C. KILBURN.

Furniture-Structure.

No. 199,373. Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

Fig. 1.

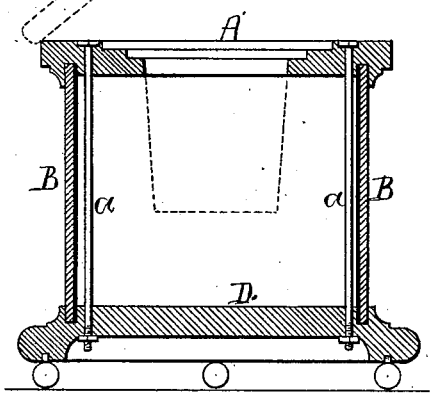


Fig. 2.

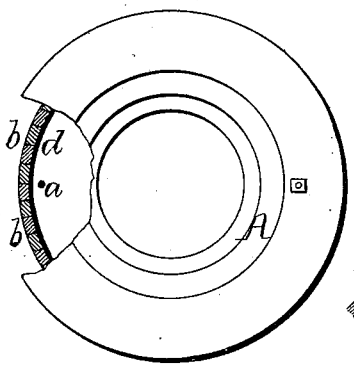
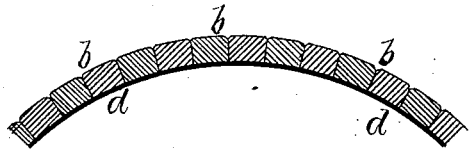


Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Richard L. Gardiner

Harry Smith

Fig. 5.

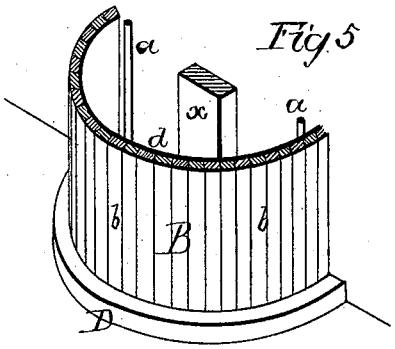


Fig. 4.

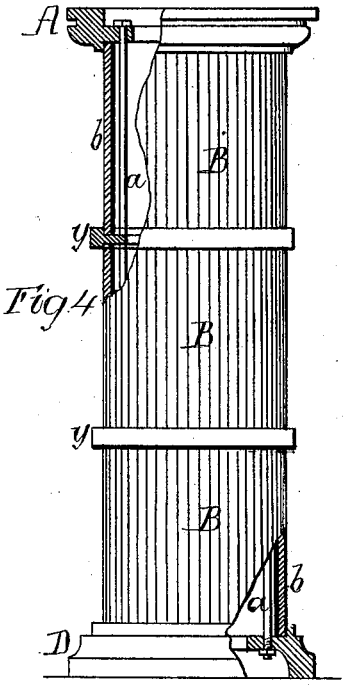
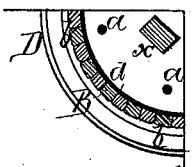


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Cheney Kilburn

by his Attorneys

Howson & Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHENEY KILBURN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE HALE & KILBURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FURNITURE STRUCTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,373**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed August 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHENEY KILBURN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wooden Structures for Furniture, &c., of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention, which is based on that for which Letters Patent No. 146,065 were granted to H. S. Hale, December 30, 1873, is to make a simple ornamental and economical structure of wood for use in the manufacture of different articles of furniture, and for interior decorations and other purposes.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section, representing my invention as applied to the construction of a commode; Fig. 2, a sectional plan of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional view of the body of the structure. Fig. 4 illustrates the application of my invention to the construction of cylindrical pedestals; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7, further illustrations of the application of my invention.

The structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is intended for a commode, and is composed of the following main parts, namely: the cap or ring A, the body B, the lower ring or base D, and the bolts *a a*, for confining the above parts together.

The body B is composed of strips *b*, of wood, glued to canvas, *d*, or other appropriate fabric, as shown in Fig. 3, and is bent to the form of a hollow cylinder, the upper edge of which is fitted into a recess or groove in the under side of the ring A, the lower edge being fitted into a similar groove or recess in the top of the ring or base D.

When the above-mentioned parts are secured together by two or more bolts, *a a*, which are inside the body B and pass through the ring and base, the structure will be complete, and will be of a very substantial and permanent character.

In place of the bolts, corner-blocks may be glued to the inside of the cylinder and to the cap and base, or internal ribs may be secured to the inside of the cylinder, and the cap and base screwed to the ribs; but in all cases the bolts are to be preferred.

The body can be easily and cheaply manufactured, the narrow slats being mostly of waste lumber heretofore discarded. At the same time the canvas imparts such toughness to the slats as to insure their proper stability and permanency.

The ring or cap A and base D can be of any desired wood—walnut, for instance—and can be made without tedious or costly manipulation, the simple turning in a lathe being all that is necessary in completing them.

The body presents a corrugated or fluted appearance, and, with the turned ring and base, forms a neat structure. A variegated appearance may be imparted to the body by employing slats of different kinds of wood—light and dark slats, for instance, arranged alternately.

The application of my invention to the construction of ornamental pedestals will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 4, which shows a pedestal made in three tiers, each tier consisting of a hollow cylinder of slats combined with fabric, and intermediate grooved or recessed rings or partitions, or other equivalent members, *y*, being used for maintaining the three cylinders in their proper relative position laterally, while the bolts confine all the members vertically, so that they shall constitute a neat and substantial pedestal.

The structure may be applied to other objects. For instance, a semi-cylindrical stand may be made, as shown in Fig. 5, for fitting against a wall and for supporting a marble slab, or it may be made to fit in a corner, as shown in Fig. 6; but in both these cases it will be advisable to use a vertical strip, *x*, between the cap and the base.

The structure need not, in all cases, be cylindrical; it may, for instance, be oval in cross-section. In all cases, however, a structure made according to my invention must have a body of slats glued to fabric, and the body must be curved and under confinement between members grooved or recessed to receive the slats.

I do not desire to claim the combination of a material composed of wooden slats secured to a backing with a frame which constitutes,

with the said material, a self-contained structure, as this is shown in the aforesaid patent of Henry S. Hale; but

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a bent body of wooden slats, secured to a backing of fabric, with annular or curved and grooved or recessed cap and base, forming with the said body a self-contained structure, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHENEY KILBURN.

Witnesses:
ELLA FENIMORE,
HARRY SMITH.