw-threads 9 and 10 being made to run in opposite directions—for instance, if the inside screw-thread, 9, is left-handed, the outside thread, 10, should be a right-hand screw-thread. The upper part of each leg is provided with a screw-thread, 11, adapted to screw into the inside thread of the sleeves, and the under side of the seat is provided with holes 12, adapted to receive the outside screw portions of the sleeves. It will now be seen from this construction that the legs are secured to the seat of the chair by starting their screw portions into the inside screw-threads, 9, of the sleeve, and the outside screw portion, 10, of the sleeve into the screw-holes 12 in the under side of the seat, and that by turning the sleeve in one direction the screw portion of the leg will enter the sleeve as fast as the sleeves enter the chair-seat, so that when the sleeve is screwed home the leg will also be in its proper position within the sleeve, both being rigidly secured together and to the seat. The sleeve is turned by means of the nut-section 8 and an ordinary wrench. The back-frame 13 of the chair is secured rigidly to the chair-seat by means of the sleeves 14, having an inside and outside screw-thread, 15 and 16, both threads running the same way. The lower ends of the chair-back frame are each provided with a screw portion, 17, adapted to fit the screw-thread 15 on the inside of the sleeves 14, and the holes in the seat, into which the chair-frame is fitted, are provided with screw-threads adapted to receive the screw-threads of the sleeves.

To secure the back-frame to the chair-seat, all that is required is to place the end portions 17 through the backs frame holes until stopped by the shoulders 18, and then screw the sleeves up to their place by means of the nut portions 19 and a screw-wrench, the outside screw-thread of the sleeve entering the holes in the seat, and the screw portions 17 of the chair-back frame entering the corresponding holes through the sleeves. By this and the means above described every part of the chair is firmly secured together, and its strength and durability greatly increased.

It is obvious that this invention may be as readily applied to a stool without a back as to an ordinary chair having the usual back-support; and it will be further seen that the four legs may be securely fastened together by the horizontal braces or rounds 3 and 4, and in that condition secured to the seat by means of the

right and left hand screw-sleeves 7 by starting them onto the screw portions of the legs and entering them into the holes 12, and turning them in one direction by means of a wrench or its equivalent.

I am aware that it is not new to secure the leg-rounds to the legs or other parts of the chair together by right and left hand screws. I therefore do not claim such broadly; but

What I do claim is—

1. A chair having its legs secured to the seat by means of screw-sleeves 7, provided with nut-sections 8, and exterior and interior screw-threads, one of which is right-handed and the other a left-handed screw, as set forth, the exterior screw-thread being adapted to screw into the seat, and the interior screw-threads by running in an opposite direction being adapted to draw the leg of the chair into the sleeve while it is being turned by the nut-section 8 and screwed into the seat, substantially as described.

2. A chair having the rounds or braces provided with right and left hand screw portions adapted to screw into and hold the legs together, as set forth, in combination with the sleeves 7, having nut-sections 8, and screw-threads on the inside adapted to receive the screw portions of the legs, and screw-threads running in an opposite direction on the outside, adapted to screw into corresponding holes in the seat, whereby the legs may be firmly secured together and to the seat, substantially as described.

GEORGE T. EVANS.

Witnesses:
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