G. W. ARCHER.

APPARATUS FOR UPHOLSTERING STOOLS AND SEATS.

No. 184,818. Patented Nov. 28, 1876.

Fig. 1.

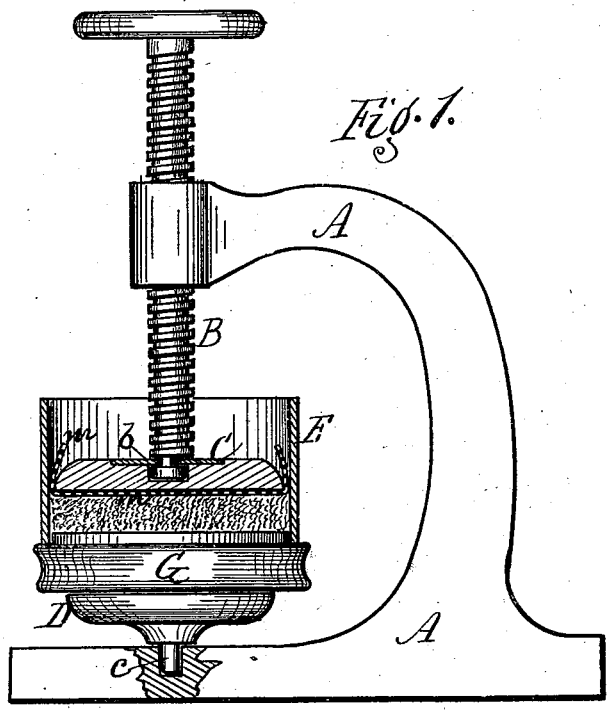


Fig. 2.

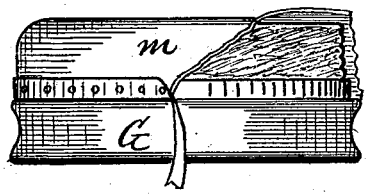
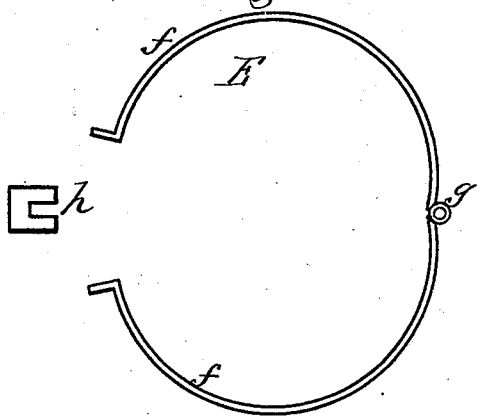


Fig. 3.



recesses.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ARCHER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR UPHOLSTERING STOOLS AND SEATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,818**, dated November 28, 1876; application filed September 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ARCHER, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Upholstering Stools and Seats; 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 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a view of the partially-upholstered stool. Fig. 3 is a plan of the curb thrown open.

My improvement relates to an apparatus for upholstering stools and seats. Such work has usually been done by hand, which is slow and laborious. The work which is produced is also imperfect, for the reason that it is very difficult for the operator to so press and draw down the cover over the packing as to make all parts of the upholstery even and regular.

My invention consists of a pressing apparatus, constructed, arranged, and operating as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a frame of any convenient form. B is a screw passing down through the frame, and operated by a hand-wheel, *a*, or any equivalent device. C is a follower at the bottom of the screw, connected therewith by a joint, *b*, which allows the follower to be turned independent of the screw. The follower is raised and lowered by turning the screw up and down.

D is a rotary head attached at the bottom of the frame, some distance below the follower, by a pivot, *c*, so that it can be turned at pleasure. The follower is made to correspond in shape with the stool or seat which is to be upholstered, varying according to the articles operated on. For stools it is usually round or square. E is a curb; also, of the shape of the article to be upholstered. It is of suitable height to receive the necessary amount of packing for one operation, and it is open at both ends. The lower end fits upon or outside the seat G, while the upper end receives the follower C within it. This curb is in two or more sections, *f f*, which are hinged together at *g*, and secured by a clamp, *h*, or other device.

The operation is as follows: The curb E is filled with the packing and placed upon the seat G, which, in turn, rests on the rotary head D. The fabric *m*, forming the cover, is laid over the packing, on top of the curb, and the follower is then forced down upon the cover and packing. When sufficiently compressed, the clamp *h* is unfastened, the curb swung open and removed, leaving the packing closely compressed upon the seat G, and the cover on the packing in proper shape for drawing down and tacking. The edges of the cover *m* are drawn down and tacked by the operator, who turns the rotary head D and follower C around as fast as he does the work. The gimp is then secured in place, and the work is completed.

Much labor is saved by this machine, as one man will do the work of several in the old way. The work is also much better, as the packing is compressed more solidly and with greater evenness and regularity.

It is very difficult for an operator to draw down the cover by hand, one point at a time, and do even work.

In this machine the whole is pressed down square, and held while the operator is doing the tacking, obviating any strain upon his hands, and, consequently, loosening the work. The seats thus formed will retain their shape much better than when done in the old way.

A special feature in this invention is the jointing or pivoting of the follower C and head D, so that the same may be turned by the operator as fast as he tacks the cover. This enables the pressure to be maintained on the packing while the work is brought to face the operator. This rotary motion is allowed without turning the screw back, by which means the power is retained at all times.

What I claim herein as new is—

1. The apparatus herein described, consisting of the screw B, follower C, rotating head D, and curb E, the follower and head being arranged to rotate free of the screw, the whole combined to operate as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the curb E, of the follower C and head D, arranged on pivots or joints *b c*, whereby they are capable of rotary motion independent of the screw, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The curb E, constructed in sections *f f*, hinged at *g*, and the clamp *h*, combined to operate as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. W. ARCHER.

Witnesses:
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