

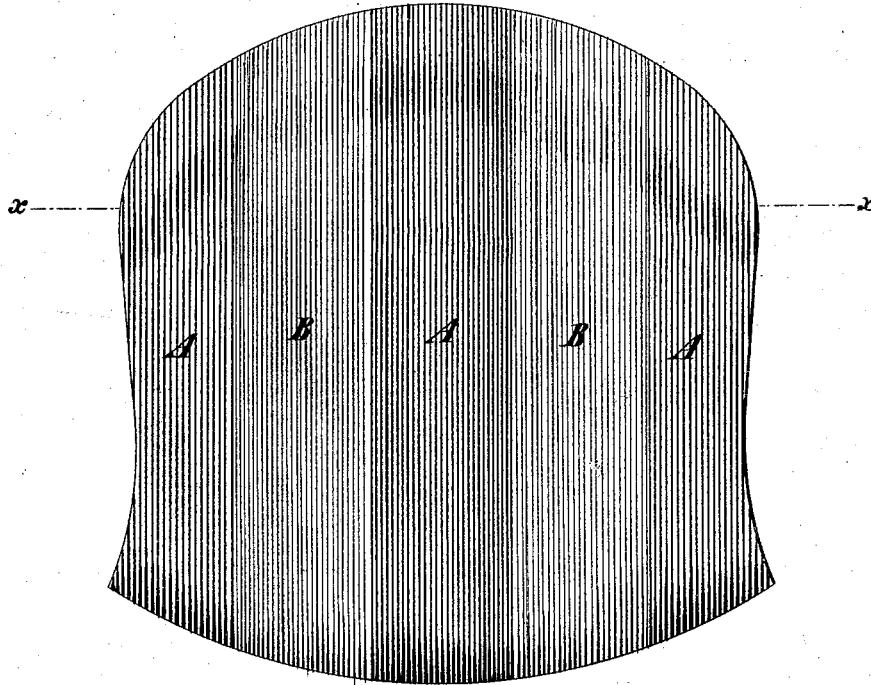
L. ATWOOD.

CHAIR-SEAT.

No. 169,944.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*L. J. Eganey*  
*Chas. C. Emery*

*Loring Atwood*  
*by M. M. Livingston*  
*his Attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORING ATWOOD, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS  
RIGHT TO HENRY A. HALE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,944, dated November 16, 1875; application filed  
August 7, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LORING ATWOOD, of Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Wooden Chair-Seat; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

Heretofore much difficulty has existed in constructing wooden chair-bottoms (when made of more than a single piece of plank) sufficiently strong to withstand the hard usage to which they are continually subjected. This difficulty relates to the methods which have been employed for uniting the strips or pieces of wood used to construct the chair-bottom. For instance, heretofore the longitudinal edges have been glued together; but the strips would soon break apart. They have also been united by plain or straight-sided tongues or grooves, but they would pull apart; and they have also been united by dowel-pins, but with like result. Of course, they could be fastened strong enough in many ways; but cheapness in this branch of manufacture is an absolute requisite, and no cheap, and yet strong and durable, way of connecting the strips has, so far as I am aware, been heretofore invented.

My invention consists in the new article of manufacture of a chair-seat composed of two or more strips of wood united by means of dovetail tongues and grooves, whereby I produce a simple and inexpensive article, which is extremely strong and durable.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a chair-seat made according to my invention; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 1.

A and B designate the strips of wood of which the chair-bottom is composed. In the present instance alternate strips A (three in

number) are provided on their longitudinal edges with dovetail tenons or tongues *a a*, and the intermediate strips B (two in number) are provided on their longitudinal edges with dovetail grooves *b b*, fitting the said tenons or tongues *a a*. It is obvious, however, that each strip may be provided on one of its longitudinal edges with a dovetail tenon or tongue, and on the opposite edge with a dovetail groove. The union of the dovetailed tongued and grooved strips A B is effected in a well-known manner.

The several strips A B, composing the chair-bottom, may be secured against longitudinal displacement by glue, if desired.

It is obvious that by means of my invention I produce a very strong and durable wooden chair-bottom—one which is far superior in those respects to any others now in the market.

I am aware that wooden strips have heretofore been united by means of dovetailed tongues and grooves for forming barrel-heads; and this I do not claim, my invention consisting essentially in a chair-bottom, as an article of manufacture, composed of strips of differently-colored woods, or different varieties of woods, united at their edges by means of dovetailed tongues and grooves, which, to my knowledge, has never before been made. Therefore,

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

As a new article of manufacture, a chair-bottom composed of alternate strips of differently-colored wood, or different varieties of wood, united at their edges by dovetailed tongues and grooves, substantially as described.

LORING ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

T. J. KEANE,  
A. J. DE LACY.