S. GREEN.
Chair-Bottom.

No. 199,824. Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

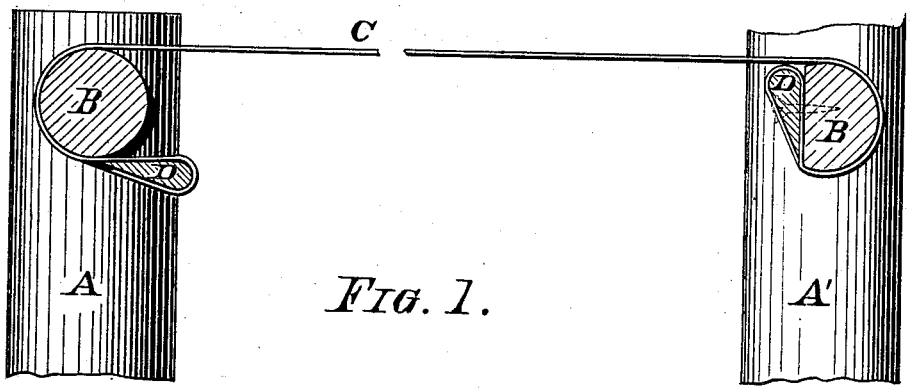
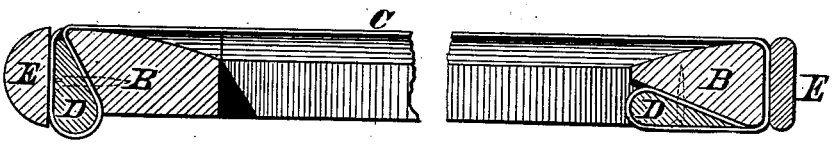


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2



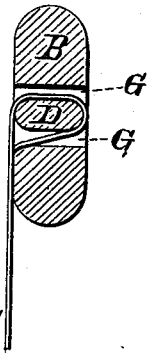
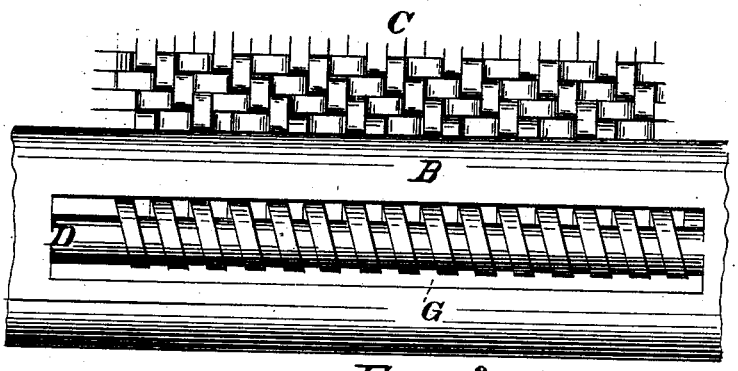


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



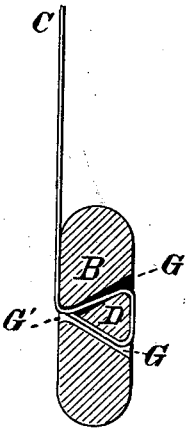
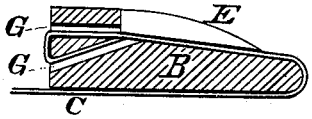


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:

Frank Hirsch

John B. Edmonds

Inventor:

Saml. Green

by Michael J. Stark

his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GREEN, OF AURORA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,824**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed March 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GREEN, of Aurora, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Cane-Seat Chair; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to simplify the construction of cane seats and backs for chairs, and thereby to lessen their expense of manufacture, and at the same time to produce a better-looking and more durable seat or back than those commonly made.

To this end my invention consists in weaving the cane in continuous strands around separate bars or cleats, and attaching these cleats to or within the rounds, frame, or slats of a seat or back, as hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereinbefore mentioned, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fragment of a common chair provided with my improved seat. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are similar views illustrating the various applications and adaptations of my improvements; and Fig. 5 is a view of the device shown in the upper section of Fig. 4, taken from the under side of the seat.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A A′ are the front and back legs of a common chair, made of any form, contour, or construction, said legs being connected by means of the usual rounds, bars, or slats B. C is the cane seat or back. It can be woven in all the various designs and patterns, the strands or sliced cane being passed around cleats D, which cleats are fastened to or within the rounds, slats, or frame B by means of nails or screws, care being taken to attach them a sufficient distance from said slats, &c., to allow the passage of the cane through the space between the slats, &c., and the cleats.

These cleats D are preferably made of triangular section, having the angles or corners rounded; but they may also be made of any other form, such as circular or oblong, the latter construction being clearly indicated in the upper section of Fig. 4. The position which the cleats occupy relative to the rounds, frame, or slats B is immaterial, since they can, with equal facility, be placed either in front, below, back of, or within the said slats, &c., as convenience may dictate, the cheapest, and perhaps most convenient, manner of attachment being that shown in the left-hand section of Fig. 1, in which case the cleat simply rests against the legs A. In this latter case no separate seat-frame is required, the cane passing directly around the rounds B.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 I have illustrated my cleats as placed within the slats B. In this case I provide the slats with one or more longitudinal slots, G, and place the cleats D therein, fastening them on both ends to the slats.

The slot-holes may be either parallel, as shown in the upper section of Fig. 4 and in Fig. 5, or they may be convergingly arranged, as illustrated in the lower section of said Fig. 4, the latter way of procedure being preferable on account of its leaving a single opening, G′, only in front of the slat B, and because it allows the cleat D and seat C to wedge themselves into the triangular opening, and thereby to securely fasten the parts.

By weaving the cane in continuous strips around the cleats, and attaching these to the chair-rounds, frame, slats, &c., the weaving of the seats and backs is greatly facilitated, and a material saving in cane, &c., produced, as compared with the common way of weaving the cane directly around the rounds, which requires the seat to be woven double, while the seat or back is considerably stronger, more elastic, and less liable to break than those in which the cane is passed through holes in the chair-frame, which boring also requires considerable time, and weakens the material to such an extent as to easily split the wood or frame.

My present seat is, furthermore, more durable than those in which the cane is passed through oblique or through vertical slots in the rails, which slotting of the rails and securing the cane to a part of these rails necessarily tend to weaken the frame and throw the weight of a person sitting upon the chair directly upon the part of the frame around

which the cane is passed, thereby causing the rails to split very readily.

These as well as other objections I have overcome by weaving the strands in continuous lengths around pieces separate from the chair-frame, as heretofore described, and by securing these pieces to the rails.

In chairs which are sold in separate parts and attached together or finished by the buyer I shall make the seat and back almost exclusively as shown in Figs. 2 to 5, which enables me to ship the seats and backs separately, the cane being fixed to the frame or slats B, while otherwise I shall make the seat and back as shown in Fig. 1, which, being extremely simple in construction, enables me to furnish these chairs at a very reasonable price.

It is obvious that my improvements are applicable in one way or another to both new or old chairs without modification or change in construction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

1. A chair-seat composed of woven cane, the strands thereof being passed over the outer edge of the seat-frame to its under surface, and there secured to an independent strip or strips, which are fastened to said seat-frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A chair-seat the frame thereof being recessed underneath to receive the strip or strips which fasten the cane, and having a slot opening upward out of said recess, through which the cane may pass, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL GREEN. [L. S.]

Attest:
MICHAEL J. STARK,
FRANK HIRSCH.